12 PAGES. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 12 PAGES.

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1902. TWO CENTS.

TOO LATE TO SAVE HIM

Commandant Scheepers Is Already Executed.

Additional Resolutions Are Offered In Senate.

New York, Jan. 22.—It has just been discovered that through a cable error an Associated Press dispatch announced that the death sentence upon Commandant Scheepers, of the Boer army, had been confirmed by Gen. Kitchener and that he would be executed next Saturday. The fact is that he was executed on last Saturday, Jan. 18.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Soon after the senate convened today Mr. Culberson (Tex.) secured the adoption of a resolution directing the secretary of war to transmit to the senate copies of all suggestions, statements, criticisms and correspondence between the war department or any official thereof and any person or corporation relating to the customs tariff affecting the Philippine islands.

Mr. Teller offered the following concurrent resolution, which he asked to go over until tomorrow:

Whereas, it is announced that sentence of death has been passed upon Commandant Scheepers of the Orange Free State army, now a prisoner of war in the hands of the British forces in South Africa, and

Whereas, it is known that said Commandant Scheepers was captured while lying sick and wounded in a hospital, such capture being in violation of articles 1 and 5 of the Geneva convention, and

Whereas, his execution by the British authorities will lead to acts of retaliation and reprisal, be it

Resolved, by the senate, the house concurring, that the president request the government of Great Britain to set aside, in the interest of humanity, such sentence of death and accord to Commandant Scheepers the privileges and immunities guaranteed under the Geneva convention."

After reading press dispatches reciting the statements of fact in the resolution, Mr. Teller said:

"I am told we can have by tomorrow official evidence that the statements in the resolution are correct. This is a case which certainly calls for the intervention of the United States, or of some other government which has some feeling of humanity. War, wherever it is, should be conducted upon principles of humanity, or at least, if not, we should enter our protest against it."

MUST TRUST BRIGANDS

Abductors of Miss Stone Insist on Having Money For Some Days Before They Release the Captives.

Constantinople, Jan. 22.—It is understood that the American negotiators for release of Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, to whom the money subscribed for the ransom of the captive missionaries was sent, may have to entrust the fund to the brigands for some days before the latter release the captives, in accordance with the precedent adopted in the cases of previous brigandages. The bandits are said to insist on this point, in order to enable them to dispose of the cash before retaliative measures can be organized. There is some risk in adopting this course, but the behavior of Miss Stone's captors thus far encourages confidence that they will fulfill their engagements.

MOTIVE FOR THE MURDER

Prosecution Will Endeavor to Show That There Were Intimate Relations Between Mrs. Richardson and Stewart Fife.

Plattsburg, Mo., Jan. 22.—When the trial of Mrs. Addie L. Richardson for the murder of her husband was resumed today. Judge Burns ruled that testimony regarding alleged relations between Mrs. Richardson and Stewart Fife should be admitted for the purpose of showing a motive, but that any evidence of threats alleged to have been made against Richardson by Fife would be excluded. The defense yesterday contended that there would have to be evidence of the guilt of Mrs. Richardson before testimony showing conspiracy could be introduced.

There was not so large a crowd in court as yesterday, but more women were present. Mrs. Richardson appeared more cheerful.

R. A. Morris, who was on the stand when court closed yesterday, testified that he had seen Fife and Mrs. Richardson together on the street once in the evening, near the Richardson home. He was near the Richardson home on the night of the murder and heard a shot but no outcry.

SIOUX ARE SIMPLY SULLEN

Great Falls, Mont., Jan. 22.—Reports from the Belknap Indian agency say there is no truth in the rumor of an outbreak among the Sioux Indians.

There has been some dissatisfaction among the bucks over the order recently issued by Commissioner Jones to not permit returned students from Indian schools to wear their hair long. The dissatisfaction, however, has been displayed only by a sullen attitude toward the authorities.

Agent Bridgeman has not made a request for troops and it is the general opinion there will be no trouble.

TATUM WAS SHORT $16,000

St. Louis, Jan. 22.—The investigation of the books of the late H. C. Tatum, secretary and treasurer of the Western Commercial Travelers, (who recently committed suicide), has been concluded and shows a shortage of about $16,000.

It is stated that Mr. Tatum made a confession to certain members or a committee of the association when the examination of the books was commenced, prior to the annual election, which was held three days before his death. He informed the committee that they would find a shortage, and said that it had all gone on the races. The accounts were found to balance up to last October, when the first shortage was discovered.

PASSED COUNTERFEIT COIN

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—Ulysses S. Blair and wife have been arrested for passing counterfeit coin. Blair admits his guilt and says his wife assisted him in passing the coin, getting rid, he says, of about $600 a month. The counterfeits are the most perfect that have been seen in this part of the country. His method of disposing of the spurious coin was by placing it in small amounts with the bookmakers at the Oakland race track. Today the man and wife will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Heacock. Blair posed as a capitalist and has been popular socially.

STAND BY MITCHELL

A Feeling That President of Miners Will Be Exonerated.

Officers Will Not Be Elected Until Committee Reports.

Believed Both Mitchell and Wilson Will Be Re-Elected.

Indianapolis, Jan. 22.—National officers of the United Mine Workers of America will not be elected until the committee appointed to investigate charges preferred against President John Mitchell and Secretary-Treasurer Wilson has made its report to the convention. The report probably will not be made until Friday. Although the foregoing announcement was not made to the convention, it was given out by Secretary-Treasurer Wilson.

Officers would have been elected yesterday if it had not been for the charges preferred by Miles Meredith, and the declaration by President Mitchell that he and Secretary-Treasurer Wilson would refuse to be re-elected until the charges had been heard.

The feeling in the convention today was that the report of the investigating committee will exonerate Mitchell and Wilson, and that they will be re-elected. The miners cheered President Mitchell when he appeared on the stage at Tomlinson hall this morning. A minute after taking up the gavel, he said he felt it would be more satisfactory to the convention at large if a delegate from each of the two additional districts to which Miss Meredith's charges had been sent be appointed on the investigating committee, so W. D. Van Horn, who presided yesterday, took the chair and appointed Delegate Lawrence Love of district 13, of Iowa, and Pat Dolan, of District 5, of Pennsylvania.

Thereupon President Mitchell resumed charge of the convention. The first order of the routine business was the appointment of a committee on constitution, as follows: J. W. Howe, district 19; Chris Evans, No. 6; Peter Hanraty, No. 21; John T. Dempsey, No. 1; W. T. Morris, No. 12; G. W. Purcell, No. 11, and Paul P. Pulaski, No. 19.

The session adjourned before 10:30 o'clock because nothing could be done until the committees had time to get to work. The committees were announced yesterday morning, but the stormy session prevented their getting together. Before adjournment President Mitchell read a report of the committee which the miners appoint every year to attend the American Federation of Labor. The convention was held at Scranton, Pa., last fall. The report was a resume of the convention proceedings.

REFUSED.

Frenchman Cannot Land at Venezuela to Protect Property.

New York, Jan. 22.—Despite the French government's demand, the authorities have refused to allow the Frenchman, M. Secrestal, to land at La Guayra, Venezuela, says the Willemstad, Curacoa, correspondent of the Herald. This denial of his right to go to Caracas to protect his property has caused much indignation, as it is regarded as a new proof of Castro's hostility to foreign capital. Frenchmen at Willemstad have complained of the latest move in the Secrestal difficulty to the Paris government.

Castro's government now fears a new invasion of Goajira by the revolutionists. Castro has been unable to learn the whereabouts of the expedition commanded by Generals Mendoza and Hernandez and has had much trouble in the Barquisimete district. The Mochists are active.

Castro is still seeking to have the British navy seize the Libertador, formerly the Banrigh. In Paraguana and neighborhood the rebels have been defeated by government troops, but it is now confirmed that the government troops have been defeated in the neighborhood of Carupano and Barquisimete.

CUTTERS

Listen to the Annual Address of President Taylor.

Milwaukee, Jan. 22.—The feature of the morning session of the Custom Cutters' Association of America convention today was the address of President H. A. Taylor, in which many suggestions were offered for the upbuilding of the association. After disposing of routine work the report of the committee on constitution was read and adopted. It provides for local organizations becoming affiliated with the national body on payment of a charter fee of $25 and per capita tax of $2. This does away with the $5 initiation fee for such members as may join local organizations hereafter. Initiation fee and dues for unattached remains unchanged. The afternoon was taken up with technical illustrations. Pittsburg seems to lead in the contest for the next convention.

CLEVELAND HOSPITAL

About to Receive Donation of $40,000.

Cleveland, Jan. 22.—Samuel Mather, who has given thousands of dollars to Lakeside hospital, has again become its benefactor and has about completed arrangements for a donation approximating $40,000.

The gift has been offered to the hospital board under certain slight conditions. The formalities of these conditions are now being arranged and the donation soon will become an absolute gift.

ON TRADE RELATIONS

Convention at Topeka In the Interest of Reciprocity.

Delegations From Half Dozen Western States Are Present.

The Idea Is to Organize a National Association.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 22.—The reciprocity convention, called at the suggestion of Governor Stanley after a conference with representatives of leading business and industrial interests of the state, held its initial session in representative hall at 1 o'clock today. Over a hundred delegates are in attendance, including two or three each from half a dozen or more Western states besides Kansas. Among the well-known men to take part in the discussions will be former Governor Thomas Crittenden, of Missouri. The convention is called for the purpose of starting a movement to bring about reciprocity treaties with Mexico and other countries of the Latin-American district. The idea is to organize a national association and work up sentiment by sending out literature. Governor Stanley made the opening address and was responded to by James A. Troutman, of Topeka. Among the subjects discussed at today's meeting were: "What Methods Should We Employ to Secure Reciprocity Treaties?"—A. B. Hullit, Topeka, Kan. "Grain Farm Products and Reciprocity"—James Butler, Topeka. "Flour in the Export Trade"—C. B. Hoffman, Enterprise, Kan. "Our Transportation Facilities"—C. W. Cook, Topeka. "Our Purely-Bred Animals for Exportation"—M. H. Sherman, Geneseo, Kan. "National School of Commerce"—Professor William L. Burdick, Lawrence, Kan. "Our Consular Service"—T. J. Crittenden, Kansas City. "Permanent Exposition in Mexico"—Theodore W. Hollmers, St. Louis. "Reciprocity"—Congressman Chester I. Long of Kansas.

CHECK FROM JEFFERSON.

Canton, Ohio, Jan. 22.—President Day, of the McKinley National Memorial association, has received from Joseph Jefferson, the actor, a check for $100 to be added to the memorial fund.

SAN JUAN CARNIVAL

A Porto Rican Mardi Gras Will Last Ten Days.

Every One Masked and In Costume at All Hours.

The Streets Will Be Buried Inches Deep In Confetti.

San Juan, P. R., Wednesday, Jan. 15.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—A committee of prominent Porto Rican and American citizens is actively at work planning for the Mardi Gras, or carnival, as it is called here, which this year lasts ten days, beginning Feb. 2.

During these ten days nearly every one goes masked and in costume at all hours, and business is practically suspended. Last year's carnival eclipsed any other since the American occupation and as the island has had a more prosperous year and has a bright future for commercial prosperity, this year's celebration is expected to go beyond all records.

The streets will be inches deep in confetti. Long, narrow strips of paper of rainbow colors, serpentined, will frame every balcony and extend from sidewalk to roof all over town. A partial program has been arranged as follows:

Feb. 2—Confetti battle on the plaza and principal streets. Masquerade procession. Fireworks, cavalcade and ball.

Feb. 6—Fancy dress ball at the theater, at which white confetti will be used exclusively.

Feb. 8—Childrens' fancy dress ball at the theater at 3 p. m.. This is one of the prettiest sights of the season.

Feb. 9—Great carriage parade. Masquerade ball.

Feb. 10—Great confetti battle.

Feb. 11—Great confetti parade, cavalcade, masquerades and masquerade ball.

There will also be a football game between two American elevens and other sports.

GOV. TAFT'S OPTIMISM

Says Fifteen Thousand Soldiers Will Be Ample Force In the Philippines Before the Close of the Year.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—Regarding a standing army in the Philippines, Governor Taft is reported by the Call to have said:

"Fifteen thousand men will be an ample force in the islands before the close of the year. I was told this only a few days before I came away. Officers thoroughly versed in the situation gave me the figures. 'I will explain to you how peace can be maintained in the islands. We have organized a native constabulary, which is working efficiently. Congress allows us to maintain a constabulary of 5000 men. They are under the command of Maj. Allen, who already has enlisted 2500 men in this branch of the service. When the force is fully organized the men will be distributed in the provinces, 150 men to each province. The detachments of constables are commanded by four officers and the other a native Filipino. When the constabulary is fully equipped it will be detailed in the field to clean out the ladrones, who are intimidating the natives. These Filipino constables can be maintained by the government at a cost of $250 each a year, while the soldiers in the islands cost Uncle Sam about $1000 a head.

"I know that the Pacific coast people would like to see free trade instituted between this country and the islands," continued the governor, "but I am sorry to say that I cannot see how it would work.

"The civil government adopted a tariff schedule which is working well, but our internal revenue receipts are not large. When you tax a country too heavily, you spoil it, and that is the situation in the Philippines.

"We have asked that the Dingley tariff be reduced for the products of the islands at least 50 per cent. We hope that congress will be as generous to the Philippines as it was to Porto Rico. Their reduction of the Dingley tariff will mean the opening up of a large market for tobacco and sugar of the islands as well as for other products there. Hemp you need and are buying in larger quantities every day. By so reducing the Dingley tariff a good market for the Pacific coast will be opened up."

Governor Taft said there had been no serious clash between the military authorities and declared that the best of good feeling existed between himself and Gen. Chaffee.

This evening Governor Taft will be the guests of honor at a reception to be tendered him by the Union League club, in which the chamber of commerce, board of trade and other organizations will join.

KILLED IN SELF DEFENSE

Member of Twentieth Kansas Regiment Admits Shooting Captive Filipinos In a Mix-Up and Exonorates Gen. Metcalf.

Kansas City, Jan. 22.—The Journal today quoted Lemiul D. Cummins, a former member of the Twentieth Kansas regiment as admitting that Maurice Cohen, deceased, shot and killed two Filipino prisoners at the battle of Caloocan, and exonerating Gen. Wilder S. Metcalf from all blame.

Cummins is quoted as saying that Metcalf had ordered him and Cohen to take the prisoners to the rear. "Cohen and I started with them to the rear," said Cummins. "The prisoners resisted and in the mix-up that followed they were killed. Metcalf was a short distance away, but I don't think he saw the shooting. We killed these Filipinos in self defense."

HEAVY RAINS

Cause Schuylkill to Overflow Banks Doing Great Damage.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 22.—The heavy rain of yesterday afternoon and last night has caused the Schuylkill river to overflow its banks and from various nearby points reports were received today that the water is steadily rising. At Manayunk, a suburb of this city, the river is twenty feet above normal and many of the manufacturing establishments along the banks at that place have suffered serious damage. The river drives through Fairmount park are under water.

Lancaster, Pa., Jan. 22.—As a result of the heavy rains of yesterday and last night, all the streams of this county are out of their banks, some being higher than for twenty-five years. A number of small bridges were carried away. The Susquehanna river is slowly rising. The ice on it began breaking up this morning and up to noon was slowly passing out.

CROKER AND MARCONI.

Fellow Passengers on Steamship For England.

New York, Jan. 22.—The American liner Philadelphia, which sailed for England today, had among her passengers William Marconi, the young Italian electrician who is developing wireless telegraphy, and Richard Croker, politician. Marconi is going abroad to perfect arrangements for his trans-Atlantic experiments. Mr. Croker, who recently resigned the leadership of Tammany, is going to Wantage to rest. He also will watch the training of his horse entered for the Derby.

RATIFIED.

Allison and Dolliver Duly Elected as Senators.

Des Moines, Jan. 22.—At the joint session held at noon today of the legislature of the vote taken yesterday upon United States senators was formally ratified and approved and certificates ordered issued to senators Allison and Dolliver for terms of six and five years respectively, Senator Dolliver being elected to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Senator John H. Gear.

HE DENIES A SHORTAGE

Conflicting Stories About Cincinnati Man.

His Property Transferred to Trustees.

Cincinnati, Jan. 22.—It was reported today that Theodore Braemer, secretary and treasurer of the J. & F. Schroth Packing company, of this city, was short in his accounts from $160,000 to $400,000. The story as printed in all the local papers, was that Braemer, when charged with a shortage of $400,000, resigned from his position and transferred to trustees a large amount of property to cover any shortage that further investigation might disclose. Braemer today admitted the resignation and the transfer of property, but denies that any shortage in his accounts existed other than might be due to errors in bookkeeping.

Former United States District Attorney Harlan Cleveland representing Theodore Braemer and Joseph W. O'Hara representing the J. & F. Schroth Packing company, have been in consultation during the day as joint trustees as well as counsel. It was decided that they would give out a statement at noon today, but at that hour they said they had nothing for publication today, except to say that Braemer denied any shortage and that all discrepancies in the books and other differences had been satisfactorily adjusted. They insisted that the published accounts were grossly exaggerated and did the Schroths as well as Braemer injustice. They denied that Braemer had transferred anything to the Schroths, but admitted that the transfer was to the trustees awaiting a more definite adjustment of the differences between Braemer, as secretary and treasurer, and the company. They said the amount held in trust would more than cover the difference in settlement and that the discrepancies would not approximate any such figures as have been published. Their informal replies to the crowd of newspaper men were more conservative than the interview of Braemer, and covered the same points. They said it might be several days before they could complete the investigation which has been going on for some time. The Times-Star today publishes the following interview with Theodore Braemer:

"So they say I am short $400,000, do they?"

"Yes."

"Well, it is not true. They say that that house cost $126,000. It cost only $25,000."

"Has anything that you did own been transferred recently?"

"I'll tell you the truth of the whole matter. The old man and I have been fighting for six months and I concluded to quit. I was about to say there had been some errors in the books, and some time ago it was mutually agreed to have an expert go over them. Some more errors were found, and as a precautionary measure, and to indemnify the company, Harlan Cleveland and Joe O'Hara, the attorneys, were appointed trustees of my estate. I have turned over to these gentlement purely as a business measure, 100 shares of Standard Oil company stock, which was worth about $60,000, and my holdings in Cincinnati Gas and Electric stock, amounting to about $12,000. That is all I have turned over to them."

"When will the work of examining the books be completed?"

"In about two weeks, I should think."

"If a shortage is found in the books will you be to blame?"

"Solely, because I had charge of the books. I have no desire to shift any responsibility."

"How long have you been with the Schroths?"

"About twenty-seven years."

"What has been your salary recently?"

"Fifty dollars a week."

"How long have you been receiving this salary?"

"About ten years."

"How much stock in the company do you own?"

"Fifteen thousand dollars."

"Then you wish to deny again that you are short in your accounts?"

"I wish to say emphatically that if there is any shortage I know nothing of it."

"Was there a conference Sunday at which the Schroth heirs, yourself and Attorney Carl Bippert were present?"

"Yes."

"What transpired there?"

"We talked over affairs and I tendered my resignation."

"Was anything said about granting you immunity from prosecution, if you would make good any shortage that might appear on the books?"

"No; I volunteered to turn over enough securities to cover anything that the company might lose through clerical errors in keeping the books."

WOMAN'S PERILOUS TRIP

Traveled 500 Miles In a Sleigh Over White Pass Trail For the Sake of Getting a Husband.

Dawson, Jan. 8.—(Via Seattle, Jan. 22.)—Mrs. B. Morrill has just been married in Dawson to G. A. Morrison after a trip of 1500 miles from Seattle. She traveled 500 miles in a sleigh over the perilous White Pass trail. Near Selkirk the sleigh overturned and all the passengers, save the bride-elect, were thrown from the rig. She was pinned beneath, but, fortunately, was not hurt.

The first freight to arrive in Dawson over the ice from White Horse this year comprises a heavy sleigh load drawn by four horses for the United States army at Fort Egbert and Eagle. It is material for the Valdez-Eagle mail route. It is expected to have a temporary wire between Eagle and Valdez completed by the last of February and to finish the permanent line next August.

CANNON AND SOME PAINT

Prince Henry to Bring a Bronze Gun For German Veterans and a Few Buckets of Paint to Touch Up Yacht.

New York, Jan. 22.—Prince Henry will take with him to the United States a bronze canon as a present from the kaiser to the Central Union of German-American Veterans, who fought in the war of 1866-1870, cables the Berlin correspondent of the World. The cannon was captured from the French. It is destined for Philadelphia, where the prince probably will make a speech in prsenting it to the veterans. It is anounced that the prince will travel in civilian dress while in the United States. Philadelphia is the latest addition to the list of cities which he will visit. The prince will spend one day in each of the cities, except New York and Washington, where his stay will be longer. As soon as the imperial yacht Hohenzollern reaches New York she will be painted a fresh ivory color. Fearing that the color could not be obtained in New York, the paint is being taken over in the Hohenzollern.

PRISONERS RECAPTURED

Eleven Criminals Who Escaped From the Pen. on McNeils Island Are Once More Behind The Prison Bars.

Tacoma, Jan. 22.—A Ledger reporter just returned from McNeil's island, brings the news that every one of the eleven criminals who escaped from the United States penitentiary on McNeil's island Sunday noon slept behind prison bars last night. The last four to be taken, James Moriarity, Mike Williams, Bruce Kenwright and J. P. Stewart, were captured at 11 o'clock last night near the cross roads where the other prisoners were taken. The capture was effected without a shot being fired.

The men had a sack full of chickens and were evidently prepared to make a feast. The four men did not take their capture much to heart. Moriarity will lose a credit of twenty months on his sentence and Williams will forfeit two years and two months. All the officers are jubilant over the successful and exciting man hunt of the last few days and nights.

BOTHA SLIPS AWAY AGAIN

London, Jan. 22.—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Johannesburg, Transvaal, dated Tuesday, Jan. 21, says Gen. Methuen overtook a Boer command near Boschport, Jan. 20, and after a running fight of eight miles captured all their wagons and cattle and twenty-four Boers.

Gen. Bruce Hamilton made a night march against Gen. Botha, near Witbank, Jan. 18, but the Boer command had left the camp when the British reached the spot. The latter, however, captured twenty-seven prisoners.

This store closes tonight at 6:00. Saturdays at 10:30.

The Great Eastern Duluth

M. S. BURROWS

Overstocked Sale Of FINE SHOES

All broken lines of Hanan's and Burrows' bench-made $5 and $6 Shoes on sale at---------- **$3.75**

150 pairs of The Burrows Regent $3.50 and Burrows' $4 Shoes—broken lots, in patent leather, enamel and box calf—all on sale at---------- **$2.85**

All full lines of Hanan's $6 heavy sole, leather-lined Shoes, in box calf, enamel calf and cordovan—cork filled soles—the best shoes on the market—your pick of the lot during this sale at---------- **$5.00**

130 pairs Misses' Lace and Button Shoes, in several different styles, in vici kid and box calf, worth up to $2.00 a pair—your pick of the lot for---------- **$1.19**

All our Men's and Ladies' Felt Shoes and Winter Footwear, Arctics, lined Rubbers, Overgaiters, etc., at wholesale cost.

All our Men's and Boys' Shoe Packs, German Socks, Sheepskin Socks, etc., at 20 per cent discount.

Anglo-American Treasury Stock at 25c Per Share!

For sale by Geo. A. Wieland and Wm. Kaiser, 106 Palladio Bldg., Real Estate and Stocks.

Old 'Phone 636-2 New 'Phone 32

AT THE HOTELS.

"The hotel clerk is often indirectly responsible for mind reading," said Room Clerk George of the Spalding today, "but this was the first time that the thing was put to me literally. Mr. Jones of Mr. Brown, for want of better names, walked up to the desk and asked if Mr. Johnson was still in town. Mr. Johnson had registered off and had told us he was going to Ely on the morning train.

"'Why' cut in Mr. Brown, 'I saw Johnson in the dining room this noon.'

"'Couldn't have gone up to Ely, as he intended,' said Mr. Jones.

"'Well, I'm sure I don't know,' said I. 'He surely registered off and explained to us where he had gone, so we could inform inquirers.

"'But,' insisted Mr. Brown, 'I'm sure I saw him here this noon.'

"'You feel certain,' he said he was going up this morning?' doubtfully asked Mr. Jones.

"'Yes, I'm certain about that.'

"'Sure he said this morning?' persisted Mr. Brown.

"'Quite sure.'

"'Well,' said Mr. Jones, a light breaking over his face, and searching my visage for sympathy with his final summary of the situation, 'don't you suppose he changed his mind?'"

* * *

Clark H. Carhart came down from Grand Marais last night and put up at the St. Louis. Mr. Carhart holds two or three Cook county offices. He is also editor of the Cook county Herald, which holds a monopoly on the printed publicity of Cook county, at least that part of it that passes current as second-class matter. He brings a story down from the Cook county capital about Charlie Johnson, whom everybody knows. Charlie is logging north of Grand Marais this winter and hauling down the hill to the harbor. Absence of snow and continuous hauling made the road pretty bare, and Charlie has a young brother who is a great hustler at rushing hauling operations. So some remedy became necessary to relieve the stark barrenness of the hill road, and Charlie resorted to his bales of imported hay, sprinkling the road with it so as to prevent the runners getting on the bare track.

Every morning for a week the road was found swept as clear of hay as if a cyclone had come along during the night. Now, when hay gets up to Grand Rapids it is hay, and represents money. Charlie stood for the mysterious disappearance for a week. Then he took off his hat, gave his forelock a characteristic tug and proceeded to reincarnate Sherlock Holmes on the warpath. He first calculated that his season's supply of hay would be all used up about the middle of the winter, and then reasoned. Then he acted, and when Charlie acts it is not in a passive way.

He soon found that a farmer was going over the road every night raking up his summer-produced substitute for snow and carrying it home for his horses. Taxed with his relations with the mysterious disappearance syndicate, the farmer became astounded.

"Why, you see," he said, "I thought the hay had brushed off some tote team loads. And, you know, hay is hay now, and I'm kinder short. Just bought another horse. I never saw snow made out of hay before."

There was imminent blood on the moon of Charlie's suave imperturbability for a minute. Then his wonted good humor returned.

"Well, it's going to snow hay on the hill road again in the morning," he said. "But if a horse should accidentally dip its beak into that new-fallen snow, the horse instead of the snow might become the subject for a poem."

* * *

Among last night's arrivals at the Spalding were Asa Palne, of Minneapolis, and G. E. Crocker, of Bemidji.

The evening trains yesterday brought John Henderle, of Hutchinson, and Mrs. C. L. Pratt, of Grand Rapids, the latter on her way home from St. Paul. They are at the St. Louis.

Poultry Show

At 19 East Superior Street.

Jan. 21 to 25 inclusive.

SHOPMEN STRIKE.

Washington, Ind., Jan. 22.—The Baltimore & Ohio-Southwestern shopmen and section hands inaugurated a strike today by order of the American Federation of Labor. The cause was the discharge ten days ago of thirty shopmen, nearly all of whom were union men and who were active in the railway strike last fall.

ARMENIANS FIGHTING.

Constantinople, Jan. 22.—Two armed Armenian bands have appeared at Sanjak in the Mush district of Asiatic Turkey. In an encounter between the Armenians and a detachment of Turkish troops the latter lost an officer and two men killed.

Notice.

Te party who took the collarette from the Sixth Avenue theater check room, please return it to the Sixth Avenue theater at once or further steps will be taken. J. J. LAUNDERGAN.

The Federation of Woman's clubs has extended the right of honorary membership to the men who make Rocky Mountain Tea. Women's greatest benefactor. Ask your druggist.

DON'T MISS

Nor Delay the Great Opportunity of Buying

Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Silver-plated ware, etc., **at less than wholesale cost.** Every article in our store must be turned into cash at once (regardless of cost or value), as we are positively retiring from the business. All fixtures for sale.

The Standard Jewelry and Loan Co.,

324 West Superior Street. St. Louis Hotel Building.

PROVED A SURPRISE

Registration of Second Day Ran to Nearly Fifteen Hundred.

Total Number Now Registered For the Election Is 7079.

Each Side Claiming the Registration Is In Its Favor.

Yesterday's registration was a tremendous political surprise.

One thousand four hundred and fifty-eight names were added to the list of eligible voters at the coming election.

Yesterday the most optimistic politicians only predicted a registration of from 1000 to 1200.

When the news that these predictions had been beaten by over 250 reached the two political headquarters today, the politicians were completely surprised, but with rare presence of mind each side immediately claimed that the increase in registration was in its favor.

On the day of the primary election 5621 voters registered, and this swings the total registration up to 7079.

The last day of registration will be Saturday and the indications are that over 8000 voters will be registered for the final fight at the polls on Feb. 4.

The politicians see very plainly that they cannot figure out the result of the coming election, on a basis of the vote for mayor in 1900. There was a vote of 6577 divided between three candidates for mayor in that election, and Hugo beat Truelsen by six votes. The registration so far indicates a much heavier vote.

The Democrats are greatly elated over the big registration, claiming it is the result of a perfect ward and precinct organization, which has been built up since the primary election. They claim the most of the votes registered, and say it will go a long way toward off-setting the Republican lead of 350 votes in the primaries.

The Republicans claim two-thirds of yesterday's registration, and say that the fight is now all over and that Mayor Hugo will be elected without much further effort.

The registration by wards and precincts is as follows:

	First Day.	Yesterday.	Total.
FIRST WARD.			
First precinct	107	28	135
Second precinct	103	9	112
Third precinct	183	37	220
Fourth precinct	275	43	318
Fifth precinct	75	9	84
	743	126	869
SECOND WARD.			
First precinct	184	54	238
Second precinct	193	50	243
Third precinct	180	58	238
Fourth precinct	220	73	293
	777	235	1,012
THIRD WARD.			
First precinct	136	38	174
Second precinct	204	44	248
Third precinct	170	31	201
Fourth precinct	182	35	217
	692	148	840
FOURTH WARD.			
First precinct	84	33	117
Second precinct	83	34	117
Third precinct	100	25	125
Fourth precinct	156	38	194
Fifth precinct	108	22	130
	531	152	683
FIFTH WARD.			
First precinct	254	58	312
Second precinct	209	37	246
Third precinct	207	36	243
Fourth precinct	173	47	220
Fifth precinct	70	19	89
	913	197	1,110
SIXTH WARD.			
First precinct	42	22	64
Second precinct	133	39	172
Third precinct	82	14	96
Fourth precinct	254	54	308
Fifth precinct	71	41	112
Sixth precinct	61	13	74
	643	183	826
SEVENTH WARRD.			
First precinct	202	53	255
Second precinct	191	37	228
Third precinct	140	49	198
Fourth precinct	93	39	132
Fifth precinct	111	45	156
	746	223	969
EIGHTH WARD.			
First precinct	147	37	184
Second precinct	68	42	110
Third precinct	105	36	141
Fourth precinct	103	34	137
Fifth precinct	80	26	106
Sixth precinct	15	20	35
Seventh precinct	28	9	37
Eighth precinct	26	5	31
	572	194	766
Grand total	5,621	1,458	7,079

EXPERIMENTS

Result of Tests With Oil From Export Well at Beaumont.

E. H. Williams has returned from New York, where he has been to attend a test of his oil burner with crude oil from the Export well at Beaumont. The Williams burner has been in use by large consumers of fuel for years, notably the power houses of the North Clark street cable line in Chicago. The question to be determined in New York was as to its adaptability to the crude oils of the Beaumont field. A carload of the Export product in its crude form was taken to New York for the purpose, and the test was made by Professor James E. Denton, of the Stevens institute of technology.

Both capacity and evaporative tests were made. It was found that four and one-sixteenth barrels of the crude oil was equal in results to a ton of coal costing $2.50 f. o. b. New York. With absolutely cold boilers and water fresh from the source of supply, which had not been previously put through a heater, eighty pounds of steam was made in an hour and thirty-seven minutes, as against three and one-half hours with coal. With a boiler from under which the fires had been pulled the night before steam was raised in fifty-two minutes against an hour and forty-five minutes with coal.

When tank vessels are provided for the purpose, it is calculated from these tests that oil can be laid down in New York from Bautmont at 22 cents per barrel, equivalent to a cost for generating steam of about 90 cents against a coal cost per ton of $2.50.

THE TAX LAW.

W. F. Street of Bemidji Speaks of a Feature--Legislators Working.

Willis F. Street, sponsor for the greatness of Bemidji, arrived at the St. Louis this morning from St. Paul. Mr. Street is on his way home. He says that every member of the legislature he talked with while in the Twin Cities expressed the belief that it would be the almost unanimous purpose of the special session to meet, hasten the consideration and disposition of the tax commission report as much as possible, and adjourn without taking up local bills or other matters of general legislation. Opinions as to the length of the session varied from two to four weeks, but the latter was the extreme length speculated on.

Speaking of the recommendations of the tax commission, Mr. Street said that he had met nobody in his part of the state who had had the time to consider the report intelligently.

"There are certain very important provisions in the old statutes relating to taxation," said Mr. Street, "which we would not like to see repealed. One of these is the law that makes it a criminal offense to cut timber on which the taxes have not been paid. That is not so important in our county as it used to be, for land has so appreciated in value that many of the lumbermen are freely paying taxes on cut-over lands. Still, it is important enough in all counties having large timber interests for the legislature to insist on its preservation in the new tax laws."

Representative T. M. Pugh is in St. Paul sizing up the ante-legislative situation.

Representative Mallory is waging war on the constitutional amendment proposals of the tax commission through brother legislators from other parts of the state which have large interests of one particular class, that would be exposed to especially heavy taxation under the drafts prepared. He asked Senator Ed Smith, of Minneapolis, when he was here yesterday how he liked to see the Minneapolis flour mills and elevators picked out for especial taxation for support of the state. Senator Smith wasn't especially pleased.

"Well," said Mallory, "that's what this tax commission proposes to do. They can take your flour mills and elevators and sawmills and ours, and tax them for the full support of the state. Or they can single out our mines and railroads for the same purpose. Now, we don't want to have our principal industries taxed out of existence. Nor do we want the proportion of money received into our own county treasury from taxation on the old plan to go into the state treasury. If that were to be done, the small owners of property in St. Louis county might have a hard time meeting the levy for county and municipal purposes. We don't want to be robbed of a large share of our taxable property in order to carry out a fad, which while it may well be applicable and successful, in older states, where the period of pioneer industrial development, has been passed would be manifestly unjust to everybody in the counties affected in Minnesota."

Senator Smith allowed that he was glad he had come up to get posted.

SADIE WAS INDIGNANT.

Protested Against Her Arrest By a Detective.

While taking her beauty sleep this morning a vivacious brunette—gushy, frisky and somewhat Frenchy, was arrested by a blonde detective.

The arrest was made in a Bowery hotel. The detective was just waking her up and ordering her to array herself in all her frivolous splendor when a well known married man stepped into the room.

Seeing the detective, he started to back out. Asked for an explanation, he said he was the young person's guardian. There were other palpitating details which would only look well printed on asbestos paper.

On the way to police headquarters the maid nearly intoxicated the officer with her bewildering, ever-changing monologue. She told him he had made the mistake of his life in arresting her; that she was not what his warrant said she was, but a college graduate instead, and to further impress this on the detective she endeavored to draw him into a conversation on micrology, physiology, astronomy, ceramics, dynamics, cosmology, phonology, steoreoscopy and cosmography.

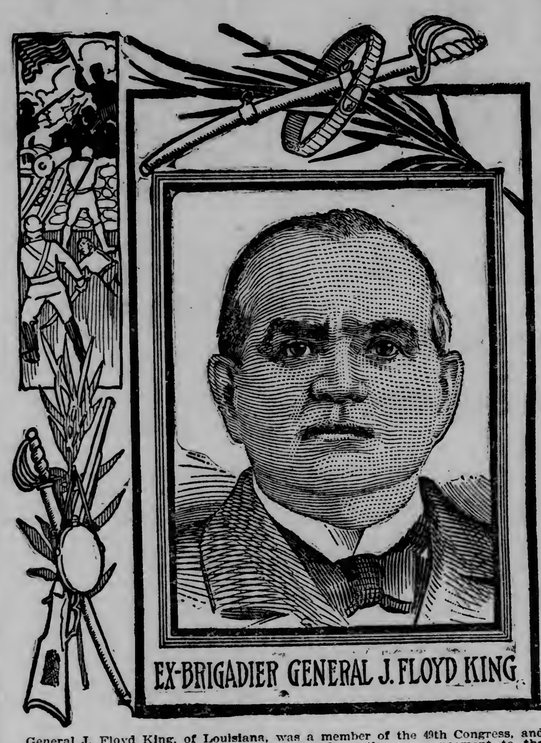
At the station she gave the name of Sadie Judd, and when the matter of her age was brought up, pleaded to 21 summers and one winter. She refused to plead guilty to anything else, and her hearing was set for tomorrow.

A Report Filed.

A. R. Macfarlane, James T. Hale and George H. Claypool, commissioners in the condemnation proceedings of the Northern Pacific railroad against the Duluth Transfer Railway company, have filed their report of award in the district court. The Northern Pacific wants to get at manufacturing industries on Grassy Point, West Duluth, particularly the Lesure Lumber company mill, and in order to do so it wishes to cross the Transfer company's tracks. The commissioners find this to be worth $100 to the Transfer company.

OF NATIONAL REPUTATION

ARE MEN WHO RECOMMEND PE-RU-NA.



EX-BRIGADIER GENERAL J. FLOYD KING

General J. Floyd King, of Louisiana, was a member of the 49th Congress, and was Brigadier General in the Confederate Army from the commencement to the end of the Civil war. He writes from Washington, D. C., as follows:

The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.:

Gentlemen — "Being personally acquainted with many distinguished men, national statesmen and others of high character from all over the United States who I observe by the public prints have given their endorsement to your great catarrh remedy Peruna, I unhesitatingly state that I am convinced it is a medicine which will effect all the cures which is claimed for its use."

J. FLOYD KING.

Mr. R. H. Harris, No. 306 Potomac avenue, Buffalo, N. Y., writes:

"I have never enjoyed such perfect health as I have since I learned the value of Peruna as a tonic and invigorator. Last winter a severe cold attacked me and I lost my appetite and was unable to do my work. Peruna was called to my notice and after using it for four days I began to improve and the cold disappeared after taking one bottle. I find it a safeguard against colds, and I often take a dose as a preventative."

R. H. HARRIS.

Mr. Isaac J. Neil, Strathroy, Ont., District Master of the Orange Association of British America, West Middlesex Co., District of Adelaide, writes:

"I cannot speak too highly of the benefits that I have derived from the use of Peruna. I had a severe cough and my lungs seemed choked up with plegm, which I had great difficulty in rising. My head ached, my eyes were weak, and I was miserable. A friend advised me to take Peruna. I had not much faith in patent medicine, but I tried one bottle of Peruna, and I improved so much that I kept on taking it and am now on the third bottle and am well."

ISAAC J. NEIL.

Mr. Asa C. Danforth, St. Joseph, Mich., writes:

"About a year ago I contracted a severe cold which settled on my lungs. I was threatened with pneumonia, and realized that I must take some immediate steps to prevent a serious illness. As several friends have used Peruna with good results, I decided to give it a trial, and found that it gave me relief within a couple of days. The soreness was greatly diminished. I was greatly benefited and I was gradually restored to health. Three bottles saved me a large doctor bill, and a great deal of suffering. I firmly believe that Peruna is a high class medicine and have perfect confidence in its curative ability."

ASA C. DANFORTH.

Ex-Consul-General of Australia.

Hon. James Morgan, 1735 Twentieth street, Washington, D. C., ex-Lieutenant U. S. Navy, and ex-Consul General to Australia, writes:

"The use of your Peruna as a remedy or cure for catarrh by many of my friends who have been benefited by the same, as well as my own experience as to its efficacy and good tonic properties causes me to recommend it to all persons."

JAMES MORGAN.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Ask your druggist for a Pe-ru-na Almanac. Every druggist has them.

HOUSES NEEDED

Duluth Certain to Be Seriously Affected By the Congestion.

South Shore Offices May Not Come Here Because of It.

Rental Agents Tell of the Condition of Affairs.

How to take of the people who will have to be housed in Duluth the coming spring is a question that is beginning to agitate rental agencies. The same problem troubles the employers of men whose salaries are not large enough to pay $35 or $40 a month rent, and who cannot afford to board as a steady thing. Perhaps the most perturbed man of all is the man that wants to rent.

Unlike many other cities, houses are likely to be more plentiful in Duluth in the winter than in the summer. It is when spring comes and people feel like spreading out that houses are more in demand. Spring always brings in a lot more people, and the coming season it is considered is likely to prove exceptional in that way. There will be the additional people necessary to care for the enlarged lake and railway traffic and in the mining and lumber offices and industries.

Then, it is said, that if the South Shore general offices are moved up from Marquette, a dozen or fifteen houses will be needed for that reason alone. Indeed, it is said that the chief reason why it has not been definitely announced that the South Shore removal would take place is the fact that the general officers of the road realize the difficulty their employes would have in getting places to live here, as well as the higher cost of living as conditions exist here at present. One South Shore man offered to wager yesterday that on this account the general offices would not be moved here this year.

Houses and flats that men of families earning from $75 to $125 a month are said to be mostly in need.

"It is an established axiom that a man should not spend over one-sixth of his income for house rent," said a representative of George H. Crosby & Co. "On that theory, applications for houses and flats would indicate that what Duluth needs most is something that can be rented for $12 to $15 a month. Four to six-room frame houses can be built neatly and in good locations that will rent within this range, and make good interest for the builder. Many men are now living at Superior who would move over here if they could, and I don't believe we shall be at all prepared for the regular spring influx of people. It has been our experience that there is no better investment than moderate-rental houses, houses that a man doesn't have to stretch his purse too much to meet the monthly tax."

"There is a 12 per cent interest in an investment in moderate-priced houses and flats here," said John A. Stephenson. "We need houses that will rent from $12 or $15 to $25 a month. There is no question but that we are in bad shape, either to invite new residents or to make it possible for those who feel it necessary to move here to leave their present locations. In fact, there is no question but that present conditions here are hampering the growth of the city, as well as making it difficult for the present resident of moderate income to live comfortably on what he earns. If we had more moderate-priced houses there would soon be a cessation of the continual criticism about the cost of high living in Duluth. The trouble is that many young married men are obliged to rent too expensive a house, simply because they can't get what they can afford to take."

At the offices of O. C. and A. W. Hartman it was said that low-priced houses were the crying need in Duluth, a condition that would be accentuated with the coming of spring. "No, I don't think it is flats we need," it was said. "When people get up here they seem to want plenty of air and light, and a little yard to walk around in in the summer. The small house as a result has a decided advantage as a renter over the low-priced flat."

A. W. Taussig has come back from St. Louis enthusiastic over the possibilities of an apartment hotel. He found St. Louis building many of these structures, and the people enjoying life as they have not before.

"Such a building is coming here," said Mr. Taussig. "There are so many people here who are away much of the time on business that they do not like to assume the responsibilities or expense of maintaining a house. With facilities of this kind, they could rent apartments for $35 or $40 a month, and take their meals in the cafe at a reasonable cost. They would have all the comforts of home, with some of the annoyances and a great deal of the expense of living on such a comfortable scale eliminated. I feel sure that the very near future will find such a building in the vicinity of Fifteenth avenue east."

Little & Nolte said there was no doubt but that there would be a serious shortage of rentable houses in the spring. "Indeed," they said, that shortage exists today. As an illustration, we may cite our experience in offering two new flats just completed on First street. We advertised them yesterday, have already rented one and have had a dozen or fifteen inquiries for the other. Houses or flats that rent for $20 to $27.50 a month we find mostly in demand."

A. R. Macfarlane was inclined to take a more hopeful feeling over the prospect for meeting the demand in the spring. "Building has gone steadily on during the winter," he said, "and contractors tell me it is pretty well settled that there will be considerable building in the spring. There may not be a great building boom, but the relief is coming steadily and very certainly. There is considerable talk of building out in Hunter's Park and Glen Avon next season, but none of the projects are so well defined as yet as to warrant publication. This building will be largely for occupation by the owners."

J. D. Howard & Co. say more moderate-price houses are badly needed. "If we take a house or flat that will rent for $25 or $35 a month," they said, "and it is pretty sure to pay in dull or good times. In good times such as these men of moderate income can afford to rent them. In dull times, people who, when more prosperous, rent houses costing $30 or $40 a month retrench by moving into the $25 or $30 a month house. Why don't property-owners build more houses in Duluth? Well, because there are too many croakers here. It has been a pretty difficult thing to get a man to invest in residence property as an investment here until recently, and when we get a man talked up to the point of building to rent he runs up against some croaker, who spoils the whole thing. Shoot the croaker and you will have removed the greatest obstacle to more houses and lower rents in Duluth."

Stops the Cough and Works off the Cold.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents.

The Cleansing and Healing Cure For **Catarrh** is **Ely's Cream Balm**

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once.

It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH CURES COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE

ELY BROS. NEW YORK

COLD IN HEAD

Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large size, 50 cents; Trial size, 10 cents, at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.

DR. EVANS' Penetrating Counter-Irritant

For Dyspepsia, Diarrhoe, Cholic, Appendicitis, Rheumatism, Eczema, Diphtheria, Kidney Trouble, Lame Back, Sore Throat.

For sale by all druggists.

Read what other people say about it:

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 8, 1902.

I have used Dr. Evans' Penetrating Counter-Irritant for neuralgia and sprains and cannot recommend it to the public too highly. N. F. RUSSELL, Of firm of Bridgeman & Russell, Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 7, 1902.

Have used Dr. Evans' Counter-Irritant for a severe cold and sore throat and found instant relief. Its work is wonderful. Respectfully yours, C. A. DAY, Famous Shoe Store, Duluth.

For something good to eat

WALL'S Stag Lunch House.

Dr. C. B. Green, DENTIST.

Graduate and Licensed Practitioner

SLOAN BLOCK,

20th Ave. W. and Superior St.,

A similarity of name may have caused some to connect me with an altogether different person, who is not a graduate of licensed dentist.



Pies, puddings, cake and goodies of all sorts (missionaries excepted) are intended for human use, but such good things should not be put in a bad stomach. They are nearly always made up of nourishing articles such as milk, sugar, butter, flour, etc., etc., but the combinations are too hard for any but healthy stomachs to digest.

You must use carefully selected food if you are a little below par, and the sooner you do this the sooner your stomach will heal up and get strong again so that you can eat whatever pleases the appetite.

Don't be a crank and think you can only drink hot water and eat white bread.

Use Grape-Nuts breakfast food with some rich cream, and you will discover the food will agree with the weakest stomach and supply the highest form of nourishment, pre-digested and ready for quick change into good, rich blood.

Strength (nerve strength) comes from feeding on Grape-Nuts. There's a reason. Try it and prove for yourself.

It seems good to be perfectly well and feel well fed.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. | A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

Gentlemen:

Such lines of Underwear and Hosiery as we are selling at Half Price find many customers. You may not need full suits, so much the better. We are glad to sell you single garments.

Look around in the store. Many other good things are selling at Half to close.

A. B. Siewert & Co.
HATTERS AND FURNISHERS,
304 West Superior Street.

AFTER THEM.

County Attorney Will Further Pursue Delinquent Property Owners.

County Attorney McClintock is raking around among the musty files of the big batch of personal property tax judgments that the county sold to N. S. Bruner several years ago and had to buy back again because the court said the deal wouldn't do. With the assistance of Sheriff Sargent he is getting money out of the judgments for the county.

This morning he signed 250 executions on these judgments, and the clerk handed them over to the sheriff's office to be pushed. A short time ago a lot of them were turned over to the sheriff, and nearly all of them were collected in full, including the multitudinous costs and penalties that pile up if a fellow neglects his personal property tax for a few years.

This experiment realized about $400 for the county, and this was so encouraging that Mr. McClintock got out his fountain pen and signed a lot more of the executions, and in a few days the sheriff's deputies will be around with them, seeking property on which to levy.

These judgments will be collected if there is any property owned by the delinquents to be searched out. Preparations are being made in several of the cases to have the delinquents up on supplementary proceedings, when they will be required to divulge the whereabouts of their property, if they have any.

The delinquents have had quite a lot of time on these debts. None of the taxes are for years later than 1897, five years back. The most of them run all the way back to 1891, and back of that there are a lot that are not collectable, because the statute of limitations steps in and saves the delinquents.

Up to within a year or so the practice has been to let these things go if the delinquents held off long enough. In this way many judgments piled up, and the county board gave birth to the tremendous idea of selling them out to a private party, who was to get what he could out of them. The courts knocked this sale out, and the judgments came back to the county. County Attorney McClintock is now pushing them. He had a light term of court this time, and it gives him a little leisure to put in at prodding up these delinquents from way back in the nineties.

DISRUPTION

Of American Bowling Congress Was Narrowly Averted.

Buffalo, Jan. 22—The American bowling congress narrowly escaped permanent disorganization at this morninff's session. The Eastern delegates disputed a ruling of the chair to proceed with the election of officers, and a motion to adjourn sine die was carried. The executive committee was immediately called together, order finally restored and the convention was again convened, after which an adjournment until 4 o'clock was taken amid many protests.

The report of the executive committee was adopted. It admitted thirty-eight new leagues to the congress. The Rochester Bowling league was refused admission, as it contained but five of the six clubs necessary to legibility.

SELLS HER BIRTHRIGHT.

Vienna, Jan. 22.—The Archduchess Elizabeth, in anticipation of her marriage, Jan. 23, to Prince Otho Von Windisch-Graetz, who is not of royal blood, today took the oath renouncing all claims for herself and her descendants to the Austrian throne. The ceremony occurred at noon in the privy council chamber of the palace, in the presence of the emperor, a number of statesmen and the foreign diplomats. The archduchess took the oath kneeling before a crucifix.

STILLMA IS SAFE.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The following reappointment of postmaster was decided upon at the postoffice department today: E. R. Stillman, Milwaukee.

STORY FALSE.

President Harper Makes Strong Denial of Rockefeller Item.

Morgan Park, Ill., Jan. 22.—Dr. William R. Harper, president of the university of Chicago, in an interview relative to the statement that $26,000,000 were to be given to the university by John D. Rockefeller, said:

"The story published this morning was by one of the students of the university and is false from beginning to end. Mr. Rockefeller has no thought of any such gift and we know that he has not. He has never considered such a thing and will not consider it. It is entirely contrary to his way of doing as everybody who knows him understands. He does not give in large sums. The university could not use that amount of money today if it had it. The story originated, I suppose, in reply to a question as to how much would be required to complete the university's needs. The answer was given in my statement last June. I deprecate exceedingly any such statement as its injurious effects are very great."

Republican Mass Meeting!

Mayor Hugo and others will address the voters of Duluth at the Sixth Avenue Theater (Turner Hall), on Wednesday, January 22, at 8 o'clock p. m.

☞All voters who are interested in the issues of the campaign are earnestly invited to attend.

INDIGNANT.

Governor Herreid Angry Over Reputed Lynching of Indian.

St. Paul, Jan. 22.—An Aberdeen, S. D., special to the Dispatch says: Governor Herreid today wired the authorities at Rapid City for information relative to the report that John Yellow Wolf, an Indian, was lynched a few days ago on White river for stealing a horse. Should the report prove true he will undoubtedly exert himself to punish the guilty parties. Recently he took much pains in searching the records and compiling evidence to disprove a newspaper report that lynchings were common in South Dakota and he naturally feels indignant over this alleged occurrence.

TOOMBS' WIFE

Fell In Dead Faint on Arraignment of Husband.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Louis Toombs, indicted for the shocking murder on Dec. 30 last, when Minnie Larson was choked to death on board the steamer Peerless and her body sunk beneath the ice of the river, appeared in court for the first time today amid sensational scenes. The case was called before Judge Smith to be set for trial. Toombs' wife was present in court, and as Acting States Attorney Barnes arraigned her husband for the crime, Mrs. Toombs broke down and fell in a dead faint.

Collar and Cuff Sale

THE REGULAR 15c KIND

Standing and Turn Down, each	5c
High Double Band Collars, each	7c
Cuffs, per pair	10c
Unlaundered White Shirts, regular 75c kind	39c
The 50c kind	29c

Floan, Leverod & Co.
225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST.

GOMPERS PROTESTS

Against Including Labor Bureau In Commerce Department.

Nelson Bill Was Discussed at Length By the Senate.

Senator Gallinger Makes Strong Argument For the Measure.

Washington, Jan. 22.—At the conclusion of routine business, Mr. Nelson called up the bill establishing a department of commerce. Mr. Quarles (Wis.) offered an amendment providing that the secretary of commerce should have complete control of the work of gathering and distributing statistical information naturally relating to the subjects confided to his department and to this end the secretary of commerce should have authority to call upon all other departments for statistical data to be published as he may deem wise.

Mr. Gallinger made a vigorous argument in support of the pending measure. The establishment of such a department, he said, had been demanded by commercial and industrial bodies throughout the country for years.

The president pro tem, Mr. Frye, then laid before the senate a letter from Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, protesting against the incorporation of the department of labor in the proposed department of commerce. He said that the department of labor had been organized at the earnest solicitation of the organized labor of the country in the hope, ultimately, that it might become one of the executive departments of the government with a secretary of labor, who would have a seat in the president's cabinet. Mr. Gompers was of the opinion that if the department of labor were incorporated in the department of commerce, it would minimize the interests of labor and he protested against any such result.

At 2 o'clock the unfinished business—the Philippine tariff bill—was laid before the senate, but as no senator was prepared to proceed with the debate, on motion of Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, in charge of it, was laid aside temporarily and the senate continued the discussion of the department of commerce bill. Mr. Allison opposed the amendment offered by Mr. Quarles and Mr. Spooner supported it.

After a long debate the bill with all amendments was ordered reprinted, pending further consideration. Mr. Pettus (Ala.) offered an amendment providing that the department of labor should not be transferred to the department of commerce. Pending action upon the amendment the senate, at 2:25 p. m., on motion of Mr. Cullom, went into executive session.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 22.—At the opening of the session of the house today, Mr. Dalzell (Pa.) from the committee on rules presented a special rule to exclude from the floor of the house, before the session, all persons except members and those entitled to the floor during the sessions, employes of the house and members of the press. Heretofore it has been custom to admit all persons to the floor until fifteen minutes before the house meets. Mr. Dalzell explained that the purpose of the new rule was to exclude from the floor before the session persons, as he expressed it, who came into the hall "principally to get out of the cold."

In answer to questions, Mr. Dalzell said that visitors could be admitted to the floor upon the cards of the members. The rule was adopted, 103 to 27.

The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed the debate on the general deficiency bill. It was agreed that general debate should close at 2:20 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Padgett (Tenn.), the first speaker, advocated the adoption of a declaration in favor of pledging the United States to give independence to the Philippines.

After some further remarks by Mr. Candler (Miss.) and Mr. Zenor (Ind.), Mr. Watson (Ind.) closed the general debate with an hour's speech in defense of the administration's Philippines policy. He denounced the statement which, he said, was made on the other side, that the United States had taken the place of Spain as the despoiler of the Philippines. efi produced figures from the Spanish budget to show that 50 per cent of all the revenues of the islands under the Spanish regime was diverted to the mother country. On the other hand, he said, every dollar raised from taxation since the American occupation had gone into the insular treasury. He then contrasted what we were doing in the islands in the way of education, public improvements, etc., with what was done in the old Spanish days.

While he was speaking, Mr. Gaines (Tenn.) attempted to ask him a question. "Oh! this is too much," cried Mr. Watson, amid great laughter on the Republican side. He declined to yield.

The appropriation of $500,000 for a military post at Manila was ruled out of the urgent deficiency bill on a point of order.

DEATH LIST

The Discoverer of Pepsin Is Dead at Louisville.

Louisville, Jan. 22.—Professor Emil Scheffer one of the best known chemists in the country, died at his home in this city early this morning of the infirmities of old age. In 1870 Professor Scheffer first discovered the formula for making liquid pepsin and the announcement created a great sensation in all medical and chemical circles of the world. Two years later he discovered the formula for making the dry or powdered form of pepsin and he and his son continued the manufacture of the article in both forms until 1897, when Professor Scheffer retired from business. He was born in Stuttgart, Wurtemburg, Germany, July 7, 1822, and came to this country in 1849. In 1850 he embarked in business in Louisville and had resided here ever since.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 22.—Mrs. Winnifred Carroll, the oldest woman in Montana, is dead here, aged 104. She was born in Ireland in 1797, and came to America in 1811. For over 50 years Mrs. Carroll lived near Troy, N. Y.

Sioux City, Jan. 22.—Bob Kneebs, the horseman who became famous a few years ago through his imprisonment in Germany for racing an alleged "ringer," Bethel, is dead. He was 65 years old.

ON COLON

An Insurgent Attack Is Expected at Any Moment.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The state department has received a cablegram from United States Consul Maimros at Colon, stating that an insurgent attack upon that place is momentarily expected.

The navy department has no vessel on the gulf side of the Isthmus, the Marietta at San Juan being the nearest, but it is assumed that Capt. Mead will supply any needed force from the Philadelphia, sending them by rail from Panama to Colon.

COMMANDER SUSPENDED.

Topeka, Kan., Jan. 22.—Commander-in-Chief Torrens of the G. A. R., in a telegram today from Minneapolis, orders the suspension of Department Commander Martin Morton, of Kansas, pending court-martial to hear charges of intoxication pending against him.

CASE CONTINUED.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Jan. 22.—The examination before Justice Mills this afternoon of Charles H. Thompson, an employe of the Hammond Packing company of Hammond, Ind., charged with having attempted to bribe State Dairy and Food Commissioner W. B. Snow, was continued by stipulation until Jan. 31. No evidence whatever was given. Thompson was arrested two weeks ago in Food Commissioner Snow's house just as he handed the commissioner an alleged bribe.

NORVAL BAPTIE World's fastest skater at the **EAST END RINK FRIDAY EVENING**

In an exhibition of skating against three of the speediest skaters in the Northwest. Be sure to see him. The Third Regiment Band will be in attendance.

Silberstein & Bondy Co. | Silberstein & Bondy Co. | Silberstein & Bondy Co.

SALE OF WOMEN'S WRAPS at HALF PRICE!

All Trimmed Millinery Half

Sales Continued.

Sale of Fine Oriental Rugs at a Third and Less than Regular Prices.

Over 3000 yards of Embroideries at Half. Fine, New Spring Goods.

Sale of Fine Dress Goods.

$1.25 French Lansdown—reduced to 75c—5 shades.

50c and 60c Cashmeres and Fancies, 38c.

$1.00 Fancy Waistings reduced to 65c.

75c Henriettas—evening shades, 48c.

$2.50 French Broadcloths, reduced to $1.50.

$2.50 Fancy Black Goods, reduced to $1.50.

$1.25 Dress Goods—20 pieces—75c.

$1.50 Dress Goods—25 pieces—$1.00.

$10.00 Novelty Patterns, reduced to $5.00.

$15.00 Novelty Patterns, reduced to $7.50.

$25.00 Novelty atterns, reduced to $12.50.

All short lengths cut to nearly half price.

$10.00 Winter Coats selling at $5.00
$15.00 Winter Coats selling at $7.50
$20.00 Winter Coats selling at $10.00
$25.00 Long Coats and Three-quarter Coats $12.50
$30.00 Long Coats and Three-quarter Coats $15.00
$35.00 Long Coats and Three-quarter Coats $17.50
$40.00 Long Coats and Three-quarter Coats $20.00

A few Hundred Garments in all—Women's, Misses' and Children's—but ALL AT HALF, without reserve. Some of the very "smartest" garments of the season are still here—and at half.

Women's Fine Tailored Suits—Half.

The price range is from $15.00 to $35.00—at half makes them $7.50 to $17.50. You'd not be able to buy the cloth for a third more, leaving out the making and trimming!

$5.75 WALKING SKIRTS—$2.95! Oxford grey, newest styles, tucked flounce—to close quickly, $2.95.

The WHITE SALE Continues.

The Fur Clearance!

Which shall it be? Regular prices and regular selling; or take less than the furs are worth and sell in a hurry.

THE FURS Must Be Sold at Substantial Reductions.

True, most of the winter is yet to come, but we'll take some losses now. You can trust the Furs, for the business is based on expert knowledge of what we sell—it will be a year or so maybe before you'll be able to buy good Furs so cheap again.

Fur Neck Pieces, Boas, Muffs and Scarfs, at reductions averaging a fourth to a third off.

$52.50 Electric Seal Jackets at $35.00 Just enough left to have complete sizes.

Near Seal Jackets, made of the best quality skins and lined with best Skinner satin: regular price $60.00—at $45.00.

SAVING MONEY AT THE WHITE SALE

Whatever you buy now at the White Sale you save money on—and the more you buy the more you save.

There are two ways of saving money—one way is to pay the price you always have paid and get better goods.

For instance—you can buy regular $1.50 Muslin Gowns for about $1. Regular 35c Corset Covers for 25c. Regular 75c Drawers for 50c. Regular $2.50 White Petticoats for $1.75 or $2. Regular $1.25 Table Damask for $1. Regular 25c Towels for 19c. Regular $2.50 Bed Spreads for $1.75.

The other way to save money is to buy the same grade of goods you have always bought, but pay less—the White Sale shows no sign of weakening—the sale today is as good as it was when first started. It is even better—the salespeople know their stock better and can serve you better—these items have been added to those previously announced.

Bed Spreads.

Full sizes, white bed spreads, new designs—special 89c.

Full size white bed spreads, very good value—special 98c

Full size white bed spreads, heavy fringe—special $1.39.

Full size white satin spreads, handsome designs—special $2.25.

Fringed as above—special $2.65.

White Goods.

42-inch Sheer Batistes—special value—29c yard.

40 inch—Fine Victoria Lawns—special value—18c yard.

36-inch fine soft Cambrics, beautiful finish—special 15c yard.

Fancy White Piques, dot effect—special 18c yard.

Turkish Towels.

21x42 inch—white and cream — very heavy quality—Special 14c.

22x44 inch—white and cream — very heavy quality—Special 17c.

24x48 inch—white and cream—Best make

Best make wash cloths—50c dozen.

Housekeep'g linens

NAPKINS—Extra heavy cream—20x20 inch—special value $1.39 dozen.

TOWELS—42x21-in.—fine Huck, very soft—special value 20c each.

CRASH—18-inch, pure linen homespuns—special value 14c a yard.

LINEN PILLOW CASES—Hemstitched—45x36-inch—special value $1.19 a pair.

LINEN SHEETS—Hemstitched—90x96-inch—special value $5.00 a pair.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Housekeep'g linens

Fine Satin Damask Tray Cloths—Special value 35c each.

Lunch Cloths—Fine hemstitched 4-4 size—Special value $1.25 each.

66-inch—Half bleach Scotch Damask, pure linen—special 39c a yard.

72-inch—Cream Table Damask, excellent value—special 75c a yard.

72-inch—Fine bleach Damask, Irish goods—special value 98c a yard.

Fine bordered Cloths, 2½ yards long, 2 yards wide, extra value, satin finish. Special $3.38 each.

DIED OF "BENDS."

Tunnel Workmen Attacked By Peculiar Disease.

Cleveland, Jan. 22.—John Kohler and John Olterman two workmen employed in the waterworks tunnel which extends several miles out into the lake, were attacked by a peculiar disease known as the "bends," and both died shortly after they were brought to the surface at crib No. 20.

CRACKSMEN

Rob Many Stores at Barbourville, W. Va.

Barbourville, W. Va., Jan. 22.—Last night this town was at the mercy of cracksmen. They robbed the store of Thorburg & Co. Six other stores suffered minor losses. Entrance was effected into Ayers' mill, where an attempt was made to blow open the safes. The burglars were discovered and citizens aroused. The robbers were closely pursued into the country. A posse is still after them.

THROWN OUT.

Maclay's History Ordered From Maryland Library.

Annapolis, Md., Jan. 22.—The senate today unanimously adopted an order directing the state librarian of Maryland to remove from the state library the third volume of Maclay's history of the United States navy. The senate also unanimously adopted a resolution urging the adoption of a congressional resolution, extending a vote of thanks to Rear Admiral Schley for gallantry in the battle of Santiago.

VINTON ELECTED BISHOP.

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 22.—The Rev. Dr. Vinton, of Worcester, was elected bishop of the newly created Protestant Episcopal diocese of Western Massachusetts today.

TREATY TO BE SIGNED.

Copenhagen, Jan. 22.—It has been definitely decided that the treaty with the United States providing for the sale of the Danish West Indies is to be signed at Washington this week. All the formalities here are completed.

TO VISIT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, Jan. 22.—President D. R. Francis, of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, today received the following telegram from First Assistant Secretary of State Hill, chairman of the committee of three appointed by President Roosevelt to arrange Prince Henry's itinerary:

"Replying to yours of yesterday, St. Louis is included in Prince Henry's itinerary. Details later."

FIRST COAL DEALER.

One of the Derby dealers, in speaking of the coal business in this vicinity the other day, called attention to the fact that the first coal ever mined in this country was taken out of the earth by a Derby man, who afterward offered the first cargo for sale, says the Ansonia, Connecticut, Sentinel. This man was Abijah Smith, father of the founder of Birmingham, who lived here many years. The story is that Abijah Smith heard through some man, who had been traveling in Pennsylvania, and who, passing through Derby on his way home, stopped at Smith's blacksmith shop to have his horse shod, about a "black stone" in Pennsylvania, which would burn. The result of this conversation was that Smith made a trip to Pennsylvania and eventually located there.

He left Derby in 1806, and in 1807 mined fifty-six tons of coal in Plymouth, Penn., at the old mine now rented to the Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal company, and known as the Smith red ash coal. In November, 1807, he purchased a boat, which was called an "ark," for $24, and on Nov. 4 this boat was loaded with fifty tons and floated down the Susquehanna river to Columbia, where the German settlers looked with wonder at this "black stone" and thought Smith must be crazy to think of selling such stuff.

It is said that to demonstrate the utility of the article, Smith arranged with the landlord to use his fireplace, and placing it in a grate, especially constructed, started a fire on which coal was piled. The members of the party watched to see the black stone burn, but after some time the wood burned out leaving the coal ignited in only a few places. Smith invited the party to take dinner with him, promising another trial after dinner. But after dinner, upon the party's returning to the room in which the grate was located, they were amazed to see the coal burning fiercely. There were people from many cities present when the test was made and the wonders of teh new fuel rapidly spread over the country. Being joined by his brother, John Smith, Abijah Smith, in 1808, began shipping coal to various cities, and continued in this business until it became very successful. Three ark loads were sent to New York by way of Havre de Grace, in 1808.

There are two stories of what became of this coal, one being that the people carried away the entire 150 tons as curiosities, while the other is that it was sold. Whatever became of this first cargo of coal, the Smith brothers gradually built up a large business. It was hard to introduce because it was expensive and unknown, but it gradually made its way. For a number of years the average annual sales for the whole country was six ark loads, or 300 tons, and the Smiths enjoyed a monopoly more complete than any man or combination in the business has ever since enjoyed. Nearly all the early operators, except the Smiths, made failures of the work of mining.

The first coal was brought into Derby in 1807 by Abijah Smith upon his return to Derby from Pennsylvania, after his first trip. It was only so much as he could bring along in his pocket, and it was looked upon as a great curiosity. That was ninety-four years ago, and since that time the coal shipped here has been enormous.

In 1820 the annual product for the entire country was less than 1000 tons. In 1879 the amount shipped to Derby was 35,000 tons, and it is estimated that today Derby, Shelton and Ansonia receive and consume annually about 50,000 tons of bituminous coal, or a total of 65,000 tons. The amount Abijah Smith brought o Derby in his pocket in 1807 weighed about one pound. Today the amount in pounds which comes here is about 145,600,000.

The Evening Herald is the Duluth business man's paper, because it prints the news while it is news—not stuff warmed over for readers next day—and because it reaches him at an hour when he has time to read it, advertisements and all. To advertisers who want to reach business men the moral is obvious.

"Grippy" Headache, Catarrh—Much suffering is due to the after effects of La Grippe, such as catarrh, catarrhal headache, inflamed nasal passages and offensive dropping in the throat. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder is the sworn enemy to all head colds, headache and catarrh. It clears the throat and nasal passages and stops the pain over the eyes in ten minutes. Get it today. It cures radically. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—15.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Andrew Borg and Catherine Shufeldt.
Donald McDonald and Mary Mullin.

DEATHS.

PETERSON—A. W. Peterson, of 2817 Helm street, was killed last evening at 6:30 on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern tracks near Twenty-eighth avenue west. The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock at the First Swedish Baptist church, corner of Nineteenth avene west and First street.

BUMPUS—Herbert Bumpus, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Bumpus, died Jan. 21. The funeral service will be held from 510½ East Seventh street, at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

Open day and Night. 730 W. SUP. ST. New 'Phone 1358
FLOOD & HORGAN,
Undertakers and Embalmers
JOHN FLOOD, Manager. DULUTH, MINN.

FUNERAL FLOWERS and Floral Decorations of all descriptions. Fresh Cut Flowers, Potted Plants, Etc. Lowest market prices.
VICTOR HUOT, 223 West Superior Street

Freimuth's Freimuth's Freimuth's Freimuth's Freimuth's Freimuth's



OUR ANNUAL January Sale

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

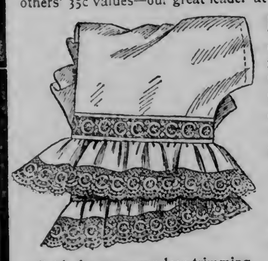
A Formal Opening!

The magnificent display we made of our Advance Sale would under ordinary conditions leave little to be desired in selections or variety—but our Grand Opening Sale of Undermuslins beginning Thursday will be an extraordinary event, for the immensity of the stock, their fineness and quality, at prices ranging from the lowest for good, serviceable undermuslins to the extra special values in exclusive, exquisite high grade garments elaborate in their trimmings—will be a revelation to the women of Duluth—for it outclasses any similar display ever made in the Lake Superior country—and is only possible by *this, the greatest merchandise center at the head of the lakes.*

Our elaborate window display is only an index of what you will find in our great Undermuslin department. There is not a fancy we cannot please, or prices we cannot show whether high or low. We will not attempt to describe each line in detail, but insert a few prices of our great leaders only. For money saving values no other sale in Duluth will compare with it.

Women's Drawers.

Muslin Drawers, plain hemstitched, tucked or lace trimmed ruffles—equal to others' 35c values—our great leader at a pair **23c**



Muslin Drawers with cambric ruffle, finished with three hemstitched tucks and deep torchon lace in dainty patterns — price a pair **35c**

Fine Muslin Drawers with deep hemstitched linon flounce— especially suitable for your own lace trimming. Opening sale price **45c**

Six styles Muslin Drawers, made with dip band—umbrella style — deep cambric ruffles trimmed with embroidery insertion and lace—choice a pair **50c**

Other Drawers ranging in price from 75c, $1, $1.25 up to the finest and most elaborately trimmed at **$4.50**

Children's Muslin Drawers, an extra good quality, finished with hemstitched ruffle; ages 2 to 10 years. Price a pair **25c**

Corset Covers.



Plain Muslin Corset Covers, low cut yoke, tight fitting—very special leader at **9c**

Corset Covers, plain muslin, low cut, tight fitting and trimmed with pretty patterns of torchon—price **13c**

Tight Fitting Corset Covers, good quality muslin, trimmed with wide torchon insertion and edged with lace—equal to others' 25c values—at **19c**

Six styles Muslin Corset Covers—fancy, full front, "V" or square yoke, trimmed with insertion, tucks or embroidery edge; tight-fitting, "V" shape neck, fancy shoulder yoking, lace trimmed; or low neck, full cluster of tucks, and lace trimmed—your choice at **39c**

Six styles Muslin Corset Covers, extra good quality, tight fitting or full front—embroidery, lace or hemstitched ruffles—thoroughly well made—your choice **25c**

Other Corset Covers ranging in price from **75c, 88c, $1, up to $2.50**

Nainsook, Cambric or Muslin Corset Covers, twelve styles to select from—full fronts or tight fitting—"V," square or round yokes—finished with fancy stitching, embroidery or lace—choice of any style at **50c**

GOWNS



Muslin Gowns, double yoke, high or low neck, trimmed with lace or embroidery — cut extra full and long. Price **49c**

Muslin Gowns, square yoke, hemstitched tucking, neck and sleeve finished with hemstitched ruffle; extra quality at **75c**

Muslin Gowns, high neck with tucked yoke edged with hemstitched ruffle; or low neck with insertion and rufiled yoke—choice, either style **88c**

Nainsook, Cambric or Muslin Gowns—"Bertha," "V," round or low yokes—trimmed with embroidery, Valenciennes or Torchon Laces, or dainty hemstitched tucking—variety of patterns—your choice **$1.00**

Cambric or Nainsook Gowns—popular styles of yokes—ample proportions—trimmed with Valenciennes, de Espirt or Torchon Laces; or Hamburg or bline embroidery—select assortment of patterns—choice **$1.25**

Other fine Gowns, more elaborately trimmed, at prices ranging from— **$1.48, $1.75, up to $5**

Women's Skirts



Muslin Skirts of good quality—plain tucked or with embroidery trimmed flounce — the best value ever offered at— **45c**

Muslin Skirts—good quality, adjustable dip band, deep cambric flounce with cluster of fine tucks. Very special value at **75c**

Muslin Skirts with 20-inch cambric flounce—trimmed with three rows torchon insertion and lace edging or with embroidery or tucking—six styles to select from—best values in the city at—choice **$1.00**

Fine Muslin Skirts with deep cambric flounce, trimmed with linen torchon or Valenciennes laces, finished with cluster of tucks—choice of two styles at **$1.35**

Very fine Muslin Skirts with deep India Linon flounce finished with three rows de Esprit insertion or linen torchon lace ruffle, and extra dust ruffle—a matchless value at **$2.25**

Muslin Knee Skirts—deep hemstitched flounce—on sale here at the special low price of **29c**

Muslin Knee Skirts — cambric ruffle, trimmed with torchon lace. Price **45c**

Lawn Aprons.

Lawn Bib Aprons, deep hemstitched bib and hem—extra value at **25c**

Plain Lawn Apron—deep hem, with cluster of tucks—price **22c**

Maids' Fancy Lawn Aprons — daintily trimmed with pretty ribbons—price **25c**

New Laces

This is the season for making up Undermuslins and Wash Dresses. Every woman delights in dainty trimmings. The money you can save at our big Lace and Embroidery Sale, will go a long way towards paying for the making of the garments.

Normandy Val. Laces—latest and prettiest patterns — extra fine laces actually worth up to 30c a yard, in widths from 1 to 5 inches—Opening sale price a yard **10c**

Point de Paris Laces—exceptionally fine qualities worth 35c and 40c a yard; widths from 5 to 6 inches. Opening sale price a yard **15c**

8c to 10c Hamburg Edging—very fine quality and a large range of patterns to select from—Opening sale price a yard **5c**

NEW WASH GOODS..

Are arriving daily and being placed on sale as soon as received. For variety of patterns, harmony of colors, and fineness of texture, they are unexcelled.

OUR JANUARY SALE WHITE GOODS AND TABLE LINENS.

The new stock of White Goods is in—and will be first displayed in their entirety Thursday—it is absolutely the finest lot of merchandise ever brought to Duluth—all the new weaves—new patterns, comprising India Dimities, Mulle de L'Orient, Batiste Mull, India Mulls, French Organdies, Fancy Nainsooks, Maderia Cambric Lawn, Imperial Twill, Toile de Ireland, Masalia, Woven Corded Pique in fancy stripes, checks and scrolls, India Linons, Persian Lawns, French Lawns, Madras Cloth, and many exclusive novelties which are entirely new this season.

Linens from the famous looms of W. M. Liddell & Co., John S. Brown & Sons, Belfast, Ireland, and other well known makers, are offered for this sale at prices which are much below the usual selling—assuring the attention of every user of Linen.

60-in. Cream Table Damask; regular value 50c—for this sale, at a yard only **38c**

62 and 64-inch Cream Table Damask, free from chemicals, soft finish, pure Irish linen, regular price 70c, at **55c**

72-inch Bleached Table Damask—every thread pure linen, satin finish—new patterns, cheap at 85c, this sale **68c**

68-inch all pure linen Barnsley Damask, extra heavy, wear guaranteed—$1.00 quality, for this sale, a yard **78c**

3-4 Napkins to match, $2.50 quality, a dozen $1.95

72-inch Silver Bleached Table Damask, pure linen, made in Ireland, perfect weave, open borders—our best seller at $1—for this sale, a yard **79c**

68-inch Bleached Satin Table Damask, all pure flax, good value at $1.20—for this sale, a yard **85c**

3-4 Napkins to match, regular $3 quality, doz $2.25

72-inch Silver Bleached Table Damask—pure flax, perfect finish, beautiful designs—real value $1.50—special sale price, a yard **$1.15**

72-inch Double Satin Bleached Damask, void of dressing, perfect in weave and finish, $1.50 value, at **$1.18**

3-4 Napkins to match, cheap at $3.85 dozen, $2.98

LADY ABERDEEN HAND-EMBROIDERED LINENS at ½ Price

☞ In connection with our annual sale of Housekeeping Linens we will offer a special lot of pure linen hand-embroidered Lunch Cloths, Carving Cloths, Doylies and Scarfs—They are the remainder of the Holiday importations of a foreign manufacturer and were closed out to us at a great sacrifice in price.

☞ Ladies who appreciate **Fine Embroidered Linen** will not fail to take advantage of this rare opportunity to secure hand-embroidered pieces **at ½ the regular prices.**

72-inch Satin Table Damask; grass bleached, every thread is pure flax, every yard guaranteed to give satisfactory wear—the very latest patterns, and a splendid value at $1.35; special at **$1.00**

5-8 Napkins to match, regular price $3, dozen $2.25

3-4 Napkins to match, regular price $4, dozen $2.98

All sizes Table Cloths with borders all around, same quality and design as above, this sale at a yd **$1.00**

72-inch Finest Double Satin Bleached Damask, genuine Irish linen, new, elegant and exclusive patterns, real value $2—for this sale, a yard **$1.48**

3-4 Napkins to match, worth $4.50 a dozen, $3.25

72-inch Finest Double Satin Damask, grass bleached, exquisite designs, $2.50 value, at, a yard **$1.95**

3-4 Napkins to match, $6 quality, a dozen at $4.75

18-inch full bleached all linen Crash Toweling— always sold at 12½c—for this sale a yard **9½c**

18-inch Bleached Crash Toweling, extra heavy quality—always sold for 16c—special this week a yard **12½c**

24 x 50 all linen Damask Towels, heavy fringed or hemmed, worth from 25c to 30c each—For this sale choice **19c**

24 x 52 Damask Towels, heavy knotted fringe, pure linen, assorted colored borders, or plain white, cheap at 35c—For this sale each **25c**

$1.25 Bed Spreads, extra large size, fine Marsellies patterns—Opening sale price each **89c**

Real Marseilles Bedspreads, free from dressing, elegant patterns, cheap at $2.35, sale price each **$1.59**

Satin Marseilles Bedspreads, extra size, hemmed or heavy knotted fringe, regular $3.50 quality—Opening sale price **$2.48**

40-inch Lawn, very fine and sheer, a good value at 18c—opening sale price—a yard **12½c**

Dimities, very sheer, in pretty stripes, checks, and fancy open work novelties—always sold at 15c—opening sale price, a yard **10c**

Dimities, striped and dotted novelties, Lawns in lace effects, India Linon and Madras—all regular 25c values—opening sale price, a yard **15c**

Mercerized Novelties in plain and fancy Piques, Madras, Lawns, Dimities, Etc. New, exclusive designs, splendid value at 40c—opening sale price—a yard **25c**

Wash Chiffon, French Lawn, Persian Lawns, plain or silk finish, also Batiste Mulls, worth 65c, sale price **45c**

Imperial Long Cloth, fine chamois finish, regular price $1.75 for piece of 12 yards, price, a piece **$1.25**

All Muslins and Sheetings at mill prices for this, Our Annual Sale.

New Laces

Such a magnificent showing of Laces and Embroideries is seldom seen in the largest cities. This week's big sale is a trade winner; not a cheap lot of goods in small quantities, but thousands of yards selling at prices about the cost of making only.

Machine Torchon laces—Insertions to match—widths from ¾ to 2½ inches—and good values at 5c. Opening Sale price a yard **3c**

10c and 15c Torchon Laces—insertions to match, very fine quality and dainty, new patterns, widths from ¾ to 4½ inches. Opening Sale price a yard **5c**

Plat. Val. Laces—handsome new patterns in fine mesh—insertions to match—widths from 1 to 3 inches; actual value 10c. Opening Sale price a yard **5c**

NEW WASH GOODS..

The latest Parisian novelties, the finest Scotch and English weaves, the best products of American manufacture—all are to be found at our enlarged Wash Goods Dept.

AT WEST DULUTH

Stone Cutting Concern Said to Be Certainly Coming Here.

It is claimed that all obstacles in the way of the stone cutting concern that proposed to move from West Superior to West Duluth have been removed, and that the company will very shortly transfer its interests to this side of the bay. Some exception has been taken by the officials of the Duluth Transfer road to the statement made by a member of the stone concern to the effect that the removal of the plant could not be made pending a guaranty by the railway company that certain transportation facilities would be granted. The railway officials say that the company has stood ready at all times to render all the service in its power to any industry of West Duluth.

The site selected by the stone company is near the Merrill & Ring mill.

FILIATRAULT, UNDERTAKER.
Funeral Director and Embalming. Parlor next to Bank, West Duluth. Open day and night. New phone 300.

TO-NIGHT!
Grand Mask Carnival at the West Duluth Covered Rink. Lanners' full band. Admission, 25c.

BOOMING AT SCANLON.

O. J. Simonds and Charles Turner drove down from Scanlon this morning. Mr. Simonds came after more horses and rigs for the new livery barn that he has established at the new town. He says that things are still booming and considerable real estate is changing hands. Real estate speculation seems to be the proper thing at the new town. A number of West Duluth people have interested themselves in lots at Scanlon, and some have already cleared up a fine profit. Other West Duluthians are establishing places of business there.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The report from the precincts of the Eighth ward and portions of the Seventh ward show that the registration yesterday was very light. But one more day of registration remains, and it is not thought that very many more names will be registered.

Miss Margaret Fink, of Cass Lake, is a guest of Mrs. J. Krakenberger, 336 Fifty-eighth avenue west.

A boy was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Phillips, of Fifty-sixth avenue west and Grand avenue.

Patrick Doyle came down from Eveleth this morning.

John Bodell and John Richards arrived this morning from French river. They left this afternoon for Grand Forks to spend the rest of the winter.

Miss Nellie Murphy, Miss Anna Johnson and Charles Johnson arrived by boat from Grand Marais this morning to remain for a short visit.

The employes of the Great Eastern Clothing house gave a delightful dancing party in the Odd Fellows' hall Saturday evening. The attendance was quite large. Dancing and games formed the amusements of the evening.

L. A. Barnes and Dr. Graham have gone to St. Paul to attend the Masonic grand lodge meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. William Pellette, of Two Harbors, have returned to their home after a visit here.

Best for you because best made, Satin Skin Cream and Satin Skin Powder. Use it once.

EXTRADITION

Asked For Fugitive Director of German Industrial Company.

Cassel, Hesse-Nassau, Prussia, Jan. 22.—The application of Herr Schmidt, the fugitive director of the Treber-Trocknung, (grain drying) company, which failed in July last, for a safe conduct enabling him to return to Germany from the United States, in order to testify at the trial of the persons indicted in connection with the failure, has been refused by the court here. The local authorities have applied to Washington for the extradition of Herr Schmidt.

The grain drying company of Cassel was one of the most prominent German industrial undertakings, but had for a long time been sharply attacked in the financial press, owing to its methods of doing business. It had for five years declared dividends ranging from 25 to 50 per cent, largely through the fancy prices of the machinery sold by its branches, which were established in nearly all the continental countries. The balance sheets were so drawn that it was impossible to discern the concern's actual condition. It had, a short time before the failure, been in want of funds and succeeded in raising £80,000 in England.

The company was originally engaged in utilizing brewers' grains and other waste product and had patented a method of wood distillation, which proved worthless. The company's shares had been greatly used in speculation, once reaching 845. They subsequently fell to 20.

BANK ROBBED.

Burglars Blow Safe of the Bank of Hartford, Ky.

Hartford, Ky., Jan. 22.—The bank of Hartford was robbed by five or six safeblowers at 2:30 o'clock this morning.

The vault was wrecked with dynamite. About $6000 was on hand, but it is believed the robbers obtained a small per cent of this, and much of the money was found scattered on the floor.

The noise of the explosion aroused the town and the robbers were compelled to flee, leaving the money behind.

E. W. Grove This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

OPINIONS CHANGING

All Manner of Objections Raised to Tax Commission's Law.

Every Legislator Will Have a Pocket Full of Amendments.

Objection Made to Proposed System of Taxing Bank Deposits.

When the tax commission reported its proposed new tax law some of its provisions, particularly those relating to the assessment of personal property, seem so near the ideal that it created a wave of enthusiasm. So many things to criticise are now being found in the law, however, that the feeling that it is best to go very slow regarding it is growing every day.

Duluth has a special interest in two points, and it is very probable that rather than let these two provisions become law the members from this section would see the bill defeated as a whole. These provisions, as The Herald has stated several times, are the assessment of vessel property and grain in elevators at their full value. The effect of this upon Duluth hardly needs explanation, to Duluth people at least. Vessel taxation means the loss of vessel enrollment here, and grain taxation means the loss of grain storage in Duluth.

But these are not by any means the only things that seem to call for criticism. The commission itself, in the course of the explanatory report that accompanied the tax code, said that it is impossible, in the present state of the constitution, to frame a complete and thoroughly scientific system of taxation. Therefore, it submitted some proposed amendments to the constitution which will give the legislature free play to frame what may be considered a scientific tax system. The commission, for instance, was heartily in favor of an income tax, but that was impossible under the constitution.

The feeling is strong, and it is receiving free expression, that if the state of Minnesota is to have a new tax code, it should have one framed without any such restrictions as the commission admits now exist. If the proposed amendment to the constitution were passed, or some proper amendment in its place, then the tax commission would be unhampered and could frame a code containing all that the most enlightened thought has evolved in the line of equality and justice of taxation. To many it seems foolish to pass a make-shift, to be used until the constitution is amended, and then start in again to patch up the code in accordance with the greater freedom then allowed. That attempt to patch up an unsatisfactory law is the cause of much of the dissatisfaction with the present code.

A great mistake was undoubtedly made by the tax commission in leaving untouched the present system of taxing railroads on their gross earnings. Perhaps it would have been impossible to change the system of taxation, but it would have been possible to provide that the receipts from this source should be apportioned to the places where they belong; that is, the places where the railroad property is located. The present method of giving the state all of the receipts, as The Herald has often pointed out, is grossly unjust and prejudicial, giving the community where much railroad property lies, involving great expense of local government.

Another thing that has been suggested may prove to be a sorry measure. The new law provides that every bank deposit shall be listed on April 1 of each year. Bank deposits are easily moved, more so than any other personal property. Experience shows that they would be removed in time to escape the assessor. They would either be hoarded up in old stockings for safe keeping or removed to neighboring cities. There seems to be great possibilities towards the creation of annual panics in this. The banks would be obliged to call in an equal amount of loans, business men who depended upon bank accommodations, small merchants as well as large ones, might be crowded to the wall. The result about assessment time each year might be disastrous in the extreme.

The question of exemptions has been touched on before, but in the minds of many it is one of the most important questions connected with the discussion. The present exemption of personal property is $100, and the tax code proposed would reduce this to $25. The tax commission in its report says that were it not for the constitutional provision to the contrary it would have eliminated the exemption altogether. This appears to be an unfortunate inconsistency in a law that the commission proudly says is designed to relieve the poor man and shift some of his burden upon the sturdier shoulders of the rich man. A small exemption means nothing to the man with millions. It means, perhaps, 25 or 50 per cent to the man of small holdings. The removal of the exemption means that a man with a hovel full of cheap furniture, who has been escaping any tax whatever in the past because his stuff was not worth taxing, would be called upon to pay a share.

These are a few of the criticisms that are being made. There are others. For instance, Senator Daugherty has pointed out that whereas the proposed law would assess all property at its full value instead of at 20, 30, 40 or 50 per cent, as now, the legal limitations on tax levies are unchanged. So where 3 per cent on an assessed valuation of $50,000,000 now would give a tax of $1,500,000, if the valuation were doubled, the same rate would give $3,000,000 in taxes. If the assessed valuation is to be raised, the levy limits should be reduced accordingly.

Many of these things could be reached by amendments to the code. Perhaps all of them could. But the loop holes are becoming so numerous that it is dollars to doughnuts that there will be few members of the legislature at the special session that do not come with their pockets full of proposed amendments. It will be found that if all of these are to be considered the session will last half a year. When that condition is discovered it would not be at all suprising if the legislature decided not to pass the code at all.

General Debility

Day in and out there is that feeling of weakness that makes a burden of itself.

Food does not strengthen.

Sleep does not refresh.

It is hard to do, hard to bear, what should be easy,—vitality is on the ebb, and the whole system suffers.

For this condition take

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It vitalizes the blood, gives vigor and tone to all the organs and functions, and is positively unequalled for all run-down or debilitated conditions.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation. 25 cents.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH

A Pleasant, Simple, But Safe and Effectual Cure for It.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied



sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs and difficult breathing, headaches, fickle appetite, nervousness and a general played-out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach. To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanson the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of Diastase, Aseptic Pepsin, a little Nux, Golden Seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and not being a patent medicine can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. N. J. Booher, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom passing backward into the throat reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

IT CLOSES.

Final Games In Bonspiel ---MacLeod Rink Wins International.

The bonspiel closed last evening, the final games in two events being played. R. J. MacLeod's rink, skipped by Harry Hurdon, won the international event and with it four handsome cut glass wine sets, donated by Hiram Walker & Sons, of Walkerville, Canada. This rink defeated A. H. Smith's rink, 14 to 10, which, by getting second place, won four sets of razors, valued at $20. The winning rink is composed of J. E. Catlin, lead; Thomas Gibson, second; R. J. MacLeod, third; Harry Hurdon, skip.

A. H. Smith's rink went into the semi-finals in the afternoon, defeating Alex MacRae, 16 to 2.

The final game in the Duluth Curling club event was played last evening by D. W. Stocking and C. R. Ash, and the former won, 13 to 8.

This awards the prizes as follows:

First, four handsome mantel clocks, D. W. Stocking's rink, of Duluth; second, four china 5 o'clock teas, C. R. Ash's rink, of Duluth; third, four ladies' silk umbrellas, C. W. Huffman's rink, of Winnipeg; fourth, four sweaters, W. D. Stewart's rink, of St. Paul.

For cuts, burns and bruises DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled. Draws out the fire, stops the pain, soon heals the wound. Beware of dangerous counterfeits. Sure cure for piles. Max Wirth.

TREE NURSERY.

Thomas E. Hill Sees Good Opening For One.

Thomas E. Hill is now agitating the location of a tree nursery in Duluth. He is firmly convinced that there would be money in such an industry. Duluth, he says, is practically barren of trees, but there will come an awakening, in fact the beginning is already noticed. With it will come an enormous demand for trees and shrubbery and concerns at Chicago, Southern Minnesota and other sections will reap the benefit.

Mr. Hill believes that the presence of a tree nursery in the community would do much also toward awakening the people to an appreciation of the value of giving their premises a fine appearance. A residence property that is adorned with fine trees ought to have a higher value than one that is bare of everything but the house upon it.

In line with his idea, Mr. Hill is addressing a large number of letters to nurserymen in different parts of the country, presenting to them the fine opening which he sees here for an industry of this character. He trusts that these will bear some fruit and he also urges that every person who knows of anyone engaged in that line of industry to write him and persuade him that Duluth offers great advantages for the establishment of such an institution here.

"My child is worth millions to me," says Mrs. Mary Bird of Harrisburg, Pa., "yet I would have lost her by croup had I not purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." One Minute Cough Cure is sure cure for throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Max Wirth.

TRUELSEN MEETINGS

Democratic Candidate's Dates For Balance of the Campaign.

Will Speak Five Times on the Night Before Election.

Has Two Open Dates--- He Speaks at Columbia Hall.

Including tonight's meeting at Central hall—Twelfth avenue west—Henry Truelsen is scheduled to make thirteen more speeches during the present campaign. Five of these will be rushed in the night before election.

On that night Mr. Truelsen expects to speak at Great Eastern hall, in West Duluth; Normanna hall, Twenty-first avenue west; Turner hall, Sixth avenue east; Central hall, Twelfth avenue west, and Garfield hall, 610 Garfield avenue.

Tonight's meeting at Central hall will be interesting, though in the most successful campaigns it has been difficult to get a very large attendance on the Midway.

Tomorrow night Mr. Truelsen will appear in the Finlander hall on St. Croix avenue. This is about the only speech he will make in the Minnesota Point district. On Friday night the Democratic candidate will open up the campaign in the Rice's Point district, speaking in Garfield hall—a building which the Democratic city committee has leased for thirty days.

Saturday night the week's campaigning will be closed with a big Democratic meeting in Great Eastern hall. This is an old stamping ground for Mr. Truelsen.

The trans-canal votes will be bid for at a meeting on Park Point on Monday evening, and on the following evening Mr. Truelsen is scheduled to speak in the fire hall on Duluth Heights. Wednesday evening of next week will find him in Kauppi's hall, at West Duluth, and Friday evening he will journey out to New Duluth.

There are but two open dates on the Democratic schedule. They are Thursday and Saturday of next week.

Before an audience of between 500 and 600 voters Henry Truelsen made the second speech of his campaign in Columbia hall last evening.

The speech, which was listened to with the closest attention, and frequently interrupted with bursts of applause, was much the same as that in the Sixth avenue theater on Monday night.

M. H. McMahon made a speech also, paying particular attention to the police record of the present administration, which he characterized as a deliberate failure so far as the announced reform movement was concerned.

NEW METHODS

Lumberman Claims Railroads Need Them In Car Handling.

The car shortage question is one that has been very pertinent this winter throughout the Northwest, as well as other portions of the country, and it is still a matter of much discussion, in spite of the assurance of general freight agents of the different roads that the situation is being relieved. It is still conceded that there is a car shortage, although it may not be quite so effective as it was a few weeks ago.

The American Lumberman claims that what is needed to relieve the chronic shortage of cars is not so much more cars as a better utilization of those in service. This journal says that in a recent report made by a railroad man it was shown that the actual capacity of equipment has increased 344 per cent since 1882, while the tonnage moved has increased but 269 per cent. The average movement of freight equipment, in the same circular, exclusive of private cars, was placed at twenty miles a car a day.

Average revenue tons per loaded car and the average revenue tons per car loaded and empty moved by the roads show a wide range of figures. The average haul of the Texas & Pacific is 12.07 tons for each loaded car, whereas the Great Northern hauls 16.06 tons. The former, however, hauls only 8.47 tons per car moved, counting both loaded and empty, and the Great Northern hauls only 12.47. Some roads show a greater discrepancy than this.

The Lumberman reasons that it is evident that some of the roads are doing an immense amount of hauling of cars, either empty or partially loaded. It holds that the great difficulty is that the cars are not moved promptly or fast enough; that the average mileage of twenty miles per day per car is too slow.

The Lumberman disclaims any idea of blossoming out as a railroad paper, but it believes that cars actually under movement should average 150 miles per day, or, from a railroad standpoint, 100 miles per day. If 40 per cent of the cars were actually on the road the average mileage would be increased to forty miles per day.

The Lumberman draws as conclusions the following facts: First, lack of sufficient motive power; second, lack of terminal, side track and switching facilities; third, faulty methods of operation.

It declares the railroads are behind the times; that they have been ordering cars as fast as they can be built, also locomotive orders that will keep the shops busy for a long time to come, and have, as a rule, greatly improved their tracks and facilities within the last two or three years; but that the old methods seem unchanged, and that that is where the roads, as well as other customers, must look for improvement of service in the future.

AMUSEMENTS.

OTTUMWA MALE QUARTET.

This evening the Ottumwa Male quartet will be heard at the First Methodist church. The Louisville Courier Journal said of this quartet: "The Ottumwas gave the most finished male quartet work ever heard in Louisville last evening in the Y. M. C. A. Star Lecture course. The blending of voices was perfect."

Of Miss Van Duesen, who accompanies the quartet as reader, the Springfield Republican said:

"Miss Van Duesen is a delightful entertainer and she certainly pleased her audience last night. She has a pleasing stage prescence, and her grace of action and charming manner add greatly to the effect of her efforts."

"THE PARISH PRIEST."

"The Parish Priest," in which Daniel Sully will appear at the Lyceum Friday evening is said to be a delightful play. There are no sermons, no interjections of creedal aphorisms nor anything to offend. Daniel L. Hart, the author, has sketched with a dainty pen, and "The Parish Priest" is as breezy, pungent, amusing and charming as a play can be. Among the cast will be found such artists as Ida Van Stickles, Leola Maye, Helen Nelson, F. Stanton Heck, John D. Griffin, Robert Blaylock, Chrystie Miller, W. F. Kohman and others. Scenery for the entire production is carried.

COMPLETED.

Final Survey Duluth, Virginia and Rainy Lake Road Over.

General Manager Eva, of the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy Lake railway, has been advised that the final survey of the line from Virginia to Koochiching has been completed, and the field party, under the direction of C. M. Thomas, is expected to return before the end of the week.

Chief Engineer M. S. Cook said this morning that the original route of the road has been altered somewhat. All changes, however, have been made with an idea of making a more direct and shorter line to the boundary. For instance, the marked crook has been taken out of the line just before it strikes north by west after making a direct start due north. The line now runs due north to a point west of Rice Lake, thence runs almost direct and straight between Pelican and Moose lakes to a point about five miles from Kabetogama lake. From that point there is a somewhat greater divergence westward straight to Koochiching and a junction with the new McKenzie & Mann railway, in 71-24.

Mr. Cook feels that the line is the most direct that could be obtained. The purpose of making it an important, permanent line for general traffic, which has been carried out in every detail of the contsruction of the road thus far, has animated the builders to take out every possible kink or variance from a straight line that could be eliminated in the route of the line. The company is building with the idea of not having to straighten the line in after years, in order to get the shortest route, as most of the large systems throughout the West are doing at present.

Sixteen miles of the roadbed will be completed this month, and building operations will be continued as rapidly as they can be pushed consistent with the best construction. The company is getting out 1500 ties a day from the timber along the line of the road, and is not hampered by waiting for supplies.

One logging spur has been built, leaving the main line south of Rice Lake, where the Cook & Turrish interests have a logging camp.

The line of the new road strikes quite a bunch of settlers in the vicinity of towns 62-18 and 19, the latter an unsurveyed township. It is said that forty pioneers have already settled in these towns adjacent to the Tower and Itasca county road, and it is believed that the completion of the line will immediately result in many other settlers locating in that new country and building it up.

"The most wonderful medicine for all bronchial affections."—HON. MRS. PERRY, Castle Grey, Limerick, Ireland.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Fac-Simile Signature of John D. Rowntree on every box.

Ladies' Jersey Vests.

Ladies' Swiss Pure Wool Jersey Ribbed Vests, long sleeves—blue and white, very best goods, imported — worth $1.50, closing at 75 cents.

75c

PANTON & WHITE THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE DULUTH, MINN.

Hosiery Sale.

Women's fancy cotton lisle thread and open work lace Hose; odd lots—worth 50c and $1—$1 hose for 50c—50c hose for ----------

25c

Clearance Sales Before Inventory.

There are no fixed rules or precedents for a merchant to follow that will guide his buying hand so that no mistakes will be made in a year's campaign. In spite of the most intelligent and consistent planning more goods of certain kinds are bound to be bought than are really needed. And where a business is growing as rapidly as this one it is a very difficult matter to know just where to draw the line between over-buying and under-buying. It is for the purpose of correcting all such mistakes that we offer at this time, just before the Annual Inventory, all of our surplus stocks, remnants, odd lots, and other merchandise at exceptionally low prices. While we have made some errors in the quantity of merchandise bought, we never err as to **quality** and **style**. It makes no difference how little the price or how much the reduction, you are safe in buying at The Glass Block—we insist upon **quality** and **satisfaction.**

10,000 yards elegant Point de Paris Laces and Insertions



7200 yds fine Torchons—two grand purchases made last December at a price that enables us to give you the greatest values for the money ever offered. The lace counters are lined with enthusiastic throngs busily engaged in lessening the assortments to the tune of several thousands of yards daily. Such bargains can't remain in the store long. They are too good to keep.

We have divided the Point de Paris into four lots as follows:

5c

5c for laces worth 8c per yard—special per dozen 55c
6c for laces worth 10c per yard—special per dozen 65c
8c for laces worth 15c per yard—special per dozen 87c
10c for laces worth 20c per yard—special per dozen $1.10

10c

7,200 yards of Torchons at 4c per yard, 45c per dozen, widths from 1 to 3½ inches, values worth up to 12½c a yard at 4c

Great Sale of All Remnants.

Did you ever see such a lot of Remnants? And such an orderly collection! Not thrown together promiscuously so as to bewilder the purchaser, but spread out in a systematic manner on six of our large dress goods tables in the center aisle of the Dress Goods Department. There are vast quantities of black woolen goods, colored woolen goods, linings, and an immense lot of desirable wash goods. No woman with an eye for economy can afford not to attend this sale. Every woman in the city can find a piece of something here that will be useful for some purpose. There are lengths suitable for skirts, waists, and full dresses for girls. Half price for most of the Remnants—less than half for many of them.

Less Than Half Price



Here are four Wash Goods Bargains. Perhaps you will buy some of each—at any rate you shouldn't come down town tomorrow without taking home some of these goods, for the prices are mighty low—

7c Apron Checked Ginghams for ---------- 4c
10c Striped and Fancy Checked Ginghams -- 7c
12½c Corded Lawns, new goods at ------ 8c
15c Zephyr Ginghams, very dainty, at ---- 10c

New Embroideries 4c to $1.00

Here is a wealth of bright, crisp new embroideries—perfect in their freshness and beauty—unexcelled for style, quality, desirability—and not a third of the quantity shown here is to be found elsewhere in this city. We are now offering thousands upon thousands of yards of Nainsook sets, Swiss sets, Cambric and Hamburg edges and insertions—in any width from one inch to 16 inches—any price from 4c to $1.00 a yard.



5c

Nainsook Sets at 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 45c, 55c, 65c and 75c.

Swiss Sets at 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 45c and up to $1 a yard.

12½c

Special Values in Cambric and Hamburg Edges.

8c values for ----- 5c | **15c values for --- 10c** | **25c values for ---- 15c**
10c values for ---- 7c | **20c values for 12½c** | **30c values for ---- 20c**

30c **Extra special**--cambric and Hamburg edges—16 in. wide, a splendid width and quality for corset covers and ruffings, worth 50c at 30c.

Thousands of yards 4c embroidery beadings—¾ to 2 in. in width at 4c, 5c, 6c, 7c, 10c and 12½c. 4c

40c **Extra special**--cambric and Hamburg edges, 16 inches wide, a splendid width and quality for corset covers and ruffings, worth 60c at 40c.

Special Sale In the Drug Department.

Coke's Shampoo Soap—makes a fine creamy lather—gives a beautiful lustre to the hair—regular price 15c a cake—Thursday only --------- 10c

Euthymol Tooth Paste - 25c tubes for---------- 15c

Witch Hazel—double distilled, as good as the best made—25c size on sale Thursday at ------ 19c

Sea Salt—5-pound bag—15c usually—on sale Thursday at---------- 10c

Specials in Jewelry Department.

Side Combs, well known Tortolse brand, 15c quality—Thursday special at---- 5c

Cuff Buttons, a large lot containing values worth up to 35c, Thursday at 10c

1902 Art Calendars, 1000 15c art calendars, large variety of designs—at---- 5c

Buy Your Carpets at This Great January Sale.



Remnants of Odd lengths of Body Brussels, Savonnerie Axminsters, Saxonys, Moquettes, Wilton Velvets, Tapestry Brussels, and Ingrains—MUST BE CLOSED OUT THIS WEEK. Some of the lengths are sufficient to cover an ordinary size room, while others are suitable for halls and stairs—bring the measurements of your rooms. If you are not in immediate want of these bargains, we will gladly store them free of charge until your rooms are ready.

Remnants of Ingrains, worth 75c, at---------- 39c

Remnants of Tapestries, worth 80c, at---------- 45c

Remnants of Body Brussels, worth $1.35, at---------- 85c

Remnants of Wilton Velvets, worth $1.25, at---------- 70c

Remnants of Axminsters, worth $1.25, at---------- 75c

Rug Lengths Velvet and Brussels at -- 75c
Rug Lengths Ingrains at ---------- 35c



Bargain Counter 1.

Laces—Torchons at 4c a yard, 45c dozen—worth up to 12½c a yard.
Point de Paris and Insertions—5c, 6c, 8c, 10c—worth up to 20c.
Odds and ends of embroideries and short lengths of laces at less than cost.

Bargain Counter 2.

Special clearance sale Millinery—
Ladies' Walking Hats at---------- 25c
Ladies' Trimmed Dress Hats at ---------- 75c
Misses' Tam O'Shanters at ---------- 25c
Baby Silk Bonnets at---------- 15c and 39c

Bargain Counter 4.

Clearance sale wash goods—mill ends and remnants of wash goods marked especially low for a final clearance before stock taking.
7c Apron Checked Ginghams at ---------- 4c
10c Ginghams for---------- 7c
12½c Corded Lawns for ---------- 8c

All the music of the comedy "A Royal Rogue" for sale at PANTON & WHITE'S music counter.

MEMORIAL SERVICES.

Held on the Anniversary of the Queen's Death.

New York, Jan. 22.—On the occasion of the first anniversary of the death of Queen Victoria, memorial services were held at Westminster abbey, St. Paul's cathedral and at Frogmore, says a London dispatch to the Tribune. A special service also will be held today and it will be attended by the king and queen, the prince and princess of Wales and other distinguished personages.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., 220 W. Superior St.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Company.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, one ring.

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EVERY EVENING DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	.02
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One year (in advance)	$5.00

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WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW addresses.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. 22.—The storm which was central over Tennessee Tuesday morning has moved to the New York coast, causing light to heavy falls of snow or rain in all districts east of the 85th meridian and over Southern Lake Michigan and Eastern Iowa. Light falls of snow fell also over Western South Dakota and Montana and light rains over California during the past twenty-four hours. Low pressure areas are developing over Kansas and Utah and the barometer is high over the Mississippi valley and the extreme Northwest. Temperatures have risen throughout the Mississippi valley region and it is colder again in Northwest Canada.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	34	Medicine Hat	6
Battleford	18	Miles City	18
Bismarck	4	Milwaukee	28
Boston	40	Minnedosa	8
Buffalo	22	Modena	10
Calgary	8	Montgomery	36
Chicago	29	Moorhead	6
Cincinnati	32	New Orleans	38
Davenport	28	New York	42
Denver	14	North Platte	18
Detroit	28	Oklahoma	26
Dodge City	28	Omaha	22
Duluth	12	Pittsburg	28
Edmonton	8	Port Arthur	12
El Paso	30	Portland	52
Escanaba	16	Qu'Appelle	8
Galveston	44	Rapid City	18
Green Bay	22	San Francisco	44
Havre	4	Santa Fe	22
Helena	28	Shreveport	32
Houghton	10	Spokane	20
Huron	36	St. Louis	34
Jacksonville	42	St. Paul	14
Kamloops	14	Sault Ste. Marie	14
Kansas City	18	Swift Current	13
La Crosse	14	Washington	36
Lander	8	Williston	10
Los Angeles	40	Winnemucca	16
Marquette	24	Winnipeg	10

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Snow flurries this afternoon or tonight; Thursday generally fair and slightly colder; fresh and possibly brisk westerly and northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—State forecasts for the twenty-four hours ending 7 p. m. Thursday: For Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday; colder in northwest portion tonight; variable winds.

For Wisconsin—Threatening tonight and Thursday; warmer in west portion tonight; variable winds.

The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Thursday.

Colombia Must Make Concessions.

Colombia is particularly anxious that the United States shall purchase the rights of the French company and its uncompleted canal. It knows it will never be finished unless this country takes hold and since the report of the canal commission, favoring the purchase, has been doubly active in conveying its assurances that every concession possible will be made to the United States including probably a transferance in perpetuity. There are several points which will have to be straightened out according to American ideas. The railroad company under its present concession is bound during the continuance of the same to pay to Columbia an annual revenue of $250,000 in American gold, payable quarterly. The failure to make any of the quarterly payments, after being one year overdue, subjects the company to a forefeiture of its privileges. The same concession provides that after the canal shall have been opened the company shall pay to the government 5 per cent of its gross income from all sources without any deductions during the first twenty-five years. During the second period of twenty-five years the government's share is to be 6 per cent, for the third, 7 per cent, and 8 per cent for the fourth period of twenty-five years. The company guarantees that this share shall not be less than $250,000 a year. There are other privileges which the Colombian government is to enjoy, including free transportation of its mails, troops and army supplies over the canal. It is expected that Colombia will make somewhat similar demands from this government, in the event of the transfer of the property to the United States. It is very doubtful if the United States will make any such terms. We are in a position to drive a better bargain and consequently Colombia is not likely to make any preposterous demands of this country.

Our Delegates as Peacemakers.

The adoption of the plan of arbitration by the delegates to the congress of American republics at Mexico City brings about great possibilities for the future. Every development has been watched with interest and the ability of delegates from the United States to extricate themselves from the unenviable positions in which they have repeatedly been placed has reflected much credit upon them. Since the arbitration problem has been solved there is no longer an attempt to conceal the fact that our delegation to the congress has been used repeatedly as the buffer between discordant elements. Mr. Buchanan, who for many years represented this country while in the diplomatic service in South America, has been the leader in securing the adjustment of differences. Peru, on the one hand, and Chili on the other, have threatened to clash. Always it has been found that the delegates from the United States have stood between them. They have suggested compromise and opened the way for a final and amicable adjustment of the differences. Always have the delegates from the United States been found on the side of justice, temperate action, good judgment and common sense. Those delegates from the southern republics who were most ready to criticise and suspect us have been gradually forced to a realization that this country seeks only the common good and the ultimate glory and future well being of the Western continent. Now, through fact and diplomacy, an amicable understanding in a most grievous quarrel has been reached.

SUBSIDIZERS BEATEN.

There are signs of grief and distress in the camp of the ship subsidy advocates. Defeat stares them in the face. It was found impossible to pass the Hanna-Payne subsidy bill through the last congress, and it is now certain that a majority of both the senate and the house is dead set against the Frye substitute, which was brought in early at the present session to offer the original dose in a diluted form. Some of the most ardent ship subsidy advocates who have been feeling of congress recently frankly admit that they see little prospect of success at this time. The fat that ships can be built and are being built in the United States cheaper than anywhere else is being established further beyond dispute every day and the force of the subsidy plea is weakening accordingly.

One of the latest experts to testify on this subject is Lieut. Tiard Schwartz, a naval constructor of high reputation, who was sent to this country by the imperial staff of Germany. After looking over the field Lieut. Schwartz declares that "material for the construction of steel ships is cheaper in the United States than in any other country. He says American workmen are the best in the world and earn wages 30 to 50 per cent higher than those paid in Great Britain and 100 per cent higher than the wages paid on the continent, and says that wage bills in the United States are counterbalanced by economical processes of machinery which are not found in the European yards.

This witness states that in spite of the higher wages of ship workmen in the United States, freighters, passenger ships and naval vessels are being built here quite as cheaply as in either Great Britain or Germany and in quite as good and durable style. The American ship builders, he says, are the most advanced of any in their methods and mechanical appliances and can compete with all comers without bonus or subsidy.

No stronger proof of these statements can be asked than the fact that all the American shipyards are today rushed with work and have many orders ahead. This is true not only of the lake yards, but of the many shipyards on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. When an industry is thus exhibiting its prosperity, why should it be subsidized?

AGAINST TALL BUILDINGS.

A Chicago dispatch yesterday told of the refusal of the city council to permit the erection of eight "sky-scrapers" in the business portion of the Windy city. Capital aggregating about $12,000,000 was represented in petitions for special permission to build seven sixteen-story buildings and one fourteen-story building in contravention of an ordinance forbidding the erection of structures more than ten stories high. The proposition was defeated by the opposition of the representatives of outlying districts of the city, whose argument is that the building of lofty structures in the downtown district will congest the entire business of the community within a limited territory to the loss of other property holders.

The question of "sky-scrapers" has also been receiving considerable attention in Boston. Mayor Collins, in his inaugural address, told his fellow-citizens that they were trying to carry on too much business on a square mile of territory. Mayor Collins admits that the tall buildings in Boston are well constructed; that they afford sufficient air and light for the comfort and health of their hosts of occupants, but he contends that the streets of Boston were never intended to have such lofty structures overshadow them, or to have such masses of people as these great buildings collect thrown together in a small space. The sidewalks become congested with crowds that they cannot well accommodate. Another objection urged by Mayor Collins is that these very tall buildings make impossible the widening of streets that might need it very much in the future.

Some of the Boston newspapers commend the mayor's opposition to tall buildings, but in that city, as in all others, the great value of central business property has caused its owners to utilize their titles far up into the air. While Chicago has an ordinance against the erection of structures more than ten stories, it is a fact that no attempt to limit the height of buildings has succeeded in this country. In Paris there are strict requirements that buildings cannot be carried beyond a certain proportion to the width of the streets on which they stand, but the building laws of Paris are based very largely on considerations of grace and beauty which receive little regard in the business quarters of American cities.

MILES STILL ANGRY.

Miles is sore. The general at the head of the army is said to be still smarting under the reprimand administered by Secretary of War Root and it is plainly evident to those who have business around the war department. Prior to the reprimand Gen. Miles was a frequent visitor at the office of Secretary Root, and his sudden withdrawal has been all the more remarked. The two men were much interested in the question of national camps, and Gen. Miles was made the president of a special board to investigate the matter. He called often at the big office on the second floor to get advice and counsel from Mr. Root, always walking into the latter's private office without waiting for the messenger to announce him. It was frequently remarked that the two men were on excellent terms, and those who remembered the relations of the general commanding and former Secretary Alger commented on the fact that the star of Miles was in the ascendancy. All this is said to be now changed, and it is likely that it will be war between the two men from now on.

It is known that Gen. Miles feels very bitterly toward Secretary Root and toward the president, and that the wound caused by the reprimand has not healed at all. It is stated at the war department that Gen. Miles has received a great many letters from friends and strangers, condoling with him for the rebuke, and expressing sympathy generally. So far as the president goes, everything indicates that he has dismissed the incident from his mind. The one object that he sought to achieve has been obtained—that of silencing the army and navy officers on the Schley controversy. If anything the president has been more attentive to Gen. Miles than before. The general commanding the army was a guest at the diplomatic dinner given by the president, and as a mark of special honor was asked to escort to the banquet table Miss Carew, sister of Mrs. Roosevelt, and a guest at the White House. So far as is known Gen. Miles has not called at the White House since the reprimand, except in response to social invitations.

It may be possible, in fact it is probable, that Miles over-estimates his strength. While he is a big man, he is not as big as the president or the secretary of war and it would seem to be policy for him to bend to the powers that be, rather than to antagonize.

The little boy in Cape Colony who asked his mother whether, now that martial law was declared, the cocks would ever be allowed to crow again, really had a solid foundation for his innocent query. The Springfield Republican says there is a British military regulation which, as posted, orders in the name of his imperial majesty: "For obvious reasons, the present continued cock-crowing by night must cease. Residents of the town will therefore please arrange not to have more than one male fowl of a crowable age in their possession after the 15th inst. It is also notified for information that all dogs found loose after 6 p. m. are liable to destruction.—By order." This is what the politicians in England evidently mean by the policy of "thorough." Snoring is still allowed, however, and that is about the only freedom the Dutch now have.

The engagement between Marconi, the wireless telegraph inventor, and Miss Josephine Holman has been broken. The reason is not stated. The wedding was put off several times on account of unexpected delays in completing the great invention, and they probably quarreled over the postponement.

The Des Moines News thus comments: "Charles A. Towne has an office in Wall street! Look not upon the Texas oil when it giveth its color in the cup, for at the last it biteth the reformer like a serpent and stingeth like an adder (reference is here made to the mechanical, arithmetical adder)."

Twenty years to a day after Secretary Blaine's famous oration on Garfield—February 27 next—Secretary Hay will deliver his funeral oration in memory of McKinley in the presence of the senate and the house of representatives. Blaine's speech still lives in memory. Will Hay's also survive?

Mr. Crumpacker, of Indiana, has introduced a bill in congress making it a capital offense to conspire toward or participate in the lynching of an alien. This is an unjust discrimination. Shall not home products also be protected?

A Missouri judge requires to be "shown" that horse racing is gambling. He argues that if the race is honestly run the result is a question of merit, and if the race is crooked it is a swindle in which chance has no part.

A Kentuckian claims to have invented a wireless telephone with which messages may be transmitted a quarter of a mile. But any Kentuckian can make himself heard that distance without any telephone.

The Washington Star thinks there are still a few people left in Maryland who will refuse to subscribe to the theory that Gorman's triumph is an example of how truth crushed to earth will rise again.

Henry Watterson says he has no choice for the Democratic presidential nomination. Of course not; Henry would not be so immodest as to say he has chosen himself for the place.

The Chicago Chronicle suggests David B. Hill and Carter Harrison for the Democratic ticket in 1904. Does the Chronicle really believe such a ticket could carry Illinois?

Perhaps the uprising in Kentucky against the playing of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" was due to the discovery that John L. Sullivan is starring in the play.

The Tennessee Taylor family seems to be threatening the formation of a lecture trust. The twin sisters of "Bob" and "Alf" have decided to enter the field.

An Iowa man who has lost an eye has been supplied with a rabbit's. The Chicago Tribune thinks henceforth he ought to have a great eye for turnips.

The bravest man has been found in Nebraska. He has agreed to debate with Carrie Nation. Let us hope they will bury the hatchet.

The national surplus is said to be increasing at the rate of $3,000,000 a month. No wonder congress is tempted to be extravagant.

It is said that George Ade has written a comic opera. If it is as funny as his "Modern Fables," it should be a big success.

It costs only $80,000 to get into the New York stock exchange now, but it frequently costs more to get out.

Smallpox is spreading in Kentucky. And yet it has been claimed that whisky checks the disease.

The frequency of railroad accidents calls for an improvement in railroad signals.

Evidently Joey Chamberlain is not trying to catch the German vote.

Also Other Advantages.

Columbus Journal: Historian Graham has the advantage over his rival, Maclay, in not holding a government job.

Also a New Secretary.

Baltimore American: Secretary Long says we need a new navy. We do.

BREEZY CHAFF.

Baltimore News: "I don't understand it," wailed Bigsley. "Don't understand what?" "The more I contract my bills the more they expand."

Chicago Tribune: "Ethel, dear, how can you expect that cold of yours to get any better while you are doing absolutely nothing for it?" "Doing nothing, mamma? Why, I am taking absent treatments for it right along, just as hard as I can!"

Philadelphia Press: "Say!" cried the first flea in poor tabby's fur, "we're simply making this cat wild." "Ha!" said the second, "then she's a wild cat, and that makes us golfers." "How so?" "Playing on the lynx."

Atlanta Constitution: In a letter to a friend in Texas a Georgia correspondent says: "I have no news to tell you, 'cept that your house is burnt down, your farm has been sold for a mortgage, an' most of your friends air dead."

Washington Star: "What we want to do is to send business men to the legislature." "Well," answered Senator Sorghum, "we are getting on in that direction. The way some of the people in the legislature talk business to me is simply dazzling."

Denver Republican: Officer—Is your brother, who was so deaf, any better? Bridget—Sure, he'll be all right in the morning. Officer—You don't say so. Bridget—Yes; he was arrested yesterday, and he gets his hearin' in the morning.

Philadelphia Press: "Oh, yes; he's very clever." "Huh! he doesn't do anything to show it. I never knew him to do a stroke of work." That's just where he shows his cleverness. A man has to be clever who can make a living without working."

Brooklyn Eagle: Larkens—That Mrs. Sniffin is a remarkable woman! Vanscooter—Indeed? Larkins (impressively)—Yes. She is positively the only woman I ever knew who when she was showing off her baby and it began to yell, did not remark that she could not understand why it did so, as it never cried other times.

IN A DOCTOR'S WAITING ROOM.

Have you seen that quaint collection of
the things of other days,
Which in any doctor's office meets the
weary patient's gaze;
Which consists of battered numbers of
three-year-old magazines,
And some illustrated papers of long past
battle scenes?
Have you seen those hoary relics of the
antiquated past,
Which with "trophies" and "mementoes"
could be very fitly classed?
If you haven't, make a journey to that
abode of gloom
Which is known to fame and patients
as the doctor's waiting room.

Through the pile you run your fingers,
for you've nothing else to do,
And at last down near the bottom you
discover something new!
Eagerly you pounce upon it, till disgustedly you see
That it's some prosaic treatise on applied
pathology.
And if chance some other new one shall
reward your wild pursuit,
You'll discover it's a record of the "Bilious Institute."
You can dig there for an hour, but whatever you exhume
Will be just the same old rubbish in the
doctor's waiting room.

In a barber shop symposium of literature
you'll get
At least this month's Standard or a late
Police Gazette;
And, although you'll find their contents
are perhaps a little bold,
They will have the signal merit of not
being ten years old.
In a bootblack's stand the moments you'll
be helped to while away,
With an illustrated paper of the mint of
yesterday,
But like faint and shadowy faces from
the past's unyielding tomb
Are the newest publications in the doctor's waiting room.

Where they got them, what collector of
remote antiques
Plied upon those shaky tables such fantastic shades as these,
Is a question never answered, for the
doctors do not know
How they gathered these remembrances
of days long ago.
But it seems to be quite certain that
they'd stock a few small shelves
With recent works if they were forced to
read those things themselves.
But they're not, and so their patients
must their weary minds illume
With the faded, frazzled fiction in the
doctor's waiting room.

NO ESCAPE BUT PERJURY.

Minneapolis Tribune: Many persons make their minds easy about the new tax law by assuming that it will not be enforced any more than the present law. In fact, the proposed law does not change the present basis of assessment of personal property. It only makes it impossible for assessors and property owners to avoid listing property for taxation at its full and true tax value, without exposing themselves to criminal prosecution. The law requires this listing now, but it does not require the oath. The new law fines the assessor $25 for every case where he does not exact it. Persons that make false lists may be fined $50 to $5000 on the testimony of any prying neighbor to whom their assessment was submitted for examination.

Let us see what will happen to persons who, through conscience or fear, do not commit perjury. They will pay 3 per cent on the full cash value of all their visible and tangible personal property in houses, stores, warehouses, elevators, mills and factories. This must be the "true cash value," says the law, not "what it would bring on forced sale." We don't know how the true cash value of half-worn household goods and semi-obsolete mill machinery is to be reached, but this is what the law says. We don't know either what this tax would take out of the average profits of the jobbing, retailing and manufacturing business. Taxpayers can figure that out. Moreover, taxpayers that do not commit perjury will pay 3 per cent on the full value of stocks, bonds and mortgages, whose average annual yield ranges from 4 to 7; they will pay 3 per cent on deposits in savings banks which yield 4; they will pay 3 per cent on unproductive balances of money in bank. This is a pretty stiff income tax.

The commission would have preferred a reasonable direct income tax. They do not believe in the policy of taxing personal property in this way. The constitution requires it, but they want to get the constitution amended. Evidently they want to make the present constitutional provision odious by severe enforcement of it. We suspect they have succeeded so well that the legislature will pass their constitutional amendment and reject their odious personal property tax law. Then we shall get some equitable form of scientific taxation in Minnesota.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: A girl's second engagement always lacks snap, like the sequel to a story.

What is the sense in a girl looking under the bed to see if anybody is there after she is undressed?

Men don't mind looking old if they don't feel it; women don't mind feeling it if they don't look it.

Idiots never see the clouds over the honeymoon because they can't look at anything but each other.

A girl comes near enough to squaring a circle to satisfy herself when she puts her finger through a wedding ring.

A man can love a woman without marrying her, and marry her without loving her. But it is the combination that is the thing.

Grafts in Public Institutions.

Governor Odell's Message: One institution asks for a mortuary at a cost of $4500, a railroad switch at a cost of $10,000 (inmates now perform the work and teaming), a propagating house for flowers for an idiot asylum, $2500; a stable for officials' horses and carriages, $5000. How many of our merchant taxpayers furnish board for the families of employes, numbers not specified, and then equip them with official carriages and horses? Another institution asks for an appropriation of $125,000 for the purchase of a farm. Another a cottage for a florist, at a cost of $3000. And nearly every institution is as unreasonable in its demands. These facts are not submitted in any spirit of captious criticism, but to impress upon the legislature that the time has come to call a halt and to demonstrate that many of our charitable asylums are not run so much for the benefit of the inmates as for the exposition of peculiar and sentimental ideas that should have no part in the management of our public institutions.

A Rap at the House.

San Francisco Call: A significant feature of the short debate in the house on the canal bill was the assertion made by several speakers that the bill should be passed as it is and that any defects in it could be remedied by amendment in the senate. That looks like a formal surrender on the part of the house of all pretension to careful legislation. It is up to the senators to look out for everything.

Tagged on the Sly.

Atlanta Journal: Rathbone talks like somebody at Washington pinned Neely on his back while he wasn't looking.

The Real Thing Now.

Kansas City Journal: With all due respect to the esteemed contemporaries, Hon. Jerry Simpson's position as a grandfather is more dignified than his former position as statesman. As a grandfather Jerry is the real thing.

Cinderella's Prince

BY DOLLY GRAY.

(Copyright, 1902, by W. R. Hearst.)

"You really ought not to give up the masquerade, Stella," remonstrated Hempstead. "You'd enjoy it immensely."

His wife lifted sweetly contented eyes from the cooing infant in her arms.

"Oh, no doubt I'd enjoy it, Charles, dear," she vouchsafed. "But, you see, I don't feel that I could leave baby. The masquerade affair can do without me better than he can. Isn't that so, baby? B'ess his 'ittle heart. He's worth all the masquerades and balls and carnivals in the whole creation, ain't um? B'ess him!"

Hempstead sighed resignedly.

"Well, I suppose it's out of the question, then. Too bad, Stella. It's to be the most brilliant affair the club has ever given. All the members are exerting themselves to make a success of it."

"Look here, Stella," spoke up Cousin Madge, who had run in but a moment ago from her home, half way down the block; "why don't you leave baby with me that night? I'd willingly take care of him for you."

"Thank you, Madge, but really I wouldn't impose on you so heartlessly. Baby grows unmanageable at times and—"

"In short," interrupted Hemstead, "you don't think anyone can take care of him but yourself. There—don't deny it. We understand. So then, you're fully decided not to go?"

"Fully, Charles, dear. But don't worry about me, please. Just go ahead with your own preparations. Shall you want some help with your costume?"

"Oh, I suppose so. I haven't thought much about it."

"What are you going to be?"

"Oh, a prince or something."

"A prince!" echoed pretty Mrs. Hempstead. She smiled slyly at her cousin. "Quite appropriate, isn't it, Madge? He knows just what his type is."

"Pshaw, now, Stella," protested the husband.

"Never mind, dear. It isn't your fault that you're handsome and possess a princely bearing. What particular prince are you to represent?"

"Don't know. I'm sure. Any old prince will do. Cinderella's prince, for instance."

"Very good," nodded the wife. Then, with another mischievous smile, "In that event you will have to find your Cinderella before the evening is over."

"Now, Stella," aggrievedly. "I presume you're hinting that I intend to flirt!"



"Flirt!" she exclaimed, with wide eyes of mock distress. "Oh, dear no! Have I ever accused you of flirting, Charles?"

"You certainly have had no occasion to do so," he maintained with supreme dignity.

Cousin Madge noticed that the smile still lingered on the wife's lips and knew intuitively that an idea was forming in her brain—an idea that both pleased and amused her. Madge watched the amusement develop into an enthusiastic delight, a delight that bubbled over in little choking gasps in spite of the effort at suppression.

"Something seems to please you," observed Hempstead, as he got into his overcoat.

The wife smothered a laugh in the baby's fleecy shawl and then looked up quite naturally.

"No wonder," she said. "If you could see the grimaces this infant is making, you'd laugh, too."

After he had gone, however, she answered Madge's inquiring glance with ecstatic clapping of hands.

"O, Madge, Madge! I've got it—a beautiful scheme! Listen. I'll accept your offer to stay with baby. I'm going to the masquerade!"

"What on earth—"

Oh, you'll see! Now, don't breath a word to a living soul. My disguise shall be perfect. He shall not even dream that it is I. Don't you understand? I'm to be his Cinderella—I go for the express purpose of making him fall in love with me."

"O, Stella, you're a clever dear! How exciting. I'll keep your secret. Count on me to help you out."

"And now," triumphed Mrs. Hempstead, "we shall see whether or not our prince will flirt!"

The evening appointed for the masquerade arrived. Hempstead dressed early, after the manner of men—to their credit be it said.

Madge dropped in very naturally to see His Highness before he should take his departure. He was truly gorgeous in his princely array.

"Everything is perfect," the two women assured him.

At last he was off. Then began the real excitement of the evening.

A shimmering gown of rose-colored satin was brought forth from its hiding place. Tiny silver spangled slippers, a fairy fan, a jeweled butterfly for the hair and numerous other accessories, all appeared as by magic for the radiant Cinderella.

With the ready assistance of Madge, the wife was soon dressed for the masquerade. Mrs. Hempstead's fair, fluffy tresses were cancealed beneath dark silky braids and a most beautiful brunette pompadour. With her luminous brown eyes and flushed cheeks, the effect was truly brilliant.

She could not repress a cry of joyful astonishment at sight of her reflection in the full-length mirror.

"You are simply stunning dear!" cried Madge, rapturously. "And the disguise is splendid. He'll never know you—depend upon it. With your mask on it will be utterly impossible for him to recognize you."

Cinderella entered the ballroom not later than three-quarters of an hour after the prince arrived. Her heart almost failed her when she found herself actually in the midst of the gay assemblage and realized that there was no possibility of withdrawing. She had already seen several pairs of interested eyes upon her and felt her color heighten beneath her mask. She was in for it now and would have to act her part to the end.

Just then the orchestra struck up a brilliant waltz. Her spirit leaped to the occasion. The spangled slippers tapped the polished floor with restless eagerness.

Suddenly she became aware of ardently admiring eyes and looked up. A man stood near the doorway. It was Charles!

Again she was conscious of fear akin to stage fright. What if he should recognize her voice? Gracious—he was coming toward her now!

Catching sight of her image in a nearby mirror, she was reassurred. He could not possibly penetrate the disguise.

She heard the familiar voice asking her for the dance and mingled feelings of pleasure and perturbation stirred her. Then she forgot all confusion as she was whirled away into the waltz with the arm of her prince about her.

"That was delightful," commented he, as the music ceased and they paused, flushed and breathless.

He dropped into the seat beside her.

"I think you must be my Cinderella," he continued smiling into her eyes. "I've been looking for her all the evening."

She gave his a coquettish glance. It was exhilarating to flirt with one's own husband. She had a sense of security that made her thrice daring.

"Yes," she said. "I am Cinderella. How did you guess it?"

"I only hoped it," he murmured, meaningly.

"Oh!" she retorted, with eyebrows prettily arched. She dimpled suddenly, bewitchingly. "Suppose I had not come, what then? You would have found some other Cinderella!"

"Impossible!" he protested. "The evening was a bore until you came."

"Now, Stella," aggrievedly. "I presume you're hinting that I intend to flirt!"

"Oh, flo! But now tell me! Just what does the role of Cinderella imply? I fear I shall forget my lines."

"In the first place," he informed her promptly, "you are to be very good to the prince and dance with him all the evening."

"Dear me!" she murmured.

"It was so in the story," he maintained.

She felt a sudden wicked joy leading him on. She would discover just how far he would go. Her lips parted sweetly as she questioned in a tone of unmistakable tenderness. "Do you really wish it to be so?"

He bent nearer as he answered softly. "Do you doubt it?"

The resentment of the wife and the gratified vanity of Cinderella struggled within her during the remainder of the evening. She had won him completely—there was no mistaking it. He glowered with jealousy when other men approached. He hung over her devotedly between dances and anticipated her every wish. And she encouraged him.

She even allowed him to hold her very, very close in the last waltz—so close that his mustache brushed her cheek—nor did she repel him when he whispered tender things meant for her ear alone.

But when the time came for unmasking, Cinderella had vanished.

* * * * * * *

Hempstead returned home to find his wife sitting quietly by the fire rocking the baby.

"You up, Stella?"

"Yes, baby was restless and I had to quiet him."

She put the infant down softly, went over to her husband, took him by the shoulders and gazed straight into his eyes.

"Charles, you flirted!"

"Upon my word, Stella—"

"But you did. Look, sir! Circumstantial evidence!" She flung open the wardrobe and produced a rose-colored costume. Then she held up the spangled slippers and the other trumpery to his stunned and bewildered gaze.

"Stella, do you mean to say—"

"It was I, Charles!"

Hempstead was speechless for some time. But his masculine resourcefulness finally came to his aid.

"Dearest," he said, solemnly, "do you know what it all proves? It simply emphasizes the fact of the wonderful affinity between us. It proves beyond a doubt that no matter in what disguise you should appear, I could not help being attracted to you."

It must be remembered that Mrs. Hempstead possessed all a woman's susceptibility to flattery. So it happened that she forgave him and they lived happily ever after.

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Utah Senator Sails Into the Philippine Tariff Bill.

Measure of Majority Will Paralyze Industry and Trade.

Roundly Scores the Administration's "Imperial Program."

Washington, Jan. 21.—The senate passed a number of private pension bills and bills granting permission to construct bridges and then at 2 o'clock Senator Lodge took the floor to speak on the Philippine tariff bill. He said the United States rights in the Philippines were settled. Mr. Lodge reviewed the past method of the government of the islands by the United States and then took up the recent supreme court decisions holding the Philippines to be domestic territory and all duties levied upon articles void. There also was, he said, doubt whether the tariff adopted for the islands themselves would stand without further action of congress. There was, however, under the supreme court decisions, no doubt of the right of congress to act.

Mr. Lodge called attention to the necessity of coastwise legislation for the islands under decisions of the supreme court. He said the tariff is fixed by the Philippines commission had been established after the most careful investigations covering several months and it was obvious to the committees of the two houses that they could not hope to improve upon that fact.

Mr. Lodge said he had no desire to go beyond the present situation. The minority proposed to sweep away all tariff and to encourage the Filipinos to leave us. They also make large promises for the future. As to his mind, it was certainly clear as to what we should do with the Philippines in the future, but he would never willingly agree to put into a bill a legislative promise, vague, uncertain and perhaps impossible of fulfillment, raising vain hopes and doing no good. Mr. Lodge spoke for about an hour and was followed by Mr. Rawlins.

After reviewing the bill proposed by a majority of the committee, Mr. Rawlins said it must be plain that the majority measure would not tend to promote peace and order in the islands. He did not think it difficult to foresee the results of the policy proposed by the majority. War, insurrection, brigandage, robbery and assassination would continue. Industry and trade would be paralyzed. Waste of blood and treasure would continue. The horror of the situation is indescribable, would grow more aggravated.

The Philippine commission, he asserted, desired to have large sums of money for expenditures. There was no limit to the commission's power to multiply offices, employments and salaries. It owed no responsibility, he declared, to the Filipino people. One of the necessary results he insisted, of the administration's "imperial program" was that the officers in the islands, would replenish their fortunes and then return to this country to live in affluence.

"Look," he said, "at the conduct of our agents in Cuba, stealing the trust funds committed to their care. Examine the proceedings of even our judges, marshals and other officials in far distant Alaska. Conspiracies to commit a larceny of wealth seem to become predominant. The policy outlined by the majority proposes a permanent institution of the practice of tyranny."

He declared that the object of the measure proposed by the majority was to obstruct and destroy trade with the islands by placing embargoes upon it. These methods, he insisted would incite the islanders to further hostility and insurrection. The great army now maintained in the islands was insufficient to protect life and property. He ridiculed the plan of campaign adopted by the army in the Philippines and denounced the "finesse" by which Aguinaldo was made a prisoner. It was idle, he said, to suppose that the people of the islands ever would receive us or look upon us as friends. After reviewing briefly the origin of the insurrection, Mr. Rawlins said it was not too late yet "to fulfill our pledge to accord to them independence. It is not yet too late for us to stay the hand of the carpet-bagger and remove the islands from future exploitation."

The exploitation, he declared, would result in the control of everything in the islands by trusts. When the Philippines became thus "trust affected" the result could be forecasted readily.

"The Democratic proposition," he said, "is that tariff should be imposed for revenue, the duties to be so adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country and not to discriminate between class or section.

"The proposition which the minority submits, if adopted, will prove a simple and effective remedy for troubles which afflict us. It proposes to relinquish the islands. It proposes that so long as we continue in possession of the islands, there shall be freedom of trade between them and the United States. When the United States withdraws from the islands and they assume in all respects the attitude of a foreign country they will be subject to the provisions of our general laws relating to tariff taxation.

"Let the Ismaelite go. Otherwise the burden of our difficulties will grow. Taxes, like the old man of the sea will hang upon our backs. And in the end the gray-head of the republic may be raised upon a pike as a terrible farning to any who would struggle to be free."

In introducing a bill in the senate today for reclamation of arid lands, Mr. Hansbrough (N. D.) said it was a measure unanimously agreed upon by senators and representatives in congress of thirteen states and three territories. He had been directed by the conference, he said, to introduce the bill.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The house, without preliminary business today, went into committee of the whole and resumed the general debate on the urgent deficiency appropriation bill. Mr. Sibley (Pa.) made a general speech in opposition to the government entering at this time upon a scheme for the irrigation of the arid lands in the West. Mr. Newlands (Nev.) replied to Mr. Sibley.

FIGPRUNE Cereal

The scientific blending of California figs and prunes with carefully selected grain makes

A perfect cereal coffee of delicate flavor and fragrant aroma.

A delicious beverage having all the satisfying qualities of coffee and tea.

Boil from 5 to 10 minutes only.

ALL GROCERS.

BEST CEREAL COFFEE

ROMANCE DISCREDITED.

Senator Gallinger's Son Never Was a Monk.

Nashua, N. H., Jan. 22.—Considerable amusement has been caused in this city by the reports from Washington to the effect that William Gallinger, son of Senator Jacob H. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, has been a monk for the last two years and that he has just left a monastery to become reconciled to his former fiancee, Miss Marie Wadsworth, of New York, whom he will now wed.

The story that he spent a large share of the time laboring in the slums of New York is laughed at by his acquaintances in this city. As a matter of fact, young Gallinger spent a large part of the last two years in New Hampshire, much of the time in Nashua. He was a far more frequent visitor to Boston than to New York. More than a year ago he entered a well-known firm in this city with the intention of settling down to the practice of law when congress was not in session and his duties as clerk of an important senate committee did not call him to Washington.

He is a lawyer by profession, but after a few months Mr. Gallinger gave up work in this line. No public explanation was made, but Mr. Gallinger was understood to have returned to his father's home in Concord to stay there until his duties should call him to Washington. During the time that he was in Nashua Mr. Gallinger made no mention of his being a monk. He was fond of sport and society and enjoyed life to the fullest extent.

Mr. Gallinger often spoke of the retreat, where he is claimed to have joined the order, but he stated that he was there but a short time as the guest of the head of the order. In fact, he was fond of relating a number of harmless pranks that he was connected with while he was at the monastery, but he never alluded to any desire to join the order. While there he was photographed in the garb of a monk, and this picture has been largely responsible for the stories in circulation.

REV. PETERS QUITS.

Pastor With Small Salary Resigns His Charge.

New York, Jan. 22.—The Rev. Dr. Madison C. Peters, who caused a stir in the religious world a few years ago by abandoning the Reformed Denomination and becoming a Baptist, has resigned as pastor of the Sumner Avenue Baptist church. At the time of his abandonment of the Reformer Denomination, Dr. Peters was pastor of the Bloomingdale church in Manhattan, with a salary of $7000 and with a commodious parsonage.

His lecture on "Why I Became a Baptist," which he frequently delivered, attracted considerable notice. In it he declared his conviction that the Baptists were on true ground regarding baptism, and said that he felt that he could not longer sprinkle infants. It is said that Dr. Peters might have been induced to remain at the Sumner Avenue church had his salary been increased.

Diseases of Men

Advice from an office practice of 30 years: Don't neglect trifles. A white or brown sediment in the urine, a little weakness or pain in the back, may be the first symptom of a fatal disease. Don't doctor yourself unless you are tired of life. Employ a good specialist near home, not 1000 miles away, and don't quibble over charges. The best are the cheapest in the end. You live but once and life is short at best. I have cured thousands of WEAK MEN who were mental and physical wrecks from sexual diseases or abuse and have the records to prove it. Remember, I given a Legal Written Guarantee to cure in all cases or refund the money.



VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, Piles, Fistula, Hydrocele, Cancer, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the Mouth or Throat, Unhealthy Discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by the new remedies with never failing success.

YOUNG MEN Suffering from the effects of indiscretion or excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Consumption, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poisoning, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from recent exposure, Mental worry or overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES All forms of Female Weakness, Debility, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ovarian and Womb Troubles, speedily and permanently cured. Office private; no exposure; consultation free. If in trouble, write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

DR. T. J. PIERCE, No. 5 West Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

NO TITLE TO SELL

Chicago Man Buying Gold Bricks From Pottawatomie Indians.

They Have No Claim On Lake Front at Chicago.

Court Has Held Title Rests In the United States.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Another Chicago trust company, organized to hold title to the mansions of the Lake Shore drive, the Chicago avenue water works, and shore property generally, will be organized when Robert Bines finishes his purchases of Indian land claims at Dowagiac, Mich. This is the plan of William H. Cox, 262 Huron street, one of the "syndicate."

"The Illinois corporation laws prevent our organizing the company here, though its headquarters probably will be in Chicago," Mr. Cox said. "We have talked over the amount of capital stock the company will need only in a general way, and it is possible that it will be nominal.

"The Pottawatomie claims are held absolutely in Mr. Bines' name. No other name figures in the transaction, as it was thought simpler to have them held by one man. Just as soon as Mr. Bines and E. B. Stark, agent for the Indians, get back to Chicago we shall hold a meeting and decide on whom the title shall be vested 'n until the government settles the claims

"We have had some of the biggest lawyers in the country give their opinions already, and they agreed with our view that the Lake Shore drive property owners and everybody on the South Side eighty feet east of Michigan avenue is a tres passer."

A Washington dispatch, however, claims that the "syndicate" is throwing away its money. The dispatch says that from all appearances the Chicago board of trade man who spent his money among the Pottawatomie Indians near Dowagiac, Mich., will have a cargo of gold bricks on his hands. These Indians are citizens of the United States. They are Indians in name only. Even if they were real red men, they could not sell their claims to any private individual, for the treaty under which they once had some claims, specified that all their lands must be sold to the United States and to no one else.

"All lands along the lake front claimed by the Pottawatomies have been ceded to the United States," said Indian Commissioner Jones. "Those Indians have absolutely no claim whatever to the land. This question has been repeatedly decided by the courts, by the interior department, and by committees of the two branches of congress which investigated the matter thoroughly.

"Those Indians are citizens of the United States and long ago ceased to be members of a tribe. On Sept. 26, 1833, a treaty was concluded by and between the Pottawatomie, Chippewa, and Ottawa tribes and the United States, by which the Indians ceded to the government all their land along the shore of Lake Michigan and between this lake and the river to the west, with some other lands in the territory of Michigan.

"One of the conditions of the purchase was that the Indian tribes in question should, within three years, remove to a tract of country west of the Mississippi to be assigned to them by the president, of not less than 5,000,000 acres. The consideration of this concession was the land west of the Mississippi river and $15,000 annually for thirty years. Afterwards a supplemental treaty was made, out of which grew a suit, the Indians who remained in Michigan seeking to obtain a portion of the annuity provided in the original treaty.

"In deciding this question the court, in speaking of the removal of the Indians, said: "Under the terms of this supplement a portion of the tribes severed their connection with the United Nation and thereby lost their identity with it as a tribe in order that they might avail themselves of the privilege of remaining in the territory of Michigan. In ceasing to be a part of the United Nation the Pottawatomies who remained in Michigan did not retain any part of the political or corporate power of the tribe. That was undivided and still inherent in the body which emigrated beyond the Mississippi pursuant to the terms and requirements of the treaty. The portion remaining may have acquired a right to share in the annuities, but the corporate power of the tribe remained united and incident to the larger body, which emigrated.

"It will be seen, therefore," continued the commissioner, "that the tribes or the United Nation, ceding in its corporate capacity, ceded all its land on the western shore of Lake Michigan and moved west of the Mississippi. This was done in pursuance of a general policy adopted by the United States to acquire all the Indian titles east of the Mississippi. The Indians of Michigan were then a part of the United Nation and were bound by the treaty of Sept. 27, 1833.

"By the proceedings since that time Indians have received their share of the consideration paid by the United States for that concession. It is contended this cession did not convey to the United States the lands under the water of Lake Michigan, the accretions, and the so-called water rights of the Indians. This controversy raised two questions, one as to what was the nature of the title which the Indians possessed to these lands and waters and what was conveyed by the treaty and removal of the United Nation as a body to the lands to the west of the Mississippi.

Following up his researches, Commissioner Jones said: "In the treaty of peace of Aug. 3, 1795, in order to prevent any misunderstanding in regard to Indian lands is declared that 'the Indian tribes who have a right to these lands are quietly to enjoy them, hunting, planting and dwelling thereon so long as they please without molestation from the United States, but when those tribes, or any of them, shall be disposed to sell their lands, or any part of them, they are to be sold only to the United States.' The Indian title was therefore a possessory title held by the corporate body or tribe.

"But it is said this did not carry the lands under the water, islands, or the water rights. Under a long line of decisions the title to lands under navigable waters and islands is vested in the sovereign, and as one sovereign withdraws from a territory this title vests in the succeeding sovereign without any special grant. This operates in the United States when states are formed out of territories; the title to the lands under the navigable waters and the control over them vests in the new states without any grant or conveyance from the United States.

"Therefore it is absolutely certain that the cession by the tribe under the treaty of 1833 conveys all of the land, and the withdrawal of the United Nation from this territory operated to vest in the United States as sovereign the right and title which the united tribes had to lands under the water or in the waters themselves. I am justified in concluding that the Indians do not possess any claims and consequently have no claims to sell."

FORFEIT POSTED.

Sharkey Cinches His Fight With Jeffries.

New York, Jan. 22.—"Tom" Sharkey yesterday clinched his proposed fight with Jim Jeffries by posting $2500 forfeit money with a newspaper in this city as a guarantee that he will fulfill his engagement with the Yosemite Athletic club of San Francisco. According to the articles of agreement agreed to by Jeffries and Sharkey, a forfeit of $2500 by each of the principals and the club must be in the hands of the referee by Feb. 1.

RECIPROCITY.

Better Trade Relations With the Dominion Are Wanted.

Boston, Jan. 22.—Reciprocity was one of the subjects touched upon in the report of the board of directors of the Boston chamber of commerce just submitted to the annual meeting of the chamber. The recent reciprocity convention at Washington was characterized as "a lamentable failure."

"Your board of directors," the report says, "regret that no definite results have followed efforts to secure better trade relations between the United States and the Dominion of Canada. In the principal cities petitions praying for the co-operation of members of congress in the effort to secure some action at the present session have been circulated and in every city the merchants have signed with the utmost willingness."

Secretary E. G. Preston, of the Boston chamber of commerce, has started for Washington to lay before George F. Hoar, senior senator from Massachusetts, petitions urging that a reciprocal trade agreement between the United States and Canada be negotiated and ratified. The petitions have been endorsed by boards of trade of about forty cities and manufacturing towns and have been signed by the leading business men of those places. In all, more than 10,000 names are enrolled. Secretary Preston will present Senator Hoar a letter setting forth the position of those who favor reciprocity legislation.

COLONISTS,

British Want Them to Settle In South Africa.

New Whatcom, Wash., Jan. 22.—Rev. I. W. Barr, rector of Episcopal churches in this city and Fairhaven, has gone to South Africa to arrange the final details of a gigantic colonization scheme which the British government will shortly undertake there. It is the idea of the British government to induce a number of British born subjects now residing in the United States to emigrate to South Africa and, mingling with the Boers, eradicate the feeling of hatred which dwells in their breasts. To induce British subjects in this country to go into the Transvaal the British will offer large grants of lands, cattle, farming utensils, etc.

PARKER A BOOR.

He Refuses to Shake Hands With Sulzer.

New York, Jan. 22.—After the conclusion of the speaking at the Press club dinner the other night, when Congressman Sulzer attacked Gilbert Parker, M. P., for saying that, as an Englishman, he felt that the British were right in continuing the war in South Africa, there was an incident that was too late for publication next morning.

When the speaking was over Suzer approached Mr. Parker, who was seated between President William C. Bryant and Henry F. Gillig. He stretched out the Sulzerian hand. Mr. Parker eyed him coldly.

"Mr. Parker," said the statesman, "I want to shake hands with you, sir. I hope you understand there was no offense intended in what I said, sir."

Mr. Sulzer's hand was still outstretched. Mr. Parker put his own right hand into his trouser's pocket.

"I have no wish to shake hands with you," he said to Mr. Sulzer and turned away.

CHECKS ARE FOUND

Which May Explain Disappearance of Treasurer.

Wareham, Mass., Jan. 22.—The discovery of uncashed checks for more than $1200 drawn by the state treasurer in favor of the town of Wareham among a lot of unused paper, by the town auditors, deepened the mystery attending the disappearance of town treasurer William E. Tabor, three weeks ago.

It is believed that Mr. Tabor, being unable to find the checks and not having the courage to face the shortage in his accounts, went away. During the three weeks of his absence he has not been heard from, and his friends think he committed suicide.

His friends recall the suffering he showed on being reprimanded in last year's town report for not having his accounts ready for auditing promptly at the close of the year, and say he probably felt that the loss of the checks would call for an explanation and possibly a graver accusation.

DIES OF SKUNK BITE.

Illinois Woman Develops Case of Hydrophobia.

La Salle, Ill., Jan. 22.—Mrs. Eliza Black, aged 65 years, the wife of a farmer, died two days ago from hydrophobia, the effect of a skunk bite. Mrs. Black was bitten six weeks ago, her finger being badly torn. She attended to the wound herself, and it seemingly had healed. Symptoms of hydrophobia developed, and death ensued.

TO BE REINSTATED.

Pottsville, Pa., Jan. 21.—The Reading Railroad company has issued orders that all the car repair men and brakemen belonging to labor unions who were discharged last year during and after the strike will be reinstated upon their application for work. Several hundred brakemen in the anthracite region will be restored to their positions under this order.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County.—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

George P. Jarvis, who was recently general manager of the Wisconsin Central railway, was selected general manager of the Rutland railway at a meeting of directors Tuesday.

Game Warden McCormick reports from Itasca county the capture of five additional moose carcasses at the Al Powers lumber camp, near Grand Rapids. This makes twenty-four discovered at that camp. Attorney Hale, of Minneapolis, will be sent to Grand Rapids to prosecute the case.

Representative McCleary of Minnesota has introduced a bill in the house to increase the pay of rural free delivery carriers from $500 to $600 for the first year, $660 for the second year and $720 for the third year.

The grand jury at Dayton, Ohio, ignored the case of Mrs. Mary Witwer, who was charged with poisoning her sister, Mrs. Pugh, because of lack of evidence. The case attracted considerable attention last fall because of the allegation that the death of a number of persons was caused by Mrs. Witwer, who had acted as a nurse. She will go to her home in Michigan.

At Winnipeg the Victorias, of Winnipeg, defeated the Wellingtons, of Toronto, Tuesday night in the first game of a series for the hockey championship of Canada. Four thousand people witnessed the game, which was won by superior skating.

Advices have been received at Victoria that the missing sloop of war Condor had not reached Honolulu up to Jan. 15. She sailed from Esquimalt on Dec. 2.

The street railway strike situation is unchanged at Terre Haute. Six cars were running yesterday, with two men on the front and two on the back platform of each car, but there was seldom a passenger, notwithstanding that the streets are in a bad condition with slush.

S. F. BOYCE'S NEW YEAR RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved 1st.— That owing to the fact that during the whole year of 1901 out of the large quantity of VINOL (Wine of Cod Liver Oil) sold in our store we were not obliged to return money for more than one-half dozen bottles, which is the strongest possible proof that in 98% of the cases VINOL was perfectly successful. We shall continue our guarantee sale of VINOL and invite every one who is sick to call at our store for a bottle, and if it does not succeed in restoring the lost health after reasonable trial we will return every cent paid us for it.

Resolved 2nd.— That we can well afford to continue selling VINOL on the guarantee system, for after long experience we find that in ninety-eight cases out of every hundred it fully supports our claims, and had we not proven that VINOL is the greatest reconstructive tonic and health restorer we could not afford to do this.

Resolved 3rd.— That during the year 1902 we are going to see that every sick person in this place shall give VINOL a trial on our guarantee plan, even if we have to hunt them up at their homes, as we do not feel that it is right for us to let any one suffer without at least trying to help them, and as they have everything to gain and nothing to lose by our guarantee plan, we are sure even a larger number than we served during 1901 will flock to our store and "try VINOL on Our Guarantee."

We are able to make these resolutions for the benefit of the people in this city because Vinol is not a new thing with us, and we can name person after person right here in our own city who have been restored to health by this newest and best preparation of Cod Liver Oil, which contains all the curative principles found in that well-known remedy without one drop of oil or grease. Think of a Cod-Liver Oil preparation without any oil, and yet perfectly delicious, delicate and appetizing.

Vinol contains nothing but the curative principles of Cod Liver Oil, and a little organic iron, dissolved in a delicious table wine. You are at liberty to come to our store and taste it, examine it thoroughly, and let us tell you about the people in our own city, perhaps your own neighbors, who have been restored to health by it, then you will believe as we do about the great curative power of Vinol. We shall continue to recommend VINOL for the following ailments:

Debilitated—All Tired Out.

Why drag out an existence without life or ambition. It is not natural to feel continually tired. We guarrantee VINOL will bring life, strength and vigor to the debilitated. If you do not feel well try VINOL. If it does not help you your money will be refunded.

Gain Flesh—Get Strong.

You can get fat without taking disagreeable Cod Liver Oil. Fat taken into the system does not create fat. We believe VINOL will create flesh quicker than any preparation containing grease. We have proved in many cases that VINOL quickly creates strength. Try it on our guarantee.

Old People—Weak People

need a strengthening and invigorating rebuilder. VINOL is of exceptional value in such cases. We guarantee it to give strength and health to those who are weak and debilitated, from disease or old age. Try it on our guarantee.

Pale Women—Pale Children

need a tonic-reconstructor that will create flesh and make pure red blood. Pale, haggard faces show that the blood is poor and thin, and also indicates imperfect digestion. VINOL will correct such troubles as sure as the sun shines Children love VINOL, it is so delicious. Try it on our guarantee.

Nervousness—Irritability.

Diseased nerves are due to over-work, insufficient nourishment or slow breaking down of general health. We guarantee VINOL, Wine of Cod Liver Oil to permanently and effectually cure nerve affections; it actually rebuilds the entire body. Try it on our guarantee.

Chronic Colds—Hacking Cough.

Sure signs of danger ahead. One might as well commit suicide as to let them go unchecked. VINOL is the very medicine needed. Unlike other Cod Liver Oil preparations, it does not upset the stomach, and it is delicious to the taste. Try it on our guarantee.

Bronchitis—Sore Lungs.

often end fatally unless specially cared for in its early stages. There is no medicine more valuable for restoring health to the throat and lungs than VINOL, Wine of Cod Liver Oil. Try it on our guarantee.

Nursing Mothers—Weak Mothers.

If women with nursing babies who have difficulty in keeping up their health and strength would take VINOL, we know positively that the best results would be obtained. You know the life and future development of the child depends upon proper nourishment.

We Guarantee VINOL for Above Ailments.

You see our faith in VINOL, and you must admit that we know something about medicine; therefore when we tell you that VINOL is the most valuable preparation of Cod Liver Oil we have ever known, and a wonderful tonic-reconstructor, and rebuilder of strength, appetite and health, at the same time delicious to taste, we are not unreasonable to expect you to believe us.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist.

MISFIT CARPET SALE!

Not second hand or old used Carpets, but brand new ones, all ready to lay. Made from remnants of our choicest and most saleable patterns. The list below gives you an idea of what these Carpets are. Remember ALL NEW GOODS sold on time for less than the cash prices of other houses.

KIND	SIZE	ORIGINAL COST FROM ROLL.	SALE PRICE.
Ingrain	9x12	$7.80	$5.00
Three-Ply	12x12	19.20	$14.00
Ingrain	9x11-3	9.57	$7.00
All-wool Ingrain	12x13-10	15.73	$13.50
Three-Ply	9x12	14.40	$11.50
All-wool Ingrain	13-6x13-11	17.60	$15.00
All-wool Ingrain	12x11	11.48	$8.00
Tapestry Brussels	12-4x15-4	30.80	$25.00
Tapestry Brussels	11-3x12	22.00	$18.00
Axminster	10-1x13	29.25	$22.50
Body Brussels	11-3x13-8	34.12	$20.00
Velvet	12-9x14-5	39.49	$30.00
Body Brussels	9x10-8	21.37	$13.50
Body Brussels	13-6x15	45.00	$33.00
Body Brussels	9x12	24.00	$18.00
Bigelow Axminster Rug	8-3x10-6	35.00	$28.00
Axminster Rug	9-4x11-10	25.93	$20.00
Tapestry Brussels Rug	10-6x14-9	30.52	$25.00
Velvet Rug	8-3x11-11	24.64	$21.00
Wilton Velvet Rug	10-6x12-4	44.40	$38.00
Body Brussels Rug	6x8-1	16.12	$12.00
Velvet Rug	10-6x10-10	28.69	$26.00
Axminster Rug	8-3x10-8	29.75	$21.00

Small Rugs in Endless Variety.

Bring in size of your parlor, library, dining room or bed room and you're sure to find what you want, both in size and color. We have many others not listed. **AT LEAST 25% SAVED** on each one of these carpets.

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHINGS WHERE YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

THE G. C. STEELE CO.

226-228 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

IS AGAIN SERENE

Situation With the Meat Packers Is Once More Amicable.

Dealer Who Was Selling Independently Again Brought Into Line.

They Can Again Charge What They Please For Meat.

The war clouds that hovered over the combine of the wholesale meat dealers has passed away. The white-winged dove of peace, instead of exhibiting itself at the poultry show, is cooing amiably in the meeting hall of the packers' trust, violently shaking their fists in each violently shoking their fists in each other's faces are now shaking hands. The packer's agent who threatened to slap another packer's agent on the wrist has compromised by buying him a 10-cent straight cigar.

Last week, it will be remembered, there was a little flurry in wholesale meat circles. One of the members had been accused of striving to widen his trade by selling meat to a retailer at a cut price. He was dragged before the arbiter of the combine, a local attorney; he was tried, found guilty, and sentenced to pay a fine.

There was much bitterness among the members of the trust over the affair. Sundary bluffs at personal assaults were reported. Things were in a dangerous condition, and there was a likelihood that things might break wide open and that there would be a little price-cutting war by which the purse-proud butcher would further swell his enormous profits.

But they got together. A meeting was held, the ruffled feathers were smoothed down, frowns were turned to smiles, and the trust was recognized. Today it is stronger and more solid than ever. Before the war there was one establishment that was not in the combine, and the members looked at it with alarm and distrust. Now it, too, is gathered into the fold. There is not a packer's agent in Duluth outside of the combine.

A new iron-clad, triple-plated, castellated, casemated, machicolated agreement has been drawn up, signed, sealed and delivered. The retail trust will be protected, and so will the wholesale trust. Prices will not be cut, directly or indirectly. A heavy fine will be levied upon the man that attempts an attack on the fortifications of the compact.

The war is quite over.

ANNUAL ELECTION.

Ward Ames, Sr., President of Board of Trade.

The annual election of the Duluth Board of Trade was held yesterday, the polls being open from 10 o'clock in the morning to 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The ticket nominated a week ago was elected with the exception that for place on the board of appeals S. H. Jones and R. D. Haig were tied. Another election will be held today to fill this place. The officers elected were as follows:

President, Ward Ames, Sr.
Vice president, E. N. Bradley.
Directors, George S. Barnes, Jr., B. E. Baker and Thomas Gibson.
Board of arbitration, G. G. Barnum, W. S. Moore and T. J. C. Fagg.
Board of appeals, Julius Barnes, F. E. Lindahl, and S. H. Jones and R. D. Holg. a tie.
Inspection, J. F. McCarthy, J. T. Hickman, A. M. Prime, A. W. Frick and D. Morrison.

INDOOR BASE BALL
ARMORY, JAN. 23 FREIMUTH'S vs. CO. A.
Followed by informal dance. Flaaten's Orchestra. **Admission 25c**

TAXPAYERS'S LEAGUE.

Progress of the Organization In Superior.

The steps toward organization of the Taxpayers' league, of the city of West Superior are being pushed as fast as possible and it is expected that the league will very soon begin active work. The preliminary meeting was held about a month ago when a committee was appointed to investigate the different methods of organization of various leagues of the state of Wisconsin.

The articles of the association have been drawn up stating the purpose of the league and its method of work. Nothing is said about the payment or non-payment of taxes. The purpose is to bring about a better financial condition of the city by curbing expenditures wherever it is possible. Every property owner in West Superior is eligible to membership.

A HOT ROAST.

Mayor Parker of Superior After the Land Company.

Mayor Parker, of West Superior, is still after the Land and River improvement company of that city with a club. Several weeks ago he wrote a scathing letter of denunciation of the company's methods, to the city countil, and last night sent in another communication that fairly bristled with charges of conspiracy on the part of the land company to do the city of West Superior.

Mayor Parker declared that the further he got into the matter of the pretended tax settlement of the land company the more monstrous and hideous it proves to be. He says that he was at first very much surprised to learn that over $200,000 of the general tax money of the city had been diverted from the city treasury less than four years ago, but he was astounded to learn that a pretense had been made of substituting for this general tax money, improvement bonds at many thousands of dollars above par when they were being freely offered at large discounts. He says he stands aghast to find that a large majoity of the improvement bonds turned in by the Land company in this alleged pretended settlement were bonds for improvements against the land company's property on which it had not paid the assessments, and even the interest on which had been paid by the city out of other people's money.

Continuing, Mayor Parker said:

"The tax certificates against the land company' property, which were cancelled without money and without price, would now amount to about $418,000, and that, with the taxes for this year, which it says that it will not pay, makes about $465,000 which it legally owes the city, and which it can be compelled to pay. This sum will pay all the city employes and all the floating indebtedness and there would be no city taxes for two years.

"The evidence of a carefully concealed conspiracy against our city is being uncovered and it looks more horrible and ghastly as we proceed. Miss Superior has been strangled, outraged and then slandered. How long, oh Lord! how long, will those who have done these things be allowed to walk the streets of this fair city with their hands dripping with blood and attempted to murder and are trying to do it again?"

"The best mode of procedure to right this wrong is being considered and you will be kept posted as the investigation continues."

HIT BY TRAIN.

Frank Peterson Is Instantly Killed at West End.

Frank Peterson, of 2216 West Third street, was instantly killed by a Duluth, Missabe & Northern logging train last evening.

He was walking along the tracks on his way from work, and did not notice the train.

When the body was picked up it was found that the unfortunate man's head had been crushed in and that one arm was broken. Death was instantaneous.

Mr. Peterson is survived by a wife and four children. They were not informed of the sad accident for several hours after it happened.

The accident occurred near the Duluth Brewing company's plant.

The body was taken to Stewart's undertaking rooms on West First street, and this morning arrangements were being made for the funeral.

CLOSE EARLY.

Shoe Stores Will Close at Six O'Clock---Nights Cut Down.

The Retail Clerks' union met last evening and there was much satisfaction among the members over the announcement that the shoes stores of the city have agreed to close at 6 o'clock hereafter instead of 6:30 o'clock, and that they will close Saturday evenings at 10:30 o'clock instead of 11. They have also agreed to abolish the custom of keeping open Monday evenings until 9 o'clock.

The members of the committee that worked to this end were: Frank Blodgett, George Mason and H. J. Pierson.

POLO PONIES

For American Players Reach England In Safety.

New York, Jan. 22.—Twenty-four polo ponies have been landed from the Atlantic liner Minneapolis at Tilbury docks, says a dispatch to the Herald from London. These ponies are an advance guard of an American invasion which will reach its culminating point when Foxhall Keene and his associate players meet the British polo cracks in a contest for international honors at Hurlingham this spring. The ponies have been sent on to Mr. Keene's place at Melton Mowbray, where they will remain until the American players arve.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Laws For Its Control to Be Passed.

Washington, Jan. 22.—One of the early steps which will have to be taken by this government is the establishmen of restrictions governing communication by wireless telegraphy. This would be absolutely necessary from the strategic standpoint, but already the governments abroad are taking that feature of the situation into consideration. Of course at sea in time of war wireless telegraph messages between ships of the same squadron will be receivable by the ships of a foe, and secret communication can only be maintained by means of a code.

A claim made by Marconi that a certain "tuning" of his instruments has removed the possibility of interference is not, say the experts, fully sustained. It will not be possible, of course, to regulate such appropriation of messages at sea, but it will be absolutely necessary and entirely feasible to control the wireless telegraph operations on land, and when the matter is nearer complete development than at present this government will have to enact legislation in regard to wireless telegraphy on land, notably along the coast.

Dyspepsia Cures Properly

Dyspepsia and stomach trouble can be cured only by what gives vigor and tone to the digestive system. If you have stomach trouble of any kind don't waste time and money with cheap digestive tablets and pills, but go to the seat of the trouble and get the stomach in proper condition. This is exactly what Herbn Cura does. It cleanses the inner coatings of the stomach, stimulates the liver and increases the flow of the digestive fluid. While your stomach is in a good healthy condition you wil enjoy your food and all the little ailments that come from a disordered stomach will quickly disappear.

Herbn Cura is sold by the best druggists. Price one dollar.

WRECKED.

British Bark Was Lost on Island of Reao.

Auckland, New Zealand, Jan. 22.—News has just been received here that the British bark Savernake, which sailed from San Francisco Oct. 9, for Queenstown, was wrecked Nov. 14 at Reao (an island in the east of Tuamotu group in the South Pacific.) Part of the crew are at Tahiti and ten are at Reao. The captain and three men are missing. Assistance has been sent to the Savernake.

The Savernake was built at Stockton, England, in 1869. She is of 1226 tons net register and is owned by R. P. Hodgens & Co., of Swansea.

NO SURPRISE

In England Over Report of the Isthmian Commission.

New York, Jan. 22.—According to the Tribune's London correspondent the decision of the Isthmian Canal commission in favor of the Panama route does not occasion surprise in England. The Pall Mall Gazette says:

"The French company could not well help themselves, since they succeeded to an inheritance which had been mortgaged beyond redemption by the rascality of another organization or disorganization. When the United States takes the business in hand it will not tolerate party politics which take the explosive form of a pitched naval battle and the killing of a governor."

DID HIS DUTY.

Engineer Puts on the Brakes and Avoids a Wreck.

Salt Lake, Utah, Jan. 22.—Engineer Rooney, of the Denver & Rio Grande, saved a notable party at Gunnison, Col., from possible serious injury by sticking to his engine as the special train bearing Former Senator Wolcott and Lord and Lady Lennox ran into an open switch.

The special was bowling along at over forty miles an hour when entering the Gunnison yards. Rooney saw where a careless yardman had left the ice house switch turned for the main line. Rooney jammed down the emergency brakes, applied sand and reversed.

He struck to his post as the engine and train sped over a vacant space of a hundred yards. No one suffered more than a shaking up, but Rooney's conduct averted a serious accident.

FOOTPAD IDENTIFIED,

The Man Who Was Killed Was Jack Wade.

San Francisco, Jan. 22.—The footpad who was shot by Policeman Taylor, while fleeing from the scene of the murder of Officer Robinson, has been identified as Jack Wade, who is wanted in Stockton for robbery. He is said to be known to the police in several Eastern cities.

ANTI-PASS RULE BROKEN.

Freight and Passenger Agents Receive Complimentaries.

New York, Jan. 22.—The anti-pass agreement of the railroads belonging to the Trunk Line association continues to be the chief topic of interest in railroad circles.

Freight and passenger agents on Broadway are continuing to receive annual passes from the roads in Central territory, but the only large road in the territory between New York and Buffalo which is sending out annual passes is the Delaware and Hudson, which, however, does not belong to the Trunk Line association.

It is reported that several executives of Western railroads have received passes from trunk line roads, marked "complimentary."

Vice President Samuel Rea of the Pennsylvania railroad, who, with President Baldwin of the Long Island railroad, has made a study of underground railroads in Great Britain, will have charge of the construction of the Pennsylvania tunnel into the heart of New York City from Jersey City.

ON BIG SCALE.

Spectacular Performances Will Be Arranged at Olympian Games.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—The International Olympian Games association, through its president, has appointed a committee of Chicago men to arrange spectacular evening performances on an enormous scale for the Olympian games of 1904.

Harry J. Powers, proprietor of Powers' theater; John R. Morran, vice president of a manufacturing concern; Professor William B. Owen of the university of Chicago; John H. Turrill and George C. Rew, of the Chicago Athletic association, have accepted places on the committee.

The committee will immediately begin to plan arrangements for the evening displays during the Olympian games. Scenes from the games of ancient Greece and Rome probably will be a part of the enevning entertainments, in order to carry out the general purposes of the games. In a setting of an ancient Roman circus chariot races, contests with weapons of the period and other characteristic displays will be given, always with the idea of appropriate historical setting for the performances.

BRAIN FEVER

Caused the Death of Warwick Gaynor, an Actor.

New York, Jan. 22.—Warwick Gaynor, an actor, 42 years old, is dead at Roosevelt hospital from what is believed to have been brain fever. On Sunday night a noise, such as might be made by some one falling, was heard in Gaynor's room. No investigation was made, however, until Monday morning, when Gaynor was found in bed, badly injured about the face and hands. He explained that he had got up while sick to get a drink of water, and had fallen against the window, cutting his hands and face. The window was smashed and the water pitcher was in pieces on the floor. Later Gaynor became worse and was removed to the hospital. Gaynor, who is an Englishman, had relatives, it is said, in Australia. Formerly he was a musical director, but abandoned the musical field to become an actor. For some time he was a member of Miss Henrietta Crossman's company and later of the "The Colorado" company.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

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CURE SICK HEADACHE.

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Washington, D. C. Established 1861.

ALLOWANCE GUARANTEED If we report favorably on a preliminary examination as to patentable nature. Valuable book on patents FREE. Send for it.

Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

IN MICHIGAN.

Strong Indications of Valuable Ore Find Near Iron River.

Iron River—Very encouraging reports come from the James property, near Iron River. As stated recently the indications were very favorable for striking good clean ore shortly, as the drifts, three in number, were all in a mixed ore. The miners at work in the west drift a few nights ago encountered the clear stuff and everybody is correspondingly happy for the time being at least. Of course, it will take some time to determine the extent of the find, but should the present find prove to be of some magnitude it will mean for Iron River more than any one can realize at first thought. It will demonstrate beyond question that there is ore on both sides of the James property and that the valley in a very short time will be a scene of great activity. An assay of the ore was made and it went 61:20 in metallic iron.

Daggett—Fleming Bros., of Daggett, are erecting a new shingle mill about seven miles west of that town and will have it in running order in about ten days if everything goes well. A double blocker machine will be installed with a capacity of about 50,000 a day. Several cedar camps will be operated in the vicinity of the mill, which will employ about sixty men. Although a great deal of land has been cleared of the large timber, there is still much cedar and small stuff left which may be readily turned into money.

Ironwood—The fire at No. 1 shaft at the Brotherton mine, near Ironwood, has been extinguished and material is already on the ground for repairing the shaft. It has been ascertained that the fire has not done any damage below the ninth level, but to what extent the shaft has been damaged above that point is not definitely known, the gases being too strong for exploring the upper portion of the shaft. From the fact that the surface is caving about the mouth of the shaft it is believed that the timbers have been burned away at some point above the level mentioned, causing the ground to give way. The pumps can be kept running so as to prevent the water from filling the shaft.

Iron Mountain—Dr. J. L. Page Remillard was called to the Lemprey hotel at Iron Mountain Saturday morning to attend a sick child. He got in all right, despite the quarantine, but when it came to getting out, in popular parlance he was "up against it." The special officer saw him and would not hear of his leaving the place. No amount of argument could move the officer. He reported to Marshal Catlin and after extended explanations the prisoner was permitted to depart.

Escanaba—Sheriff Alex. Roberts, of Delta county, has been notified by John W. Stone, circuit judge, that unless he at once enforced all the saloon laws the matter would be taken up with the governor of Michigan and a new sheriff would be appointed. Sheriff Roberts says that he will at once take action, and see that the saloons are closed all day Sunday and between the hours of 11 p. m. and 6 a. m. and that all slot machines and other gambling devices are removed. Escanaba is a city of 10,000 people, and there are 100 saloons doing business within its limits. In some of the saloons there is said to be five slot machines in operation.

THE DAKOTAS

A Disappointed Lover Shoots Himself In Presence of Sweetheart.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Towner—Disappointed in love and brooding over the affair in his lonely homestead cabin on the prairie, C. F. M. McKee called on the lady of his affection and in her presence placed a revolver to his temple and fired, death following instantly. The young man was well known in the community. His mother, living in this village, is heartbroken with grief.

Bismarck—A comparative statement of state banks in December, 1900, as compared with December, 1901, shows an increase of $10 per capita, though bills payable have decreased from $300,000 to $80,000.

Fargo—Attorney General Comstock, North Dakota, has been ordered to proceed against the Soo railroad to compel it to comply with the orders of the state railway commission and put in a "Y" at Carrington. The Soo crosses the Jamestown & Northern branch of the Northern Pacific at that point, and a "Y" was ordered a half dozen years ago.

Wahpeton—The enrollment for the winter term of the Red River Valley university is showing the largest number of students in the short history of the institution, 97 being in attendance. President E. P. Robertson states that he could readily provide fifty young women from various parts of the state for the dormitory if it could be finished by next fall.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—A bill introduced by Senator Gamble, and now pending in the United States senate, means a great deal to various portions of South Dakota if it becomes a law. The bill provides for the taxation of all lands embraced in Indian allotments, such taxes to be paid by the general government. Particularly in Roberts county there is considerable of such land, upon which, under present conditions, no taxes can be derived. The Indian occupants of the land are entitled to the protection of the local courts, and if any of them commit a crime it is the white taxpayers of the county who must bear the burden of punishing them in the courts. The people of the state are unanimous in the belief that the general government should pay the taxes on land included within Indian allotments until such time as the land can be conveyed by the Indian holders and become subject to taxation, and there is a general hope that Senator Gamble's bill, in justice to the hardy homesteaders of the frontier counties, will become a law.

A petition in voluntary bankruptcy has been filed in the United States court here by Franklin Jerome, a farmer living in Mapleton township, Minnehaha county, who pinces his liabilities at $3666.08 and his assets at $983.

The constitutionality of the law passed by the last legislature compelling dentists to pay an annual license of $2 on July 1 of each year is to be tested in the courts. There are now over 200 practicing dentists in South Dakota, and a number of them have not complied with the new law in regard to paying licenses.

Pierre—Mrs. E. A. Kiplinger, Vermillion, writes the governor that she has in her possession what she believes to be the first American flag which was ever manufactured and raised within the borders of what is now South Dakota. The flag was manufactured about 1867 by Mrs. Jacob Kiplinger, from materials purchased by her husband, Jacob Kiplinger.

BLIZZARD IN OHIO.

Cleveland, Jan. 22.—A snow storm began early Tuesday morning and has increased in violence until this morning, when it became a blizzard. The snowfall is the heaviest of the winter and has greatly impeded street and steam railway traffic. A high wind has accompanied the fall and piled it into great drifts.

E. W. Grove This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.



WOMANLY HEALTH

307 Rutger Street, St. Louis, Mo., June 8, 1900.

I have used your Wine of Cardui treatment and found it helped me ever so much. I have spoken to a great many of my lady friends about Wine of Cardui and they see for themselves how much better I look. I was not able to do anything scarcely for two years until I used your Wine of Cardui and Thedford's Black-Draught.

Mrs. KATIE NETTEVILLE.

Mrs. Netteville's letter is printed in this paper today to show distressed women, discouraged in their repeated failures to free themselves from disordered menstruation, bearing-down pains and other attendant ills, that they may find relief in the intelligent use of

WINE OF CARDUI

Many readers of this paper would be shocked to know how few women are really healthy, how few are really equipped physically for the duties that come to them. But it has been shown beyond question that if every sick woman in this city would take Wine of Cardui there would be a great many happier homes here. To women suffering from female troubles Wine of Cardui offers a speedy and permanent cure. Nearly 1,000,000 women have received relief from Wine of Cardui and Mrs. Netteville's letter shows how they feel about this great medicine. Wine of Cardui is not a strong medicine, but it is a powerful tonic for the female organs. It makes menstruation regular and removes the cause of those terrible dragging pains which make life a torture. Wine of Cardui and its companion medicine, Thedford's Black-Draught, can be secured at any drug store. If you are an earnest seeker for womanly health, relief is within your grasp. Try Wine of Cardui.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.

Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

Hotel Northern,

208 W. SUPERIOR ST.

Music from 3 to 5 and 7 to 11 p.m. by Northwestern Lady Orchestra.

Scott-Graff Lumber Co

INTERIOR FINISH.

This is the time to order your

Storm Sash.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 7th, 1902.

In the matter of the estate of Mary A. Noble, deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of Mary A. Noble, deceased, late of the county of Saint Louis, state of Minnesota, being granted to Francis H. Feetham.

It is ordered, that six months be and the same is hereby allowed from and after the date of this order, in which all persons having claims or demands against the said deceased are required to file the same in the probate court of said county, for examination and allowance, or be forever barred.

It is further ordered, that the eighth day of July, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m. at a special term of said probate court to be held at the probate office in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place when and where the said probate court will examine and adjust said claims and demands.

And it is further ordered, that notice of such hearing be given to all creditors and persons interested in said estate by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., this seventh day of January, A. D. 1902.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-8-15-22-1902.

BROU'S INJECTION

A PERMANENT CURE

of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhoea and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required. Sold by all druggists.

WHY? IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY—
It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN—
It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE—
As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP—
By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES—215 West Sup. St.

News and Opinions

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Famous For Low Prices.

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More Articles Marked Away Down For Tomorrow.

1000 yards of No. 40 all silk Taffeta Ribbon, worth 25c and 15c per yard—all colors—at **15c**

Two cases Apron Gingham Remnants, worth 7c per yard—at..... **3½c**

Twenty pieces 36-inch Percale, new styles, light and dark colors, worth 11c a yard—at..... **7½c**

Fifty pieces 3/4 Percales, worth 9c yer yard—at— **6c**

Ladies' Jackets—

$7.50 to $10.00 Jackets **$2.50**

$12.50 to $15.00 Jackets **$3.98**

Ladies' Wool Shirt Waists—

A close out price, worth $2.48—at **$1.00**

2000 yards Platt Valenciennes and Normandy Laces, worth from 15c to 25c a yard, choice at..... **7c**

Misses' Wool Hose—some 5 or 6 dozen to close out, worth 25c a pair—at..... **15c**

Misses' and Boys' odds and ends in Vests, Pants and Drawers, 25c and 35c values... **15c**

Fringed Opaque Curtains, three and six feet, worth 50c each—at..... **25c**

500 sample pieces of Lace Curtains, worth from $1.00 to $3.75 a pair, for the ends— each **25c**

Fleece lined Wrappers, four or five dozen, worth from $1.75 to $3.00. Choice at— **$1.25**

Boys' Wool Mixed Knee Pants, sizes 4 to 14—per pair..... **15c**

Men's heavy Working Shirts, the yoke lined with Canton Flannel, worth 65c each— at..... **35c**

2000 yards Remnants—10c Bleached Muslins—per yard **7½c**

Table Oil Cloth Remnants—5-4 wide—per yard **12½c**

Men's Outing Flannel Night Shirts, worth 50c each— at..... **35c**

FLOURISHING.

Pilgrim Congregational Has a Satisfactory Annual Meeting.

Pilgrim Congregational church held its annual meeting last evening, and not only was it the largest meeting of the church society held in years, but some important action was taken.

At 6 o'clock supper was served, in accordance with the annual custom, and after that the annual meeting began at 7:30 o'clock, with Rev. Alexandre Milne, the pastor, presiding. After hearing the reports of the various societies connected with the church the annual election was held.

C. W. Erieson and S. E. Matter were elected trustees to serve three years, Mr. Erieson being re-elected and Mr. Matter succeeded C. A. Duncan, who declined a re-election. Albert Baldwin and E. W. Matter were elected deacons to succeed themselves, and H. L. Pineo was made treasurer to succeed himself. John M. Oldham was elected as clerk.

The church society decided to testify its appreciation of the leadership of Alexandre Milne, the pastor of the church, in a substantial manner, and his salary was therefore increased $250 a year. The Ladies' Union of the church pledged itself to raise $1000 to apply on the principal of the mortgage. The trustees were empowered to appoint a financial committee to secure contributions toward paying the mortgage. Additional pledges amounting to $15 per Sunday were obtained.

All of the reports of the officers and of the different societies showed a very satisfactory condition of things in the church society.

RANGE TICKETS.

More Candidates File Certificates of Nomination.

Yesterday was the last day for filing certificates of nomination for the primary elections that are to be held in Ely and Virginia Feb. 11, and this morning the tickets were made up in the auditor's office. There will be very little interest in the primary elections in either city. Full city tickets are to be nominated in both places, but there is but one contest. That is in the Second ward of Virginia, where Edward Burley and Louis Cohen are both after the Republican nomination for alderman. On all the other offices, on both tickets, there is but one candidate. There are no Democratic candidates in Ely.

No aldermanic candidates from Ely filed certificates, because up there aldermen get $10 a year, and that makes it incumbent on them to pay a fee of $10 to get their names on the primary election tickets. In Virginia the aldermen get nothing, so they do not have to pay the fee.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to express my heartfelt thanks and appreciation to all friends and particularly to all the members of lodges 10, 80 and 105, A. O. U. W., in sharing with me the burden so hard to bear in the sudden death of my beloved brother, Albert, who was accidentally killed at Stony Brook Sunday, Jan. 12. MR. AND MRS. JOHN F. SODERBLOM AND FAMILY.

Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote easy action of the bowels without griping or distress. Are safe, sure, gentle, thorough. Purely vegetable. Max Wirth.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once.

Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 50 pills 10c.

THE MEN NAMED

Committee to Look After Duluth Interests at Legislature.

Mayor, City Attorney, Three Aldermen and Five Business Men.

Meeting Tomorrow Morning, with County Committee Present.

Duluth's fight against the proposed detrimental changes in the tax law will be handled by able men.

The general municipal committee was announced today as follows:

T. W. Hugo, mayor of Duluth.

A. H. Comstock, vice president of the Marshall-Wells company.

Oscar Mitchell, city attorney.

John J. Moe, junior member of the firm of Johnson & Moe.

Roland D. Haven, Republican alderman from the Seventh ward.

Capt. Alexander McDougall, shipbuilding and marine interests.

Capt. Ray T. Lewis, ex-mayor of Duluth, real estate business.

Porter J. Neff, Democratic alderman from the Fourth ward.

George Spencer, of the grain firm of Spencer, Moore & Co.

Harvey A. Wing, Republican alderman from the Fifth ward.

This committee will hold its first meeting meeting at the city hall tomorrow morning at 10:30.

It is probable that the meeting will also be attended by Messrs. Berdi, Berg, Kamppi and Patterson of the board of county commissioners.

The two committees—one representing the city and the other the county—will make a thorough investigation of the changes in the taxation statutes proposed by the state tax commission, and where the proposed changes are inimical to Duluth's prosperity, as in the case of the suggested change in the vessel taxation, the members of the joint committee will fight vigorously for this city's interests, as individuals and collectively.

THE POULTRY.

Large Throngs of People View the Fancy Birds.

The interest taken by the people of Duluth and vicinity in the annual poultry show of the Duluth Poultry association, which is much greater than that displayed in years past. The attendance is exceeding the hopes of the members of the association. The doors were opened to the public yesterday afternoon. There was a fairly large attendance yesterday afternoon and last evening, but today, the second day of the exhibition, there has been a throng of visitors to see the blue-blooded birds, the pigeons and rabbits.

Since yesterday afternoon there have been a large number of pens brought in and the exhibit is now well filled. Among the visitors of the day were a number of poultry fanciers from West Superior, who are complimenting the management on the fine exhibit. Among the West Superior contingent was Chief of Police George Lutton, who is quite a chicken fancier, and who has a fine lot of birds.

Mr. Holden arrived from Watonna, Minn., this morning and has begun scoring the birds. The scoring is being carried on rapidly, but thoroughly and will not be completed before tomorrow evening at the earliest date. None of the prize winners will be announced until the scoring is completed.

The exhibiton will continue this evening, Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs and colds, down to the very verge of consumption.

Ster'opticon Lecture Tonight

Views of Scotland.

Under the auspices of the Women's Alliance at the Unitarian Church.

Admission 25 cents. Children 10 cents.

WRONG NAME.

Man Killed at West End Was A. W. Not Frank Peterson.

The workman killed by a Duluth, Missabe & Northern logging train last evening was not Frank Peterson, of West Third street, but A. W. Peterson, of 2817 Helm street.

Some person gave the authorities the wrong name and as a result Frank Peterson today had the unique experience of reading the particulars of his death.

The man reported dead is a coal dock laborer, while the man that was actually killed is a blacksmith at the Missabe ore docks.

The mistake, which was made innocently enough, so far as the authorities are concerned, has caused a great deal of annoyance today.

It is probable that the funeral of the unfortunate A. W. Peterson will be held tomorrow, though the details were not arranged up to a late hour today.

A STABBING

Affair at Chisholm In Which Death Was Feared.

In a stabbing affray at the new town of Chisholm Sunday, Eric Cosick was badly cut by E. Marbo, and for a time it was not expected that he would live. The examination was held over to determine what the charge should be, but today it was reported that Cosick was not in any great danger. The examination in justice court will be held Friday before Justice Bateman, when Marbo will probably be bound over to the grand jury on a charge of assault. Both men are laborers.

Our Annual January White Sale Begins Tomorrow.

The New Store

Advance offerings of Spring Wash Fabrics Tomorrow.

Tomorrow Our Annual January White Sale begins. We have been making extensive preparations for this event, and to the many who have been waiting we will assure you that you will not be disappointed. We do not call this exclusively a White Sale, for we have opened up and now have on exhibition hundreds of pieces of beautiful spring wash fabrics at prices ranging from 10c to 75c per yard. Amongst these you find **Windsor Papillion at 25c, Silk Zephyrs at 25c, Fantasie Silks at 49c, Egyptian Tissues at 29c, Silk Embroidered Linens at 39c, Fancy Dotted Swiss Muslins at 19c, Nainsook a Filet at 19c, Beautiful Flemish Lace Stripes at 35c**—also Ginghams, Dimities, Batistes, Lawns, Nainsooks, Chambrays, Madras, Mercerized Ginghams, Etc., Etc. A fair representation will be seen in one of our large front windows.

Many New Things have also been received in the Dress Goods, Silks, Laces and Embroidery Departments. The price we guarantee to be lower than you will find elsewhere in this city. Our Muslin Underwear Sale still continues and you will find some **special bargains offered in this ad.**

Fine Bleached Muslin.
Soft finished for the needle. Nobody sells this regularly for less than 7½c and 8c per yard.
White Sale Price—
5c yard

Beacon Percales.
Full 36-inch wide. Just as fine. Patterns as pretty if not prettier than anything shown at 12½c and 15c. "These are not Mill Ends," but new spring styles.
White Sale Price—
9c yard.

Ginghams for Housewear
In small, plain and broken checks; 6c is the regular price. We have hundreds of yards and no limit to you.
White Sale Price—
4½c y'rd

Unbleached Muslin.
4-4 wide, good even thread and full width. Regular price is 6c per yard. Plenty of it here at—
White Sale Price—
4c yard

Turkish Bath Towels.
Size 22x45 inches, in unbleached; extra weight and hard twisted thread. Would be cheap at 15c.
White Sale Price—
12½c e'ch

Pequot Bleached Sheeting.
9-4 wide, sold all the time at 25c per yard. Here at—
White Sale Price—
20c y'rd

4-4 Bleached Cambric.
Nameless brand. Is a soft and extra fine Cambric and worth 12½c per yard.
White Sale Price—
9½c y'rd

Pepperell and Aurora.
Bleached Sheeting, 9-4 wide. Everybody knows these brands. The regular price is 21c.
White Sale Price—
18½c y'd

Mohawk Valley
Sheets and Pillow Cases, made from fine soft Muslins, torn and hemmed.
WHITE SALE PRICES.
72x90 Sheets, at only— **39c**
81x90 Sheets at only— **49c**
42x36 Pillow Cases— **10c**
45x36 Pillow Cases— **11c**

New Wash Silks.
Patterns were never more dainty or attractive than they are now. We have a large variety to select from—new and fresh.
White Sale Price—
49c y'rd

Double Fleeced Wrappers.
(Second Floor.)
We have a few numbers of fine double fleeced House Wrappers, made up in the most approved styles and trimming. We wish to close these lines out AT ONCE, so on all $3.98 to $4.98 Wrappers we make a WHITE SALE price of
$1.98 each.

Waists at $2.98.
(Second Floor.
This lot includes Waists in wool or wool and silk combinations. All high grade stuff and none sold for less than $3.98 and from that up to $4.98 each. To close out the lot we give you your choice at WHITE SALE PRICE—
$2.98 each.

Velvet Skirts.
Just a few very nice Velvet Skirts left, not passe nor shopworn, but we want the room—hence reductions that will move them.
Velvet Skirt, worth $35.00— for..... **$22.50**
Velvet Skirt, worth $25.00— for..... **$20.00**
Velvet Skirt, worth $20.00— for..... **$15.00**
Velvet Skirt, worth $15.00— for..... **$10.00**

Ladies' Fine Undermuslins.
CAMBRIC SKIRTS—Fine quality with deep flounce, 9 rows tucking, embroidery lace and insertion trimmed $1.50 value. White Sale price... **$1.00**
CAMBRIC SKIRT—5 rows tucking, 10-in. flounce, good width, 65c and 75c values. White Sale price.. **49c**
CORSET COVERS—V-shaped neck and Val. Lace trimmed; fine cambric; 25c kind. White Sale price.... **19c**
CORSET COVERS—Plain cambric, tucked or trimmed with lace and embroidery; 35c to 40c value. White Sale price..... **25c**
FINE CAMBRIC DRAWERS with 3 rows tucking and deep hem. A 25c article always..... **15c**
FINE CAMBRIC DRAWERS, with embroidery or lace trimming. Actual value is from 50c to 60c each White Sale price..... **39c**

We Do Not Limit You On These Goods. Take all You Want.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

"Parlor Theater," hot show this week.

The morning train from the Twin Cities over the Northern Pacific was late about three hours in arrival today. The tardiness was due to a truck on a car in a freight train ahead of the passenger breaking down between stations.

Charles P. Haerle, of this city, has received news of the death of his father, Carl Hearle, in Stuttgart, Germany, on Jan. 7. He was 73 years of age. Mr. Haerle last saw his father five years ago when he visited the fatherland.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. McMinn, of 227 West Fourth street, were pleasantly surprised by a party of their friends Monday evening. The evening was spent in dancing and other social amusements. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. E. C. McMinn, Misses Prudence Austin, Amanda Austin, Marie Russell, Rebecca Bergeland, Ruby McMinn, Volotta Austin, Maud Palmer, Messrs. Charles Worth, H. F. Berbig, F. N. Honkley, W. R. Addison, J. E. Brown, Clifford McMinn, George W. Paul.

The Shakespeare class will meet tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock at the club rooms. The subject will be the second act of "As You Like It."

Norval Baptie, the world's fastest skater, will be at the East End rink Friday evening.

"Parlor Theater," up-to-date vaudeville.

The Moon & Kerr Lumber company yesterday afternoon got a default judgment in district court against Ole Halvorson for $185.39 on an account stated July 8, 1901. Towne & Merchant are the attorneys. Halvorson was the proprietor of a butcher shop in Virginia when that city burned up in 1901 and his suit for damages for his loss is pending in district court. He got a judgment for the amount of his claim, and the company is now seeking a new trial.

Ferdinand Krieger has begun suit in district court against Eliza Sweeney and others to clear title to four lots in Mountain Iron, F. C. C. Smith is the attorney.

The district court has admitted James Janette and Samuel Romono to citizenship, both having renounced allegiance to the king of Italy.

Large quantities of sand and gravel are being hauled to the ore dock, over the Missabe road, to fill in the approaches to the docks. A stationary crusher has been placed at the First street crossing and new piling will be put in at that point.

The street railway company has completed the work of removing the old rails of the track on the West Duluth line that extended on Michigan street from Garfield avenue around on Eighteenth avenue west to Superior street. The rails will be used to cross the new viaduct on Garfield avenue.

J. T. Michaud has received a liberal offer from the celebrated Belle Island kennels, of Detroit, for the purchase of his bull terrier, Colonist. Colonist has taken first and second prizes at most of the shows from New York to San Francisco, and Mr. Michaud is not anxious to part with him.

FILES A STATEMENT.

Receivership Report of West Duluth Water Company.

Robt. R. Dunn, receiver of the Duluth Water and Light company, has filed with the clerk of the United States court a statement of the receipts and disbursements, under the receivership, from May 19, 1899, to Jan. 1, 1902, also a statement of the receipts and disbursements from the year ending Dec. 31, 1901.

The bank balance turned over to the receiver, May 19, 1899, was $427.55. There was received from receiver's certificates, $7610; receipts from private rentals, $18,575.93, making the total for the period of time, $26,678.48. The disbursements for the same period were: Receiver's certificates paid, $6410; legal expenses, $1611.05; meters, $1141.51; taxes for 1896-7-8-9-1900, $8660.66; all other expenses, $8781.59. Total disbursements were $26,604.81.

The report of the business of the company under the receiver for the year 1900 shows the receipts for private rentals to have been $7832.59; receiver's certificates, $1710; balance in the bank, Dec. 31, 1900, $18.40, making the total receipts for the past year $9550.99. The total disbursements for 1901 were $9477.32, leaving a balance Jan. 1, 1902, of $73.67.

Of the disbursements for the past year and up to and including Jan. 7, of 1902, $2145 was for salaries, $1704 for St. Louis county taxes, $50 for annual state tax, $700 for legal expenses, and $3292.46 on account of receivers' certificates and for interest.

LOST At Charity Ball, a Diamond Crescent Pin, belonging to the wife of an Elk. Liberal reward.

Return to John Fuller, Secretary.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Fred Clark has returned from a visit in Michigan.

J. W. Reynolds left last night for a trip to St. Paul and St. Cloud.

Capt. Christie is back at his duties after a trip to down the lake cities.

G. C. Steele is in the East.

Ernest Hannegan, who is well remembered as a former resident of this city has joined the editorial staff of the New York Daily News, the paper just bought by Frank A. Munsey. Mr. Hannegan has lately been city editor of the New York Telegraph.

Charles J. Johnson is down from Grand Marais. He is registered at the St. Louis.

George M. Smith has returned from a trip to the copper country. He says business is a little quieter than usual there on account of the depression in copper, but the people are looking for an early improvement.

G. E. Crocker, of Bemidji, passed through the city today on his way home from the Twin Cities. He stopped at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Knox will leave over the Omaha tomorrow to take a two months' trip through Old Mexico.

Price McKinley arrived at the Spalding from Cleveland this noon to look after the affairs of Corrigan, McKinney & Co.

Mrs. Frank Hayes will go to Chicago this afternoon.

E. F. Cook, of Two Harbors, came down today to meet his sister, Mrs. H. Ellis, of Toronto, who is here on a visit. They are stopping at the McKay.

C. A. Bradley has returned from an Eastern trip.

Rev. and Mrs. Youtsler are registered at the McKay. Mr. Youtsler is the Presbyterian minister at Tower.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Y. Bicknell, of Minneapolis, are guests at the McKay.

Six members of the Ottumwa Concert company, of Chicago, are registered at the St. Louis.

E. E. White takes the Twilight limited this afternoon for a trip to Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Maitland, of Negaunee, are at the Spalding. Mr. Maitland is a well-known mining man.

F. A. Pierce left this afternoon over the Eastern for St. Paul.

J. W. Lent, a former business man of Mountain Iron, is stopping at the St. Louis. He is now living at Star Lake, Wis.

Capt. Walters will leave for the East this evening over the South Shore.

T. E. Blanche, the newly appointed general agent of the Northern Pacific, arrived this morning from Buffalo. He is stopping at the Spalding for a time.

John Miller and wife left via the Northern Pacific this morning for a visit at Owega, N. Y.

L. H. Appold, a lumber buyer for an Oshkosh factory, is a guest at the St. Louis.

Allen McDonnell will take this evening's South Shore for Ottawa.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Peterson, of Tower, are St. Louis guests today.

C. Warner will be a passenger on the Omaha limited this afternoon. Chicago is his objective point.

Your Hotel will serve Grape-Nuts

If you ask.

Order the food served dry and with cream to pour over it.

POLICE CALLED IN.

Asked to Jar a Kitchen Romance.

This is the sad story of a beautiful romance, rudely shattered by the police.

A prominent West First street family has been greatly inconvenienced by a young man's love for their maid.

He kept calling at the house morning, noon and night—that is when he could not call early in the morning and stay all day.

He practically lived in the kitchen for several days, and made love so recklessly that the fire in the range frequently became disgusted and went out.

The young man's love grew and he finally decided there was no place like a happy little home. So he asked permission to move his trunk down to the prominent family's kitchen.

That's why the police were called in. The lover said that if they would only postpone the trouble that had been prepared for him, he would not go near the kitchen again—especially at meal time.

A CARNIVAL.

Chance For Some Fast Skating In Duluth Soon.

Duluth is likely to see a skating carnival of some importance in a few days.

John Nilsson, the phenomenal speed and acrobatic skater is in the city and his rival Norval Baptie is expected here tonight.

There is some dispute between these two men as to which defeated the other recently at Bemidji, and the local skating men are anxious to see the question settled here on a straight-away course to be laid out on the ice of St. Louis bay.

A large number of Duluthians are anxious to see either of the two professionals skate against Tim O'Flaherty of this city. Mr. O'Flaherty is out of training at present, but could probably get in trim to meet the crack professionals on short notice if the promoters will guarantee him good treatment.

PROPERTY TURNED OVER.

Transfer Railway Property Goes to Purchasers.

The property, franchises, rolling stock, equipment, tracks, etc., of the Duluth Transfer Railway company were today turned over to the Duluth Transfer Railroad company, the deed making the transfer being executed this morning by Special Master Thomas H. Pressnell, who was appointed by Judge Lochren, when the railroad and equipment was sold on a mortgage, Jan. 2, of the current year.

The management of the railway is practically as it was before the sale was made.

BY GALILEE'S SHORE.

Incidents In Land Once Trod By Saviour.

Would you like to interview some fishermen and go out with them to the Sea of Galilee?" says Ward.

"Nothing could be more to the purpose. And please get us some fish lines, or let us haul the net on the right side of the ship, at the exact spot, if you please, where was the miraculous good luck of Peter and his fellow fishers," writes a Tiberias correspondent of the Lewiston Journal.

At 5 p. m. six Arab boatmen come rowing down opposite our camp. The boat is rough and heavy and a boy strips and swims out to its moorings. The boat is brought up as far as the water will allow, and there we are borne to it on the shoulders of a fisherman.

These Galilean fishermen are fine-looking fellows—in bright tunics and naked as to legs, with shoes. They have immense oars. The boat is rude and heavy, pointed at both ends and perhaps twenty feet long by eight in width—of the very rudest construction. At 5 p. m. we were launched on this historic lake. The bulky, square oars slowly row us up past the old sea wall, foundations laid by Herod and now surmounted by crazy, tumble-down stone houses with flat roofs. On the sea wall nets are hanging to dry. A fisherman is fishing with a hook from the wall and, as we pass, pulls in a fish about as large as my hand—resembling the roach which is so plenty in Lake Auburn and in our Maine waters. We row over the place, where, according to tradition, Peter made his big haul. Here the water is twenty feet deep.

"Stop moving now—I want to try my luck."

I have nothing but bread for bait, and the fish take my bait faster than I take the fish, but they are very plenty.

"Our boatmen got a big catch in their nets last night," says the Guardian Angel. "They fish mainly by night and not by hooks. Last night they drew their nets just opposite Capernaum on the north side of the lake. They get fish of various sizes—some of them weighing thirty pounds and resembling our salmon. The lake is full of fish, and these fishermen are the most thrifty people in Tiberias. They ship fish to Damascus."

"Well, if there isn't a pig—the first swine I've seen in Palestine. They belong to the Jews."

"Curse those swine," says one of the Galileans. The Moslems notably hate the pig.

"And curse their owner!" says Elo Mahadi, another of the fishers.

"And curse every mother son of a Jew that is brute enough to keep pigs," says a third.

"Are these some of the survivors of the swine that fell down the steep place into the sea, years ago?" says Ward.

It is evening, and everybody, male and female, in Tiberias seems simultaneously to have agreed to go into the lake bathing. See those woo bits of 5-year-old boys dive off the tall sea wall into the lake and disappear beneath Gennesaret. One might mistake them for dolphins, save that they reappear as brats. Half the time of these lads seem to be spent in bathing. They swim like ducks, and in this hot climate it is about the only refrigeration possible.

We sail past the buildings shaken by earthquakes and listen to the conversation of our boatmen.

"Look at my shoes, they are too small. Curse that shoemaker."

"I would not work these hot days if I could get a napoleon ($4) a day."

"It is much better to sleep."

Their conversation is badly veined with sulpher. Swearing and cursing is the staple of an Arab's conversation.

The fishermen tell us that they do not dare to go over to the eastern side of the lake, within gunshot.

"The Bedouins will not allow," they say.

Thus we fan across in the evening sea and paint in our imagination the scenes now nearly twenty centuries ago, when the shores of the lake swarmed with populous cities, now with difficulty identified by their shapeless ruins when tens of thousands of people followed Jesus, crowding about him so that he had to take a boat like this and perch in the throng standing on the neighboring shore.

There is not a breath of air astir, and we are soon past the town, then back again to the beach whence we started, but this must do for tonight.

Tomorrow we will sail across the lake. There comes the usual 6 o'clock dinner in which we have one course of fish from the Sea of Galilee—rather tasteless, insipid fish, but broiled on the coals just as was the fish of that memorable apostic bivouac in which Jesus snared, after the crucifixion.

Our tent walls are open on both sides to admit the cool air from the lake. It is so warm, though the sun is set, that we sit under the sky in cool clothing. The dark line of the shore is delicately limned in the twilight and afar to the north snowy Herman lifts his head. Opposite us, across eight miles of water, is the country of the Gadarenes where the swine ran down a steep place into the sea. Decapolis and Capernaum stood farther to the north and nearer the inlet of south. Opposite, fifteen miles, we can see where the Jordan again bursts out of a level place at the southern extremity of the lake.

One by one "the forget-me-nots of the angels" troop out of the sky; the stars over the Sea of Galilee twinkle as they do in summer nights in the Western world.

The Arabs grouped around us, smoking and chatting, form an Oriental picture. Hamedi has just shod my horse. Ward is smoking the narkileeh which I bought in Jaffa.

Down at the south end of the lake we see the smoke of the camp fires of the wild Bedouin places we are not allowed to visit. The south end of the lake in Jesus' day was not so crowded with towns as the north end. On the north were the cities where Jesus did most of his wonderful works—these we shall visit on the morrow.

George, the cook, brings the Chinese lanterns and strings them from our tent lines. The Arabs who are gathered on the pebbly shore begin singing their plaintive wail.

"There's another feller with the belly ache," says the irreverent Angel. The dog "Calesh" begins to bark, his hoarse, nocturnal, lonesome outcry, and afar on the spur of the mountain a wild beast joins in the chorus.

"Hear that Arab going by on a mule. What is the song he is singing?"

"Well, it goes something like this:

"My heart is drunk with love of the beauties;
God will hold me from the mire of sin."

As we mount our horses for a drive along the pebbly shore, I say to Hamedi:

"Will you take good care of my wife while I am gone?"

"By my head," says Abou Ali, who is the father of Hamedi, a venerable and dignified Turk from Damascus.

As we drive off Hassan makes a profound obeisance and says:

"Peace go with you."

The smoke of his margileeh wreaths about Abou Ali's turban and benignant and patriarchal he looks, squat on his rig and feeling a sense of the dignity of his captaincy of the tent with the United States flag flying over it.

The stars mirror themselves in the placid sea as we rattle over the pebbly shore. We pass some ancient Roman ruins in which lurk foxes which scamper away as we pass. There is absolute desolation.

Let us not be overtaken too far from camp in darkness. We wheel and go back and as we approach the camp find George Omar brewing us a cup of tea, and Abou Ali, the father of the faithful saying his prayers. And so as the shadows deepen, we again lay ourselves to rest by the quiet sea whose stormy waves the Savior stilled and whose boats were his pulpit.

The New Store

Ladies' Coats and Jackets at One-Half Price.

There's lots of cold weather ahead of us yet. In fact, we have had no winter to mention. This opportunity will allow you to provide yourself with a fine, stylish Coat or Jacket at just one-half what it would cost you at the beginning of this season. No old garments are shown.

These prices we make are genuine. No garment marked up and then cut in two in order to mislead you. Come tomorrow, Friday or Saturday and take your choice at—

½ Price.

SUES THE BOARD.

Dickinson Wants Damages and Reinstatement.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—As a sequence to his expulsion from the Chicago board of trade on Feb. 5, 1901, on a charge of having violated the rules of the organization, John Dickinson today begun suit against the officers of that institution for $200,000. He also filed a petition to procure a writ of mandamus, compelling the officers to reinstate him to membership.

The petition for a writ of mandamus was originally filed in the supreme court of Illinois, but it did not come to a hearing, as the judges of that tribunal declined to take jurisdiction of the case. A decision of this effect was given several weeks ago.

Enameline

ENAMELINE

BIGGER BOX SAME PRICE

THE MODERN STOVE POLISH

Brilliant, Clean, Easily Applied, Absolutely Odorless.

LIQUID—BETTER YET! FIRE PROOF

WITHOUT CHANGE

Wheat Market Falls Off After Opening But Has a Rally.

Cables Had a Weakening Effect---Trading Is Light.

Dull Trading In Flax But the Market Advances.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 22.—The wheat market started out rather easy this morning, but became slightly firmer. There was little trading. Rains were reported in California, but there was no moisture in the Middle West, where it is much needed. The Liverpool market was 1d lower, and this had a weakening tendency. Later there was a reaction and the market fell off somewhat, but again turned stronger and advanced to the highest point of the day. The close was a little easier and all markets closed practically without change.

Primary receipts of wheat were 386,000 bus, last year 353,000 bus. Shipments 280,000 bus, last year 98,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 405,000 bus.

May corn in Chicago was ¼c weaker and oats unchanged. Primary receipts of corn was 693,000 bus, last year 1,197,000 bus. Shipments 432,000 bus, last year 410,000. Clearances were 29,848 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 294 cars, and at Chicago, 22, a total of 316 cars, against 439 last week and 287 last year.

Trading in wheat in the Duluth market was quiet. May opened ⅝c off at 77⅜c, sold at 77⅝c at 9:35 and fell steadily to 77⅛c at 10:30. From that point it bulged to 77⅝c at 12:32, fell back to 77⅜c at 12:39, and closed at 77¼c, which was yesterday's close. Minneapolis and Chicago closed unchanged.

Cash sales were but a few cars. Prices continued at 2c under May for No. 1 northern, 3½c under for No. 2 northern and 7½c under for No. 3.

Flax was dull but stronger. May opened unchanged at $1.68 and sold up to $1.70½. It fell again to $1.69, rallied to $1.70¼ and closed up at $1.70. Cash and January seed were also 1c up and to arrive ½c up.

Following are the closing prices:

The close: Wheat, cash, No. 1 hard, 77½c; No. 1 northern, 75½c; No. 2 northern, 72c; No. 3 spring, 70c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 77½c; No. 1 northern, 74½c; May, 77¼c; July, 78¼c. Oats, 46½@45¾c; rye, 58c. barley, 49@55c; corn, 62c; flax, cash, $1.67½; to arrive, $1.67½; January, $1.67½; May, $1.70.

Cars inspected—Wheat 56; last year, 18; oats, 3; barley, 1; flax, 10.

Receipts—Wheat, 48,826; oats, 2177; barley, 5641; flax, 24,668.

Shipments—Flax, 35,762.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES.

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Early Business In Grain Tame and Dragging.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Early business in the grain pits today was tame and dragging. The talent was inclined to let the market rest after yesterday's small reaction. There was no more moisture reported in the Middle West, though generous rains fell in California. Cables were not responsive, being unchanged to slightly lower in the important marts. The opening in May wheat was easy, ¼@⅝c to ⅝@¾c lower, or 75¾c to 75¼c on these influences, but a commission house demand at once set in that induced a rally to 76⅝c. Shortly after a few selling orders eased prices again to 75⅞c. Receipts, 22 cars, none contract; Minneapolis and Duluth reported 294, a total for the three points of 316, against 439 last week and 287 a year ago.

After the early strength in wheat from short covering, bears sold again and May went down to 75¼c. During the last hour reports from St. Louis indicated a strong market, and traders who had sold sparingly bought in, sending May up to 75⅞c. May closed steady, a shade higher, at 75¾c.

May corn started ¼c to ⅜c lower at 64⅝c to 64¾c on lower cables and fair offerings. Commission houses bought, however, and soon sent May to 64½@65c. Here prices steadied for a time on the wheat influence, but later eased to 64⅝c. Receipts, 93 cars.

On a slow cash situation and liberal offerings reported from Kansas City, corn sold down to 63¾c. A rally came on wheat strength and May closed steady a shade lower at 64⅜c.

May oats opened ⅛@¼c to ⅛c lower at 46⅛c to 46@⅛c, with other grains, but soon felt the influence of a fair demand and sold up to 46¾c. This pit early was the strongest on the board. Receipts, 121 cars.

Provisions opened weak. Hogs at the yards were heavier than of late and the receipts much over the estimate. Prices consequently were sagging at the yards and provisions were influenced. May pork opened 5c to 10c down at $16.77½ to $16.72½. May lard 7½c to 5c lower at $9.52½ to $9.55, and sold to $9.50@9.57½, and May ribs 2½@5c to a shade lower at $8.57½ to $8.65.

Close: Wheat—January, 76¼c; May, 75¾c; July, 75¾c. Corn—January, 60⅞c; May, 64⅝c; July, 64@64⅛c; September, 63c Oats—January, 45¼c; May, 46¼c; July, 40¼@41¼c; September, 33⅝c. Pork—January, $16.20; May, $16.55@16.57½; July, $16.60. Lard —January, $9.20; May, $9.50; July, $9.65. Ribs—January, $8.30; May, $8.52½; July, $8.65. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.71½; Southwestern, $1.67; May, $1.72. Rye—January, 60c; May, 63¼c; July, 62¾c. Barley—Cash, 50@65c. Timothy—March, $5.60. Clover—March, $9.70@9.80. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 84@85c; No. 3 red, 79½@83c; No. 2 hard winter, 76½@79¾c; No. 3 hard winter, 75½@77c; No. 1 northern spring, 77½@78¼c; No. 2 northern spring, 75¼@77¼c; No. 3 spring, 72½@75c. Corn—No. 2, 60@⅝c. Oats —No. 2, 46½@46c; No. 3, 45@45c.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—The wheat market ruled nervous within a range of 3c per bushel. After opening lower, owing to disappointing cables from abroad, later in the day rallied on small receipts at primary points but good selling on the advance on predictions of rain for the Southwest caused the market to react again. However, shortly before the end of the session there was liberal buying by the Southwest as well as by local shorts on crop damage reports and the market recovered the loss and closed firm, practically unchanged from last night. Liverpool reported their market as opening firm, but closing quiet, ¼ pence lower for the day. Continental markets were also lower. There was a better demand here but the seaboard reported only a moderate business done there for export. Trade was large all day, but mostly of a professional character. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 20 cars.

Trade in the corn market was rather light today and the market was easily inclined to rule quiet owing to poor cash demand, but closed firmer in sympathy with wheat, prices ⅛c lower than last night. Foreign markets were generally unsteady. Liverpool closed unchanged from yesterday. Country offerings continue very light. There was no special feature to the market. Trade was rather light all the day. The only discouraging feature in the situation is the poor cash demand, but this is likely to improve any day. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 90 cars.

Trade in oats was light today and the market ruled quiet within a narrow range and closed practically unchanged from last night. Country offerings are moderate cash demand quiet. There was no special feature to the market. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 110 cars.

Provisions opened very weak on enormous receipts of hogs and there was heavy liquidation all day, but the closing was a trifle firmer with grain. There was a good deal of forced liquidation at work, but some buying on scale orders. There was absolutely no sign of concentrated buying, but the break was severe and smaller shorts took profits. With heavier receipts for a year and for years, and small cash demand our stocks must be increasing heavily and holders are entirely on the defensive. We can see no valid reason for any reaction and believe the liquidation will continue regardless of action of grain markets. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 48,000 hogs.

CHICAGO, OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	46¾@46⅛	64⅜@64¼	$16.75
High	46½	64½	16.75
Low	46	63⅝	16.50
Close	46¼	64¾A	16.55-57

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 22.—Close: Wheat—May, 85c; July, 84¾c. Corn—May, 68¼c; July, 68¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 22.—Close: Wheat—Cash, 75¾c May, 75⅞c; July, 77⅝@⅞c. On track—No. 1 hard, 77⅜c; No. 1 northern, 75½c; No. 2 northern, 74⅝c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	77⅛B	75½	79¼-⅜	84¾
High	77⅝	76	77⅝	85⅛
Low	77-⅛	75⅜-½	75-⅜	84⅛-½
Close	77½	75⅞	79¾A	85⅛
July—				
Open	78¼A	76¾A	79⅜	84½
High		77⅛-¾	79⅝	84⅞
Low		76⅞	79	84⅜
Close	78½B	77⅛-¼	79⅝	84⅝B

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 22.—Wheat—Spot No. 2 red Western, steady, 6s 2d; No. 1 northern spring, steady, 6s 2d; No. 1 California, firm, 6s 6d; futures, steady; March, 6s 1¾d; May, 6s 2¼d. Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed new, 5s 7d; American mixed old, 5s 7½d. Futures, quiet; February, 5s 4⅜d; March, 5s 3½d; May, 5s 3½d.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis wheat.

Puts, May wheat, 75¼c.
Calls, May wheat, 75⅝c.
Curb, May wheat, 75⅜-76c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report an unusual activity in demand from North Dakota and from the Northern part of the state. Local inquiries were somewhat slow, as was demand for heavy logging horses. Supplies of the heavy kind were large, all other classes fairly well represented. Values:

Drafters, extra	$160@200
Drafters, choice	130@160
Drafters, common to good	110@130
Farm mares, extra	120@140
Farm mares, choice	100@120
Farm mares, common to good	65@100

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Cattle receipts, 19,000; steady; good to prime steers, $6.50@7.45; poor to medium, $4.00@6.00; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.15; cows, $2.25@4.75; heifers, $2.50@6.00; canners, $1.00@2.25; bulls, $2.25@4.60; calves, $2.50@6.25; Texas steers, $3.25@6.25. Hogs receipts, 58,000; tomorrow, 40,000; left over, 5261; 10@15c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.30@6.35; good to choice heavy, $6.20@6.40; rough heavy, $5.80@6.10; light, $5.50@5.90; bulk of sales, $5.90@6.20; sheep receipts, 17,000; steady; lambs, strong; good to choice wethers, $4.30@5.00; fair to choice mixed, $3.75@4.50; Western sheep, $4.25@5.15; native lambs, $3.50@6.10; Western lambs, $5.50@5.90. Receipts yesterday—Cattle, 7491; hogs, 40,832; sheep, 12,204. Shipments—Cattle, 2545; hogs, 4067; sheep, 2947.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders in order to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, fresh prints	27	
Creamery, tubs	24	@ 26
Creamery, storage, tubs	22	@ 23
Dairies, fancy	19	@ 20
Packing stock	12	@ 14
EGGS.		
Fresh	26	
Storage	21	
CHEESE.		
Twins, full cream, new	13	@ 13½
Twins, full cream, old	11½	@ 11
Full cream, young America	13	@ 14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	15	
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½	@ 13
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primos	7	
HONEY.		
New fancy white clover	15	@ 16
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½	@ 13
Golden rod	13	@ 14
Dark honey	13	@ 14
Buckwheat, dark	13	@ 14
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	11	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@ 2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	@ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@ 2 10
NUTS.		
Filberts, per lb	13	@ 14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	13	
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Brazils, per lb	13	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7	@ 8
FRUITS.		
Catawba grapes, per crate	2 25	
Malaga grapes, kegs	6 00	@ 6 50
Apples, per bbl	3 75	@ 5 00
Apples, per box	1 85	@ 2 00
California figs, per box	90	@ 1 10
Turkey figs	1 10	@ 1 40
Pineapples, per doz	1 75	@ 3 50
California lemons	2 00	@ 3 25
Bananas	2 25	@ 2 50
Messina lemons, per box	4 00	
Dates, Ford, per box	1 00	
Sugar walnut dates	1 25	
Navel oranges	3 00	@ 3 25
Cranberries	8 00	@ 8 25
VEGETABLES.		
New celery, bunch	30	@ 35
Mushrooms	60	
Lettuce	1 25	
Green onions, per dozen	65	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 15	@ 2 25
Hothouse cucumbers, doz	2 25	@ 2 00
Beets, per 100	1 10	
Carrots, per 100	1 20	
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 50	
Potatoes, per bus	85	
Sweet potatoes, per bus	1 90	
Cauliflower, per doz	1 75	@ 2 25
Mint, per bunch	30	
Turnips, per 100	70	@ 85
Parsnips, per 100	1 75	
Hothouse radishes, per doz bunches	75	@ 85
Oyster plant, per doz	55	@ 55
Cal. tomatoes, per baset	95	
Parsley, per doz	75	
Head lettuce, per doz	90	@ 1 00
CIDER.		
Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@ 2 75
Russet apples, ½ bbl	3 00	@ 3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25	@ 5 50
POPCORN.		
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@ 4
Choice, per lb	3½	@ 4
DRESSED POULTRY		
Hens	9	
Spring chickens	11	
Ducks	9	
Turkeys	12	@ 13
Ducks	10	
MEATS.		
Mutton	7	
Lamb	9	
Veal, good	7½	
Veal, fancy	8	
Dressed beef	5	@ 7
Hogs	7½	
Pork loins	9½	
Lard	10	
Lard, compound	8	

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 22.—Butter—Receipts, 4362 packages; firm. State dairy, 14@21½c; creamery, 16@23½c; June creamery, 14@21c; factory, 13@19c. Cheese—Receipts, 1432 packages; firm. State full cream large fall-made fancy, 10¼@10¾c; ditto small, 10¾@11c; late made, best large, 9¾c; ditto small, 10c@10¼. Eggs—Receipts, 3595 packages; firm. State and Pennsylvania, 30½@31c; western at mark, 30c; southern at mark, 29c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Butter, steady; creamery, 15@23½c; dairy, 14@20c. Cheese, steady; twins, 10@11¼c; young Americas, 10½c; daisies, 10¼@10¾c. Eggs, steady; loss off, cases returned, 23@24c.

FORREST AND THE BULLY.

In the summer of 1868 the Tennessee delegates to the national Democratic convention which nominated Mr. Seymour for the presidency met at Nashville and proceeded in a body.

Gen. Forrest was a delegate from Memphis, and it was the first time he had gone North since the war, says the New Orleans Picayune.

Sectional feelings were intense at that period, but no one of the party felt any concern for the safety of even Gen. Forrest.

The war had ended and there was no occasion for alarm. Reaching Louisville, the Kentucky delegates joined the Tennesseeans, one of whom was Gen. Basil Duke. Gen. Duke had not before met Gen. Forrest, but after making his acquaintance the two sat opposite in the sleeper chatting pleasantly over the events of the past.

While in Louisville Gen. Forrest telegraphed the ticket agent at Cincinnati, asking him to reserve a section for his use in the New York sleeper. The operator, like every one else at that time, was familiar with the fame of Forrest, and gladly shared with his friends at other stations the news, which would afford them an opportunity of seeing the great cavalryman. At one of the stations there lived a man who had been for some time a terror to his neighbors. He was known to have killed several men, and everybody at his home gave him the right of way.

He was a man of herculean build and wore a scowling expression. He preferred war to peace, and sought every opportunity to pick a quarrel. This desperate fellow happened to hear that Forrest would pass on the train, and went from place to place telling those he met that he intended to take a d—d rebel from the train and drag him through the town. Fully 2000 people collected at the little depot to see him do it.

The big ruffian grew more furious as the crowd was augmented, and the operator who gave out the news deemed it wise to notify Gen. Forrest and suggest that he remain where he was and await the night train. The conductor on a southbound train was told to state the facts to the conductor on the train bearing the delegates, and say that a great many had already assembled to witness the humiliation the bully proposed to inflict, and to urge Gen. Forrest to turn back. These facts were communicated to Gen. Duke, who felt much delicacy ing relating the story to Gen. Forrest, but deemed it his duty, and, therefore, explained the situation to him.

The train was nearing the station, and whatever was decided on must be done quickly. The conductor accompanied Gen. Duke and urged Gen. Forrest to get off; that he knew the man to be very desperate.

Gen. Duke simply stated that what he had been told, and said: "General, we will stand by you." Forrest thanked him, but said: "The man does not know me, therefore cannot have any quarrel with me. It is all talk, and I am going to remain in this car."

The train slowed down for the station and the crowd surrounded the platform. No one could tell what the next few minutes would bring forth.

As soon as the train had stopped the big bully burst open the door and smashed the glass in the upper part of it as a herald of his approach.

He strutted down the aisle calling for the d—d rebel to stand up. Gen. Forrest was eating an apple, and the only person in the car without evidences of excitement. The bad man finally spied him un and made toward him, cursing and charging.

Gen. Forrest, quick as a flash, grasped him by the throat, and in less than two seconds had thrown him headlong from the platform of the car to the ground. The general made the air blue for an instant, and when the bully regained his feet he was on a dead run. Forrest quickly realized the ludicrousness of the affair and burst into a laugh.

The train soon pulled out, and the crowd which had assembled to see the d—d rebel dragged through the streets, was waving hats and handkerchiefs and giving cheers for Forrest.

Mardi Gras.

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND PENSACOLA.

The Mardi Gras Carnivals will be held this year in above cities, from February 4 to 11. For this occasion the Louisville & Nashville R. R. will sell round trip tickets to New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale February 1 to 10, and are limited to February 28. For a very interesting illustrated booklet giving the history of the Mardi Gras, address C. L. Stone, Gen. Pass. Agt., Louisville & Nashville R. R., Louisville, Ky.

Fools make a mock at advertising, but the wise man sayeth not a word, and secureth additional space.

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DULLNESS IN STOCKS

Business on Small Scale and Heavy Tone Prevailed.

Large Absorption of the Central of Georgia Bonds.

Stock List Unsettled Near Close Which Was Irregular.

New York, Jan. 22.—A few stocks showed good fractional gains in the opening dealings and the rise extended to a point in Lackawanna. Changes in the majority of stocks were very small with gains predominating. Business was on a very small scale and speculative sentiment was indifferent.

The market quickly fell into its recent rut of speculative apathy, which was only slightly relieved when large buying orders appeared for the Readings and some high priced stocks. The list hardened sympathetically and a level was established fractionally above yesterday's close. Northwestern was advanced 4 points, the preferred 4½ and Lackawanna 3¾. New York Central sold off a point from its opening and partly recovered. American Tobacco preferred dropped 3 points.

Room traders bid up the local tractions about a point and Consolidated Gas and Continental Tobacco preferred gained as much. Northwestern touched 210. These comprised the only changes of importance during the second hour. The market held firm, but was very sluggish. The bond market was broad and firm. There was a large absorption of the Central of Georgia issues and some equally dormant 4, 5 and 6 per cents were advanced sharply.

The market developed a heavy tone and there were recessions of 1 to 1¾ in Metropolitan Street Railway, Northwestern, Lackawanna, Erie com. and first pfd., Rock Island, Leather pfd., New York Central and Glucose. This carried New York Central and Glucose 1¾ under last night. The trading became nearly stagnant. The declines in the local tractions attracted a little new buying and the bulls promptly bid the prices up accordingly while the orders were being filled. All of them reacted to the highest prices of the day, the net gain reaching 2¾ in Metropolitan and a point each in Brooklyn Transit and Manhattan. Other stocks became decidedly strong and crept up slowly to near their best. Sugar exceptionally rose to 126 and People's Gas gained about a point. The market then became easier again.

Metropolitan became buoyant and rose 3¾ to 171¾ on very large demand. The rest of the market was inclined to sag. Minneapolis & St. Louis pfd fell 3; Pacific Mail, 1¼, and Chicago & Alton, 1 point. In many instances the reaction carried prices to the lowest. Metropolitan abruptly reacted 2¼ and further unsettled the list. The closing was dull and irregular.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., room A Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	70	69½	69⅝
Anaconda M. Co.	31⅝	31	31⅛
Atchison, T. & S. F.	75⅜	75⅛	75¼
do pfd	96⅝	96⅛	96¼
Baltimore & Ohio	102	102	102
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	66⅝	65⅝	66
Chesapeake & Ohio	46¼	46¼	46¼
Chicago & Alton	34	33½	33⅝
Col. F. & I.	86½	86½	86½
Chi. Great Western, com	23	22½	23¼
Erie com	39⅞	38⅞	39¼
do 1st pfd	71	70	70½
do 2nd pfd	56⅜	56	56
Louisville & Nashville	105⅜	105	105¼
Leather	11½	11⅜	11⅜
do pfd	81	80	80½
Manhattan Con	136⅜	136	136½
Missouri Pacific	100⅜	100⅛	100⅜
New York Central	161½	160	160¼
Norfolk & Western	56	56	56
Ontario & Western	38⅝	38⅜	38⅜
Pennsylvania Ry.	149¼	148½	148⅝
Pacific Mail	47¼	46	46
People's Gas	100⅜	99¾	100⅜
Republic Iron and Steel	16⅞	16⅜	16⅞
do pfd	56⅜	56⅛	56⅜
Reading	82	81¾	81⅞
do 1st pfd	63½	62⅝	63¼
do 2nd pfd	156⅜	155¼	155½
Rock Island	32½	32¼	32¼
Southern Ry.	33	32⅞	32¾
do pfd	59⅜	58⅞	58⅝
Southern Pacific	47½	46¼	46⅝
Smelter	97½	96¾	97¼
do pfd	123	122	122⅝
St. Paul	163	161⅞	161⅞
T. C. & I.	62¼	62¼	62¼
Texas Pacific	38¾	38	38
Union Pacific	101¾	100½	100½
do pfd	88¾	88¼	88¼
U. S. Steel	43⅜	42⅝	42½
do pfd	95⅞	94⅝	94½
Wabash	22½	22	22½
do pfd	41⅝	41¼	41¼
Wisconsin Central	19½	19¼	19⅜
do pfd	40½	40⅛	40¾

Total sales were 310,000 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The conviction deepens that prices will not be adjusted to the favorable rates in money, but will follow the unfavorable outlook of the market. The old bear argument of high prices and a waning speculation are making advances to the short side while the stubborn refusal of the public to buy is a serious damper on sentiment. Indeed, leading brokers agree that never in the history of the street has there been such a sudden and absolute withdrawal of outside investments since the announcement was made of the Atchison bond issue and unless astute judges of the public temper are greatly mistaken, the demand from investors will not return for a long time.

As to Atchison, quiet liquidation by holders disgusted with the speculative policy of the management is bringing the securities down to the lowest prices quoted in many weeks and is expected to depress them much further. It is held that Atchison preferred, a 5 per cent stock quoted around 95, makes some other stocks paying the same or less, look pretty dear. For instance, Union Pacific, which pays 4 per cent. In spite of denials the rumor that this company will also sell more bonds is credited in well informed circles, where it is recognized that the enormous expenditures made by the management can hardly be paid for out of earnings. But the announcement may be withheld while sentiment is so sensitive to the floating new obligations on top of the vast amount of new indebtedness created by the railroads during the past year.

The brightest traders are carefully watching the market for signs of liquidation by some of the many bob-tailed pools which have been hung up with stocks they expected to unload on the public boom in January. Now that the dealings have dwindled down to insignificant proportions the combinations find themselves in a rather awkward position. If, as very clear headed men believe will be the case, the United States supreme court gives the state of Minnesota permission to bring suit against the Northern Securities company, the bull cliques would have no market for their stocks, commission houses say. Hence the theory that they may take time by the forelock and liquidate before the court acts.

* * *

New York to W. H. Laidley & Co.: A broker on the floor says: "This narrow market seems to be a trifle overdone at present and traders are looking for a further rally. The market needs good evidence of strong buying power and no liquidations. There is no movement of consequence. We are very bullish on Readings. We hear from good sources that they will sell very much higher."

* * *

Town Topics: The market should do better under the influence of a stronger London market, and on account of the improvement in the crop conditions in the winter wheat belt, the lower prices for wheat and cotton. Think in the absence of any liquidation the short interest is quite extensive and while the public is not in the market and professionals are less bearish and more inclined to buy than at any time for a week. We look for an upward movement in Amalgamated Copper, for improvement in the tractions and for higher prices for Steel, Readings and Mexican Central. There is quite a little bull talk on Baltimore & Ohio.

* * *

New York to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Any one in this market, on either side, who has a profit, should, I think, take it. It's a scalping affair pure and simple. I favor the short side as to final outcome, and while they may be a sale right now, the short interest at present is large and we will have a sharp upturn. Buy them on breaks and sell on bulges.

* * *

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: All sorts of bear rumors are in the air, gold exports, railroad rate cutting, crop failures, etc. We always ship some gold abroad at this season. It is strange if the railroads are cutting rates in the face of a car famine and 90 per cent of the roads showing increased earnings over a year ago. As to winter wheat any prediction at this time of year, a good or bad crop, is pure guessing. With all the bear tips today you will observe that prices went no lower than last Thursday.

In other words, stocks simply formed second bottoms and indications are that when a pronounced move does come it will be upward. I expect a good rally in the market today and consider stocks a purchase on recessions. The rally should last up to Thursday afternoon at least.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 22.—Cotton opened steady, 2 to 5 points lower on cables that gave a decline of 3 to 3½ points in futures and 13-32 spot. Smaller holders sold out on the call and there was some short selling.

Cotton spot, quiet; middling uplands, 8¼; middling gulf, 8½; sales, 1415 bales. Cotton futures, closed barely steady. Jan. —; March, 7.96; April, 8.01; May, 8.02; June, 8.03; July, 8.07; August, 7.89; September, 7.60; October, 7.59.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 22.—Money on call steady 2@2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper 4½@5½ per cent; sterling exchange, about steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86⅝@4.87¼ for demand and at $4.84¼@4.84⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83⅜@4.84; bar silver, 55¼; Mexicans, 44¼c. Government bonds, steady; refunding 2s, registered and coupon, 106¾; 4s, registered, 136; coupon, 108¾; new 4s, registered, 133¾; coupon, 140; old 4s, registered and coupon, 111⅞; 5s, registered, 106; coupon, 107¼.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, Jan. 22.—It is raining here today and the Lawson rainbow is obscured. Result: They are taking a well-deserved rest. The activity in Baltic and Copper Range continues and buying is still by same houses, the most prominently identified with the management. The rest of the coppers are dull and without change in prices.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by W. H. Laidley & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	18½	20
Allouez	2¾	3
Anaconda	31	31¼
Arcadian	3½	4
Amalgamated	69¾	69¾
Arnold	50	51
Ashbed	24	25
Atlantic	21¾	22½
Baltic	21	21½
Bingham	4⅝	5
Phoenix	1	2
National	560	580
Calumet & Hecla	12	12½
Centennial	53	54
Copper Range	1⅞	1¾
Cochita	61	61¾
Dominion Coal	2¾	2⅞
Elm River	12	15
Franklin		50
Humboldt	21	22
Isle Royale	17¾	17¾
Mass	9¼	9⅞
Michigan	29¾	30
Mohawk	2¼	2½
Mayflower	3	3½
Old Colony	22¾	23
Old Dominion	80½	81½
Osceola	29	30
Parrot	132	132½
Quincy	2	2¼
Rhode Island	2¾	3
Santa Fe	250	255½
Tamarack		2
Tecumseh	17⅛	18
Trimountain	22¾	23
Utah	13¾	14⅛
United States	4½	5
Victoria	1¼	1½
Winona	45	46½
Wolverine	15	50
Washington	75c	$1.25
Wyandot		

FASCINATING TICKER.

All that space given to copper in the papers of late you have never read, and all the conversation in the street cars and between the acts at the theater that has started you to thinking whether they ought to have sent Hamlet to a sanitarium or not, or whether to buy a gun or a book for Johnnie—all this has meant a sad and stern amount to many men about town. It would not do to try to count how many lost two or three years' savings in that toboggan chute that somebody, or just the nature of things, made for copper to coast upon. Nobody know how many, but everybody knows one or two of them, says the Providence Journal.

One of these brokers was looking over his books the other day, and he said when he was through that there was not a single name of a customer on them that did business with him fifteen years ago. In towns outside of New York, and even there among the shrewdest of the operators, trading on margin is a short career.

There are several classes of operators. There is the young and handsome, gladhand, good-fellow sort of sport, who is taking care of his wife's money. Everybody likes him. He takes his losses easily, never stops smiling, no matter what happens, wonderful man he.

Then there is the manufacturer, who has been bought out by a trust or some other kind of concern and yet who must have something to amuse himself with, and take an interest in. He doesn't know much buying on margin. He has had too much trouble in making his money to care to deal in the sudden. He will purchase stock right out for investment, and now and then, if he thinks he is well informed, he will speculate.

Once in a while there is a man who is paid a good salary to keep away from the business on which he has a claim. One speculator, often seen before the blackboard, gets $5000 a year in quarterly payments for denying himself the pleasure of going to his business. As yet he never has been known to break his pledge of abstinence from labor, and he seldom complains of his lot, although along toward November it is distressingly hard and he has to borrow from his friends on the strength of the January remittance.

The man who makes money out of the stock market is that wealthy old gentleman who has a large amount of money always on hand for good things, but not a cent for the doubtful. Whenever the market begins to slide, he begins to take an interest in the chalk marks. By the time the nervous wretches beside him have given up the game because they have nothing more to play with, he comes in and buys a quantity of stock at the lowest prices and takes it to the bank to have it stowed away in the safe. The brokers' offices see him only on the blue days, and there are some who do not look upon him as cheerful company.

One dabbler in stocks acts as a barometer for the market, so that people who know about him are often saved the trouble of inquiring how stocks are. If they see him with his hands in his pockets, his head down, they know that the market has fallen. If they find him with his thumbs in the armholes of his waistcoat, his head up, stocks have advanced. He has saved business men thousands of dollars in time, but he draws no salary.

A LIBERAL EDUCATION.

Whether or not you wish to buy anything, the advertising columns of The Herald amply repay the most careful perusal.

TO LOSE CONTROL

Another Effect of the Proposed Taxation of Grain.

Farmers Would Lose Control of Inspection of Their Grain.

Senator Baldwin Points Out How This Would Happen.

The taxation of grain in elevators will not only work great injury to Duluth, but it will destroy Minnesota grain inspection and remove from the farmers of the state the control of grain inspection which they now enjoy and which is very much to their advantage.

This point, which will have much weight with the legislature, is the most important one raised so far against the proposed new tax code, and it comes from Senator Charles O. Baldwin. In an interview with The Herald this morning, he said:

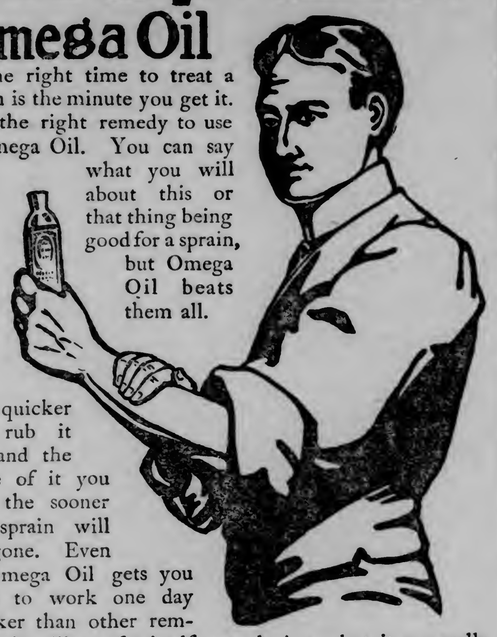
"I am not certain that the state has power to tax grain in terminal elevators, anyway. I have not yet looked the point up, but it may be that this would amount to taxing grain in transit from one state to another, which would be contrary to the constitutional provision against interfering with interstate traffic. This is a question that is to be investigated.

"The proposed tax on grain in elevators, at the present tax rate of 3 per cent and at a valuation of 75 cents a bushel, would amount to 2¼ cents a bushel. In Wisconsin they do not tax grain this way, and I am informed that the Wisconsin supreme court has held that it cannot be done. The proposed tax would mean that 2¼ cents more a bushel for grain would be paid in Superior than in Duluth. The tax of 2¼ cents is more than the entire elevator charges in Duluth. The average cost of handling wheat and carrying it through the season in elevators is about 1 cent per bushel. If the elevators have to pay a tax of 2¼ cents, they will have to pay much less for the wheat. Therefore Superior can pay that much more for

For Sprains

Omega Oil

The right time to treat a sprain is the minute you get it. And the right remedy to use is Omega Oil. You can say what you will about this or that thing being good for a sprain, but Omega Oil beats them all.



The quicker you rub it on, and the more of it you use, the sooner the sprain will be gone. Even if Omega Oil gets you back to work one day quicker than other remedies, it will pay for itself several times, but it generally cures a sprain, strain or bruise a week before anything else, and a week's wages amounts to a good deal to most people. If your druggist doesn't sell Omega Oil, ask him to get a supply of his wholesale dealer. 768

STATE FAIR

Managers Meet and Transact Considerable Important Business.

St. Paul, Jan. 22.—Managers of the Minnesota State Agricultural society decided to set aside $20,000 from its surplus of $37,602.32 for a rainy day. This is literally as well as figuratively true. When the weather is favorable the state fair is always a grand success. It is otherwise when thedoogates are open and the grounds are turned into a sea of mud. For the past two years the weather has been good and the society has accumulated a handsome surplus. In the fear that Jupiter Pluvius may not continue kind, the managers have taken time by the forelock and have set aside a fund which will insure the payment of premiums and other expenses whatever the character of the weather.

As another precaution against the consequences of rain, the managers authorized the laying of about a mile of cement walk, reaching from the main entrance at the fair grounds to the principal buildings.

This action was taken at the meeting of the managers yesterday at the Merchants' hotel. The managers are Col. William M. Liggett, St. Anthony Park; S. N. Gordon, Crookston; J. M. Underwood, Lake City; W. G. Sawyer, Patridge; Dr. J. C. Currier, St. Paul, and Lyman D. Baird, Austin. President C. N. Cosgrove, Le Sueur; vice president, G. R. Smith, St. Paul, and secretary, E. W. Randall, Hamline, were also present.

It has been decided that the state fair will take place from Sept. 1 to 6.

E. W. Randall, of Hamline, was re-elected secretary, and F. J. Wilcox, of Northfield, treasurer.

The following executive committee, which will have in charge much of the detail work connected with the fair, was elected:

Col. William M. Liggett, chairman; Chester R. Smith, St. Paul; J. M. Underwood, Lake City, and B. F. Nelson, Minneapolis. Mr. Nelson is second vice president of the association.

"I was troubled for seven years with my stomach," says E. Demick, Somerville, Ind. "I could get nothing to help me until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken a few bottles and am entirely well." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. Max Wirth.

G. N. STOCK HELD.

Considerable Not Deposited With Northern Securities Co.

New York, Jan. 22.—The time for holders of the common stock of the Northern Pacific railway and the stock of the Great Northern Railway company to deposit their holdings with the Northern Securities company, pursuant to the plan for the settlement of the trouble of last spring, expired at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Officials of the Northern Securities company decline to give out any particulars of the amount of stocks of the companies deposited with or purchased by the Northern Securities company under the agreement made. It was learned, however, that practically all of the Northern Pacific stock had been deposited.

According to the Commercial Advertiser a fairly considerable percentage of the Great Northern railway stock had not been deposited with the Northern Securities company, because the holders of it, persons in the Northwest and along the line of the road and others preferred to retain the stock pending the outcome of the attempt of the state of Minnesota to test the case before the United States supreme court as to the legality of the position of the Northern Securities company.

Monarch over pain. Burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

WILL KEEP OUT OF IT.

Will Not Be Drawn Into European Controversy.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The state department will not be drawn into the controversy which has sprung up between the European powers respecting the efforts made by them to prevent the United States from going to war with Spain. Lord Cranborne's statement in parliament is recognized as absolutely correct, as far as it went, but there are chapters in the story which he did not touch upon and it is recognized here as inexpedient to develop all the facts even now lest animosities spring up without sufficient reason. The frank statement of Lord Cranborne touching Austria's earnest efforts to prevent war caused resentment here, where it is realized that there were dynastic and sympathetic reasons that justified or at least extenuated the Austrian purpose.

Horses! Horses!

Just arrived at Barrett & Zimmerman's barn, Duluth, 100 head of heavy Minnesota horses, weight from 1500 to 1800 pounds, with harness. Part time given, if desired. Don't fail to look this stock over and get prices.

JAMES ELECTED

As President of Northwestern University.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Professor Edmund J. James, of the university of Chicago, was elected president of the Northwestern university at a meeting of the trustees of the university held here yesterday. He will succeed Dr. Henry Wade Rogers, who resigned eighteen months ago.

Professor James attended the Northwestern university one year as a student and then went to Harvard. His course there was supplemented by extended study in Europe. He holds important offices at the university of Chicago, being director of public administration in the political science department and director of the university extension division.

It is not probable that any immediate action will be taken by the officials of the university against Professor Charles W. Pearson, who recently declared that he did not believe in the infallibility of the Bible. At a meeting of the executive committee of the university today the matter was referred to a special committee of three, which will report when it has finished its investigation.

FOR

Bilious and Nervous Disorders

Sick Headache and Constipation,

TAKE

BEECHAM'S PILLS.

They cure Giddiness, Fullness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, etc. The First Dose will give relief in twenty minutes. This is no fiction. For a Weak Stomach, Disordered Liver and Impaired Digestion they act like "Magic". Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try a Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be WITHOUT A RIVAL.

BEECHAM'S PILLS taken as directed, will quickly restore females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system.

U. S. A. Depot, 365 Canal St., New York. In boxes, 10c. and 25c.

TICKETS DEMANDED

Hereafter From All Attending Receptions at White House.

Hundreds Have Gone Who Have Not Received Invitations.

Recent Decision That Makes the Supreme Court Popular.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—President Roosevelt has found it necessary to appeal to those who are honored with invitations to his receptions to refrain from bringing others with them who are not invited. On Jan. 7, which was the day set apart for the diplomatic receptiion, 500 people crowded into the White House who had not been bidden. On Jan 14, there was another crush, not so great as on the first night, but large enough to cause great inconvenience to thise who had a right to enter the White House portals.

It is almost impossible to demand a ticket or card of admission from every one who comes to the roods, because such a demand would in many instances lead to the leaving out of persons legitimately entitled to admission, but who neglected to bring the card with them.

Some years ago, when the Chinese minister invited 500 people to his legation, 1500 responded. The representative of the Celestial empire was a gentleman, and he treated his guests as such. He had prepared a collection for 300, but finding himself surrounded, as it were, by a hungry horde, he sent out to caterers and wine merchants for a sufficient supply to enable him to feed and quench the thirst of his unbidden guests. But that one experience was enough for the Chinese minister. He never repeated the folly, nor has his successor done so.

President Roosevelt may, perhaps, feel flattered over the knowlege that his first receptions have attracted bigger crowds than have appeared before at White House social functions in many years, but the president is by no means pleased over the appearance of hundreds of people who had no right to be there, and during the remainder of the social season steps will be taken to rigidly enforce the rule that only those holding cards shall be admitted.

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The bulwark of the people's rights and liberties, as the supreme court of the United States was called by the makers of the constitution, has not been in especially good odor for some time back, due to several decisions which the court rendered, and which were construed to be in direct antagonism to the rights of the people. But this exclusive body of eminent jurists, who hold during life or good behavior, has been "harking back" to the early ideals of the founders of the government, and by recent decison has given the people the right to believe that their safety lies in the supreme court.

Not in a decade has the supreme court handed down a more important opinion, especially one that so completely safeguards the rights of the citizens, as in the so-called punisville and Noshville cases, where in the court by an opinion of Chief Justice Fuller upholds the constitutionality of a recent act, passed by the general assembly of the commonwealth of Kentucky, and outlining the powers and duties of the railroad commission of that state. This act was designated to prevent railroad companies and corporations, owning and operating a line or lines of railroad, and its officers, agents or employes from charging, collecting or receiving extortionate freight or passenger rates in Kentucky, provided also for the manner in which railroad companies, operating in the state, should be brought to an account by the railroad commission. While these provisions do not differ materially from maximum rate laws, as adopted by other states, notably Nebraska and Minnesota, the act whose constitutionality is now upheld, contains one striking clause, which may be engrafted upon the statute books of other states. This clause follows: "The circuit court of any county into or through which the line or lines of road carrying such passenger or freight, owned or operated by said road, and the Franklin circuit court, shall have jurisdiction of the offense against the railroad company or corporation offending, the circuit court of the county where such offense may be committed by said officer, agent or employe shall have jurisdiction in all prosecutions against said officer, agent or employe."

Further in the statutes the act defining the powers and duties of the railcareful investigation "the commission road commission provides that if after careful investigation "the commission fails to exonerate the railroad or carrier from the provisions of the long and short haul sections, an order in writing to that effect shall be made by the commission, and a copy thereof delivered to the complainant, and the railroad or common carrier, and the same shall be published as a part of the report of the commission; and after such order, it shall be the duty of the commission to furnish a statement of the facts, together with a copy of its order, to the grand jury of any county, the circuit court of which has jurisdiction, in order that the railroad company or carrier may be indicted for the offense; and the commission shall use proper efforts to see that such company carrier is indicted and prosecuted." Herein is the body blow to the railroads, for if they can be prosecuted before the grand jury of any county, the court of which has jurisdiction, as the supreme court has decided they may be, there seems to be redress in sight for some communities that have suffered for years at the hands of the railroads by reason of unjust discrimination.

"Not in years has there been such an important ruling," said ex-Senator Manderson, now general solicitor for the Burlington & Missouri River railroad in Nebraska. "nor have the railroads received such a blow as has here given."

It is a well known fact that the railroads in many states have dominated legislation looking to their control, particularly in the matter of maximum rates; but the supreme court has, by its opinion given a new and much more simple method of redress than has heretofore been thought of, at the same time laying down the rule that a railroad company may be tried before a local grand jury for extortion should the laws of the state so direct.

• • •

The most expensive clocks in general use thoughout the world are the chronometers used at sea on every vessel and in all of the government departments of all nations where absolute accuracy is necessary.

The chronometers used by the United States government cost on an average $400 a piece, and they are so accurately regulated that the variations in time amount to but a few seconds per annum. The timepiece most generally consulted is probably that in the senate marble room, which is part of the outfit of the weather bureau. Every day at noon there is placed upon this chronometer a card announcing the variation in time between this particular piece of chronological mechanism and the sun time at the naval observatory. It is some years since this chronometer was installed, and its accuracy may be judged from the statement made by the clerk in charge of the weather map that the average variation has been but fourteen seconds per annum. It is considered to be an extremely excellent chronometer, but the one in use at the naval observatory is even better, for its record is a variation of only six seconds a year since it was first installed. The timepieces owned by the United States foot up in value to hundreds of thousands of dollars. Every ship of the navy has, at least, one and some two or three. Nearly every bureau of the departments has a chronometer, and in the weather service several hundred are in use. Without accurate timepieces it would be almost impossible to navigate the seas, but it is a strange commentary upon American ingenuity that all of those used by the government are of foreign make, usually of German or English construction.

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Capt. William Nye of the United States transport McClellan is in Washington renewing acquaintances with the congressional party which he took to Manila. The McClellan's last trip, which ended in New York harbor on Dec. 22, was a remarkable one. In all, 26,000 miles were made in six months, and that long journey, equal to more than a trip around the earth, was accomplished without an accident of any character. The homeward trip from Manila is known as the birthday voyage. On July 10 last the McClellan sailed from New York harbor for Manila with a party of congressmen and army officers. It ended on Sept. 9 in the harbor of Manila, and then eight days afterwards Capt. Nye took his party through the Philippine archipelago, returning to Manila on Oct. 6. On the 18th of the same month the return voyage to the United States began, and shortly afterward commenced the birthday celebrations of that voyage.

On Nov. 8 the chief engineer, McMullen, announced that that was his natal day, and it was properly celebrated. On the 10th Capt. Nye invited his guests and passengers to a special spread because it was the anniversary of his birth. Three days later Quartermaster Howland celebrated, and on the 15th Col. Dempsey of the army had a birthday. "Get ready for another two days hence," said E. W. Joy, a brother of the Missouri congressman, "for the 17th is my birthday." And then for a month there was nothing more in this line. But on the 18th of December was celebrated the anniversary of the first appearance on earth of Lieut. Holden of the army. Five days after that, land in New York harbor was made, just in time for all to take part in the festivities of the greatest birthday in the Christian era.

Capt. Nye was for many years a whaler before he entered the transport service, and so thorough a sailor is he that every member of the house or senate who has sailed with him, and there have been many score, would like to take the trip again, and it is quite probable that a large party will do so when the McClellan makes her trip to the far East next June.

• • •

The senate committee on invalid pensions, of which Mr. Gallinger, of New Hampshire, is chairman, has begun an investigation which may bring out a sensational incident of the Philippine campaign. This investigation grows out of the appointment by the president of M. S. Metcalf, of Kansas, to be pension agent at Topeka. The selection of Metcalf was in the nature of a compromise and ended a contest full of bitterness and acrimony.

A few months after Mr. McKinley became president in 1897 he appointed as pension agent Cyrus Leland, the Kansas member of the Republican National committee. Leland made a good official, and as he was poular with the old soldiers of Kansas, Mr. McKinley last spring decided to reappoint him. As there was no necessity for haste, a second commission was not made out at the end of Leland's term, and the matter was permitted to drag along until the week before the president left Canton for Buffalo, when Mr. McKinley wrote the interior department to fill out the commission and sent it to Canton for his signature. This was done, but the commission did not reach Canton until the day after the president left for Buffalo. President Roosevelt was placed in possession of these facts, and at first announced that he would reappoint Leland, but later, upon the request of Senator Burton of Kansas, who has long been unfriendly to Leland, changed his mind and appointed Metcalf. The latter served as colonel of the Twentieth Kansas regiment in the Philippines. When his nomination came up in the senate for confirmation it was criticized sharply by Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, who stated that he had received affidavits purporting that Metcalf had dellberately murdered a Filipino by shooting him while the man was on his knees pleading for his life. Mr. Hoar added that if this statement were true, Metcalf was not fit for a public office. This view was taken by other senators, and the nomination was sent back to the committee on pensions with a request that the charges be investigated. A sub-committee, consisting of Senators Scott of West Virginia, Simon of Georgia and McCumber of North Dakota, was appointed to conduct the investigation. They have held one meeting, at which it was decided to wire Metcalf to come to Washington and give testimony. It is said the sub-committee has been notified by soldiers that if desired they will appear and give important testimony.

BAD BLOOD, BAD COMPLEXION.

The skin is the seat of an almost endless variety of diseases. They are known by various names, but are all due to the same cause, acid and other poisons in the blood that irritate and interfere with the proper action of the skin.

To have a smooth, soft skin, free from all eruptions, the blood must be kept pure and healthy. The many preparations of arsenic and potash and the large number of face powders and lotions generally used in this class of diseases cover up for a short time, but cannot remove permanently the ugly blotches and the red, disfiguring pimples.

Eternal vigilance is the price of a beautiful complexion when such remedies are relied on.

Mr. H. T. Shobe, 2704 Lucas Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., says: "My daughter was afflicted for years with a disfiguring eruption on her face, which resisted all treatment. She was taken to two celebrated health springs, but received no benefit. Many medicines were prescribed, but without result, until we decided to try S. S. S., and by the time the first bottle was finished the eruption began to disappear. A dozen bottles cured her completely and left her skin perfectly smooth. She is now seventeen years old, and not a sign of the embarrassing disease has ever returned."

S. S. S. is a positive, unfailing cure for the worst forms of skin troubles. It is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and the only one guaranteed purely vegetable.

Bad blood makes bad complexions.

SSS purifies and invigorates the old and makes new, rich blood that nourishes the body and keeps the skin active and healthy and in proper condition to perform its part towards carrying off the impurities from the body.

If you have Eczema, Tetter, Acne, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis, or your skin is rough and pimply, send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases and write our physicians about your case. No charge whatever for this service.

SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

PROBLEMS

Involving Greenbacks, Asset Money and Other Matters In House.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Important financial legislation will be considered by the house banking and currency committee at this session, a sub-committee consisting of Representatives Walker Hill, Fowler, and Prince having been appointed to consider what is necessary in this direction and frame the necessary bills. These questions involve the retirement of the greenbacks, the disposition of the surplus, asset banking, the retirement of the $1 certificates, and increasing the volume of subsidiary coin, and the abolition of the office of the controller of the currency. All the bills relating to these subjects have been referred to the sub-committee.

The question of asset banking or currency will be taken up early, but it is not believed congress will be willing to authorize such a system. There are three propositions for the disposing of the surplus which is lying idle in the treasury. One is to authorize depositing more of the government funds in the national banks without charging those institutions interest. This would keep the money in circulation, but the government would derive no benefit from it, while the banks would reap the benefit of a tremendous amount of interest.

Another is to direct the secretary of the treasury to go into the market and reduce the surplus by purchasing United States bonds and canceling them. Still another is to deposit a certain proportion of government funds in the national banks and charge a low rate of interest on these deposits, the rate not being higher than 2 per cent.

This would be profitable to the government, as the interest earnings would be large. The government would be protected from loss by requiring ample security from the national banks.

With reference to the retirement of the greenbacks, it is proposed that the government redeem them in gold. This would be a conservative plan to prevent inroads on the gold reserve, as the amount of outstanding greenbacks runs into the hundreds of millions. Another proposition is to authorize the national banks to issue circulating notes based on the greenbacks and deposit them in the treasury to be held against the currency put in circulation, thus practically retiring the greenbacks and breaking the endless chain.

It is proposed to abolish the office of the controller of the currency and substitute a board of control consisting of three members, to be appointed by the president with the advice and consent of the senate. This board will be non-partisan in character and is for the purpose of placing the conduct of affairs of the office on a purely business basis, and eliminate the question of politics entirely.

It is said the patronage of this office amounted to $300,000 last year, this amount having been disbursed in the payment of the salaries of special agents, bank examiners, and national bank receivers. All this egislation will be considered as a matter of course, but the committee on banking and currency has a sinister reputation of never being able to agree on anything, so it is quite unlikely that any of these bills should pass.

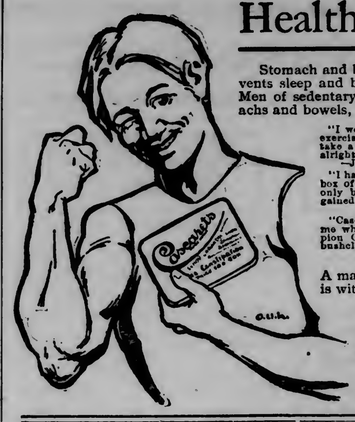
Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

A BOY PRODIGY.

Secretary Gage Caring For a Young Genius.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Secretary Gage has as his house guest the protege of the late Mrs. Gage, Florizel, the child virtuoso, and his mother, Mrs. Grace Reuter, of Chicago. A few nights ago Florizel entertained a number of the secretary's friends at a recital of quite an impromptu and informal character. The boy prodigy was discovered by the secretary and Mrs. Gage when he was only 3 years old, and they at once set about helping with his education abroad. Most of the expense, however, the child has paid by giving concerts. He graduated from the Geneva conservatory of music with great honor, and is said to be the youngest graduate from any musical school in the world. He is a fine, wholesome lad, and has already been introduced to a number of official families. He played at a concert for the president and Mrs. McKinley, and will be given an audience by the president and Mrs. Roosevelt some day this week. Florizel celebrated his tenth birthday yesterday, and Secretary Gage made the occasion notable with such a dinner as delights a boy.

"It was almost a miracle. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Filbridge, West Cornwell, Conn.



Healthy Mind in a Healthy Body

Stomach and brain affect each other. A sick stomach sours the disposition and prevents sleep and brain rest, and a sick brain sours the stomach and clogs the bowels. Men of sedentary habits, brain workers who don't get much exercise, have sick stomachs and bowels, and wear out their brains and nerves.

"I work in the office and don't get as much exercise as I should, and when I feel bad I just take a Cascaret which always makes me feel alright."
—J. E. Rohan, Q. & C. Route, Crescent, Ky.

"I had a torpid liver for months. I bought a box of Cascarets in Washington and have not only been put in perfect health, but have gained considerable in weight."
—Harry Hodgson, Rockville, Md.

"Cascarets were the only medicine I had with me when I beat the world's record as "Champion Corn Husker of America," husking 370 bushels in 10 hours."
—E. E. Kimberlin, La Harpe, Ill.

"Some time ago, while I was in Millersburg, Pa., Mr. Freck, the landlord, was afflicted with severe pains in the stomach. I insisted upon his taking a Cascaret before going to bed and next morning he passed 6 in. of a tape-worm. He bought a box of Cascarets and a tape-worm 45 feet long came from him head and all."
—Chas. E. Condon, Millinburg, Pa.

"Cascarets cured me radically of dyspepsia and headache and my weight which before was 120 is now 150 lbs."—S. Navarro, Biloxi, Miss.

"I find Cascarets beneficial after a spell of hard work, clearing the brain as well as the bowels, and also working off colds in good shape."—E. C. Stokes, Philadelphia, Pa.

A man who keeps his bowels regular with Cascarets Candy Cathartic, that is without strain or violence, can keep strong and healthy without much exercise. A famous professor in Jefferson Medical College used to advise his students: "Trust in God and keep your bowels open!" That's God's own wisdom, for when the bowels are regular and the digestion strong and healthy, then the system is safe and the brain and nerves will have inexhaustible elasticity and life.

Cascarets

Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y. 807

FROM CRUTCH TO CURE

Neuralgia of the Joints Cured by

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT

Mr. J. Hatfield, of Saginaw, Michigan, writes:

"I had neuralgia in my ankle joints for seven years, and walked with a crutch. Hinkley's Bone Liniment gave me complete relief after I had tried all sorts of remedies."

This is but one of many testimonials to the efficacy of Hinkley's Bone Liniment in the relief of pain. It cures pain of every name. All complaints yield to its power. It has a record of over 40 years of success. Test it on any pain or ache, and you'll never be without it.

Prepared by Hinkley Bone Liniment Co., Saginaw, Michigan. Sold everywhere in 25c., 50c. and $1.00 bottles.

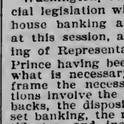
DR. LYON'S **French Periodical Drops**

Strictly vegetable, perfectly harmless, sure to accomplish DESIRED RESULTS. Greatest known female remedy.

CAUTION Beware of counterfeits and imitations. The genuine is put up only in paste-board Carton with fac-simile signature on side of the bottle, thus:

Send for Circular to WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Sole Agents, Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Max Wirth.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked, leads to spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** **CUPIDENE** the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.**

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist

Duluth Brass Works,

Manufacturers.

Brass and bronze castings and babbits. Special attention paid to railroad, mill and steamship castings. Also furnish tin, spelter, antimony and lead. We manufacture hot water heaters for wood or coal. We have also a general machine shop, can do repair work or manufacture in iron or brass. Special attention paid to experimental work. Office and works corner Oneota and Ramsey streets, West Duluth.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 7th, 1902.

In the matter of the estate of Caroline L'Estrange, deceased:

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Caroline L'Estrange, late of Swords, Ireland, deceased, and the probate thereof in the high court of justice, Ireland, queen's bench division (probate) have been delivered to this court:

And whereas Maria L'Estrange has filed therewith her petition representing among other things that said Caroline L'Estrange lately died in the county of Dublin, Ireland, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis, and that said petitioner is the residuary legatee of said deceased, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters of administration with the will annexed be to Ross L. Mahon issued thereon;

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court at the probate office in said county, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument;

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, this 7th day of January, A. D. 1902.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-8-15-22-1902.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT an application has been made by Mary Scarlett, under the provisions of Chapter 42, of the General Statutes of 1878, and acts amendatory thereof, for a deed of so much of lots 27 and 28, on West Drew street, in that part of "Duluth formerly called Portland," as lies within the limits of Lot 13, in block 124, Portland Division of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Said application will be heard at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 8th day of February, 1902, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., of that day, at which time and place all persons claiming such portions of said lots, or any right, title or interest therein, are hereby summoned and required to attend to establish their right to receive a deed to the portions of said lots above described, or to make objection they may have to the granting of said application.

And it is ordered, that notice of such application and hearing be given to all parties in interest by the publication hereof in The Duluth Evening Herald, once in each week for three successive weeks before said day of hearing.

Duluth, Minn., January 14, 1902.
HOMER B. DIBELL,
Judge of District Court.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-15-22-29-1902.

WOMEN FEMALE BEANS great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY CHARTER.

ONE.

Amend Section 372 so as to read as follows:

Sec. 372: When said board shall be ordered by the common council to make any improvements described in Sec. 299 of this charter, it shall cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess 75 per cent of such portion of the estimated cost of such improvement as is assessable, including 10 per cent upon such amount, which shall be added to the assessment to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence, on the property to be benefited by said improvement in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits resulting thereto, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, and the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof so far as known to said board. No mistake in, or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

All assessments paid on account of any improvement ordered to be done by contract before the contract therefor is let shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund, available for said improvement, equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

TWO.

Amend Section 368 by adding to the end thereof the following:

"Provided, that for the purpose of this section in determining the ownership of the property where any piece of property is owned by two or more owners jointly or in common all such owners shall be counted as one."

THREE.

Add a Section as follows:

"Section 384 a. The same penalties and interest shall be collected by the county treasurer on assessments as upon general taxes, which penalties and interest shall belong to the city and be turned over by said treasurer to the city with the assessments."

FOUR.

Add a Section as follows:

"Section 358 a. The common council of the city of Duluth by a ⅔ vote of all its members shall have power to order the construction of sanitary main trunk sewers when the public health and necessity require it, and the city shall have the power to assess upon the real estate to be specially benefited by the same to defray the expense of such construction, or a part thereof, according to special benefits which will accrue to such real estate, without the petition of property owners, provided for in Section 358 of this charter; provided, however, that a sanitary main trunk sewer is hereby defined to be and shall be the main outlet sewer for the drainage of any sanitary sewer district terminating at the point of final discharge of sewerage into St. Louis bay or river, or Duluth or Superior bay or harbor, or Lake Superior, the whole length of which shall be designed and intended as the outlet for lateral sewers and shall not include any other main outlet, branch, lateral sewer or any extension of such main trunk sewer."

City Clerk's Office,
Duluth, Minn., Jan. 3, 1902.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the proposed amendments to the city charter of the city of Duluth, submitted o the common council by the charter commission through the mayor of the city, on this date, which amendments are to be voted on at the municipal election to be held in the city of Duluth, February 4, 1902.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 4 to Feb. 4 inclusive, 1902.

Yes, a chance busy day May Come Without Advertising, But--- permanent prosperity Comes as the Result of Persistent Publicity....

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

Only Two Left

Call at once.

$1100 ---------- { A Corner 50x150 feet.

$1000 ---------- { Inside Lot 50x150 feet.

These first class residence lots in best part of East End—the cheapest lots in the city, of this class. For sale exclusively by—

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,

First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

DOLLIVER ON TARIFF

Says the Time Has Come For a Reduction.

Is No Longer a Shield For American Labor.

But Often Turned Against Markets of United States.

Des Moines, Jan. 22.—Senator Dolliver, in an address at the joint session of the legislature upon his re-election, said in part:

"There never has been a time and there never will be a time when an American industry, making an unequalled and even a precarious fight with foreign competitors will not find among our people the spirit of encouragement and helpfulness expressed in the laws of the United States. And yet nobody is any longer blind to the fact that with many of the industries of the United States the rates of duty which, in 1897 were regarded as reasonable, and were, in fact, reasonable, have since that time, owing to the curious development of our industrial and commercial life become unnecessary, and in many cases even absurd. They stand on our statute books today no longer a shield for American labor, but they have, in many cases, been turned as a weapon of offense against the American market. I believe that I speak for the average judgment and good sense of the whole community of Iowa when I say that these defects in our laws ought to be corrected, and I express a confidence that the congress of the United States will be able, in a spirit friendly to the principles upon which the protective tariff rests, to correct these defects in a businesslike way, unless we are compelled to admit that congress has become helpless in the presence of questions like these."

IMPARTIAL.

Investigation Will Be Given Charges Against Miners' Officials.

Indianapolis, Jan. 22.—J. G. Heenan, of Linton, a member of the commission appointed by Governor Durbin to codify the Indiana mining laws, will serve as chairman of the special committee appointed to investigate the charges against President Mitchell and Secretary-Treasurer Wilson.

Mr. Heenan said today that the charges would receive a fair and impartial investigation, and that the members of the committee would not be biased by personal feelings. The convention had asked for an investigation of the charges and counter-charges and the committee would go through the question thoroughly.

The investigation committee elected W. D. Ryan, of Illinois, secretary. Ryan is the delegate who offered the resolution condemning Miss Meredith for having preferred the charges.

There were stories afloat today as to what "is back" of the charges. Some say they believe the coal operators are behind Miss Meredith for the purpose of disrupting the Mine Workers' union. A report has been circulated to the effect that Ohio miners were paying Miss Meredith's expenses. Delegate Haskins, president of the Ohio miners, before the convention this forenoon said he wished to correct a statement intimating that the Ohio miners are backing Miss Meredith. Haskins said the statement was an injustice to the Ohio delegation. Miss Meredith denies any one is back of her and declares she has acted on her own responsibility.

The minutes in the official journal of proceedings of the Ohio State Miners' convention shows that the Ohio convention voted to invite Miss Meredith to the national convention and agreed to pay her expenses. President Haskins says the reason the Ohio convention did this was the charge had been circulated in Ohio and that the state convention wished to have the national convention hear them.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$2000

Will buy a nice eight-room house, hardwood finish down stairs, furnace, two lots and barn, located at Hunter's Park, which is the most desirable suburb in Duluth in which to live. City water and gas mains will be extended to Hunter's Park and Glen Avon this spring. This property and several others we have for sale can be bought on monthly payments. The houses alone cost about double the present price. Now is the time to buy.

Farm Lands and Acres—

We have a large list of choice farm lands at low prices. Also some nearby acres at a bargain.

Endion Division—

Some elegant double corners to build a handsome home on.

Business Property—

Choice locations paying a good rate of interest. Some real bargains.

5 Per Cent Money to Loan—

Any amount. No delay.

Stryker, Manley & Buck

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$500 takes two lots on East Seventh street.

$6500 takes two lots and three houses, paying 11 per cent net on investment; has water and sewer connections and streets graded.

$500 takes lot 10, block 55, Endion Division.

$18000 takes improved business property (corner), netting 8 per cent on investment. Look these up.

Fire Insurance Written.

First Mortgage Loans made at Lowest Rates.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance, 103 Herald Building.

Residence Lots, Business Properties, Dock Frontage and Acres

For Sale or Lease. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.

Bankers and Brokers.

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

$1750 Buys houses and lots below Second Street and Seventh Avenue West and Second Avenue East. These are investment-speculations.

$2350

$3100

T. W. WAHL & CO.

201 Exchange Bldg.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

ONE OF THE VERY BEST SECTIONS of land in Carlton county is for sale at $6 per acre. No other land around it can be bought for less than $7.50 per acre. First class soil. No stone. Fine creek runs through. Only two and one-half miles from railroad. Would make fine stock farm. Terms $2 per acre cash, balance $1 per acre per year at 6 per cent. B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

HARDWOOD FARM LANDS IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN CAN NOW be bought at prices that will not touch any of this class of land in six months from now.

I have for sale several tracts close to railroad at $1.75 to $2.00 per acre. The maple, birch, basswood, and other hardwood on this land will sell for considerably more than the prices now asked for the land and timber both.

The soil is good, and when the timber is cut, these lands will make splendid farms. There is a good demand for wood, and for everything farmers raise in this section, from the copper country, and a crop failure is unknown.

These lands will certainly advance in price this spring, and a purchase now will show a good profit within a few months. B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

I HAVE SEVERAL TRACTS OF GOOD land near Superior, in Douglas county, of from 120 to 240 acres, at $5.50 per acre. Terms if desired. Call at my office for particulars. B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

100 ACRES IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN, one mile from road, and four miles from good town; 1500 cords hardwood and considerable cedar, tamarack and spruce. Price only $350. Timber will net more than this. B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

FOR RENT

2232 West Superior Street, 4-room flat, city water.....$12.00

Second Floor 2807 West Third Street, 5 rooms, city water.....$10.50

2120 West Second Street, seven rooms, ...$12.50

1527 London Road—5-room flat, bath, electric light, cooking range, first class neighborhood.....$18.00

Three-room flat at 2132 West Second street, city water.....$5.00

Mendenhall & Hoopes

208 First National Bank Bldg. Duluth, Minn

LOOK!

House and lot, Fourth Ave. E.....$400

House and lot, Lester Park.....$2600

House and lot, Endion.....$5000

House and lot, near Court House..$2600

House and lot, Endion.....$6300

LITTLE & NOLTE

American Exchange Bank Building.

BIG 5

1002 SHARES 20c.

E. J. BUTCHART. HOTEL ST. LOUIS.

FOR SALE.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

PERSONAL.

WILL THE PARTY WHO EXCHANGED capes at Turner hall Tuesday evening, return same and avoid trouble. 904 East Second street.

HAIR DRESSING.

HAIRDRESSING — NEWEST STYLES direct from New York and Paris. Plain or medicated shampoo; Tripsis treatment of the head and hair, facial culture, manicuring, etc. Miss F. A. Bacon, 207 Lonsdale building.

SHAMPOOING AND MANICURING. Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street. Telephone 115

Late Afternoon Train.

You can leave Duluth at 4:30 p. m. and arrive in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater at early bed time by taking the "Twilight Limited" over "The Northwestern Line." Duluth-Twin City finest train.

Better a small advertisement that attracteth the multitude than a large one that is seen by the few.

THE TARIFF.

Copies of New One Have Been Received In Duluth.

Copies of the new class tariff which will be placed in effect Saturday were received by the Eastern Minnesota offices here this morning. It has previously been explained that this tariff reduces freight rates between Eastern terminals and points in Minnesota and North Dakota on the lines of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific by about 12 per cent.

Comparison of the tariff with the one now in effect shows that rates from Duluth to Fargo have been reduced as follows: First class, per hundred pounds, 80 cents to 67; second class, 68 to 57; third class, 52 to 4 cents; fourth class, 40 to 34 cents; fifth class, 32 to 27 cents. Class A, carlots, from 32 to 27 cents per hundredweight; class B, 28 to 23 cents; class C, 24 to 20 cents; class D, 20 to 16 cents; class E, 16 to 13 cents.

The reduction on freight rates from Duluth to Bemidji ranges from 5 to 8 cents on the numbered classes, and 3 to 5 cents on the lettered classes.

Class I, from Duluth to Crookston, is cut 13 cents, and other numbered classes 5 to 11 cents. The lettered classes are reduced 3 to 5 cents.

While there are exceptionally heavy reductions in the case of some particular points, such as Crookston, the average reduction in the numbered classes runs from 5 to 8 cents per hundred. A St. Paul paper reports that the new tariff abolishes St. Cloud, Fergus Falls and Crookston as terminal points, and places them on the same basis as other points in the distant tariff class. The local offices of the Northern lines profess to be ignorant on this subject, explaining that as far as they know these three towns have always been in the distance tariff class. If the report be true that the three towns mentioned were favored with terminal point bases before, the change, it is considered, would be highly advantageous to the eastern terminals, which are Duluth and Superior and the Twin Cities.

HOTEL FIRE.

Central House at Pittsville, Wis., Completely Destroyed.

St. Paul, Jan. 22.—A Pittsville, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: The Central house, the largest hotel in the city, was completely destroyed by fire early today. Prompt action upon the part of the citizens saved the city hall, postoffice and other adjoining buildings. Several of the boarders narrowly escaped. C. C. Packard lost $1300 in currency, which was stored in his room. No loss of life is reported.

Let us speak of man as we find him,
And censure only what we can see,
Remembering that no one can be perfect
Unless he uses Rocky Mountain Tea.
Ask your druggist.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

House, No. 2101 East First street, for rent. Modern in every respect.

We will build a two-story building on Superior street, between Second and Third avenues east, and lease it for a term of years.

A first class business location on Superior street near Twenty-first avenue. Will either sell or build.

A brick block of resident houses, paying about 15 per cent, at a bargain.

A bargain in acres close to the city.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.,

H. H. Hanford, Mngr. 605 Palladio Bldg.

$3500 takes 8-room, modern house, 60-foot lot, and all street improvements in East End.

$850 takes 5-room house near Seventh avenue west. Largest list of property in the city.

A. C. VOLK & CO., 202 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

$4000 BUYS FURNITURE, FIXtures, lease and good-will of big paying 60-room hotel; half cash; balance time. DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY, 309-310 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE—$25 BABY CARRIAGE, ALmost new; will sell for $8. Address 318 West Third street.

FOR SALE—A 10-ROOM HOUSE, IN good repair, near Lincoln park; size of lot, 50 by 140 feet. Price, $1500. Also a nice lot, size 33 1-3 by 140 feet; sewer and water in street. Price, $600. Inquire of S. Morterud, 1931 West Superior street.

FOR SALE — NICE CUTTER, WITH bells. 1131 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—7-YEAR-OLD MARE. 428 East First street.

$1300 BUYS FIRST-CLASS JOB printing establishment. DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY, 309-310 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE — THIRTY PLYMOUTH rocks, also furniture of two rooms, carpenter's tools, forty cords stove wood, movable picket fence, etc. Address 920 East First street.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive Jan. 23, at Evan Johnson's, 2008 West Helm street. Will exchange in fat cattle.

FOR SALE—FULL BLOOD YOUNG Jersey, fresh milch. 814 East Fourth.

PIANO $100—GABLER UPRIGHT IN first-class order; cost $375, to be seen at 34 West First street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FURNITURE OF five-room house, complete; house for rent; low rent; nice lot. Inquire 421 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—LOCOMOTIVES, STEAM shovels, cars and rails, for construction or logging. Write for our 1902 catalogue. M. Mitshkun Company, Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE — 2000 CORDS 6-FOOT PINE wood. Inquire Mitchell & McClure. 512 Lyceum building.

L. HAMMEL & CO. ALWAYS HAVE ON hand the best logging horses in the city.

PIANO CHICKERING UPRIGHT, elegant French walnut case; to be seen at 34 West First street.

FOR SALE—FRESH MILCH COWS; great number to select from, or will exchange for fat cattle. S. M. Kaner, 1219 East Seventh street.

HOUSES AND LOTS AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park, cheap, on easy payment plan. William C. Sargent & Co., 323 Lonsdale building.

CARLTON COUNTY FARM LANDS for sale by B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!

Barrett & Zimmerman, Midway, St. Paul, Minn., have constantly on hand from 500 to 1000 head of all grades of horses. Part time given if desired. The finest lot of heavy logging horses ever brought into the Northwest can be seen at their stables.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

LOST.

LOST—A PAIR OF GOLD RIMMED spectacles, between Third street and Superior street, on Tenth avenue east. Finder will kindly return to No. 219 West Superior street and receive reward.

LOST—AT CHARITY BALL, A DIAmond crescent pin belonging to the wife of an Elk. Liberal reward. Return to John Fuller, secretary.

LOST—SMALL BLACK HORSE. Return to East End livery and receive reward.

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION OF ADMINISTRATOR—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.
In Probate Court, Special Term, Jan. 21st, 1902.
In the Matter of the Estate of Charles Lakari, Deceased:
On receiving and filing the petition of Sanna Lakari, City of Virginia, of the County of St. Louis, Minnesota, representing, among other things, that Charles Lakari, late of the County of St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, on the 16th day of December, A. D. 1901, at the County of St. Louis, died intestate, and being an inhabitant of this County at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels, and estate within this County, and that the said petitioner is the widow of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her, Sanna Lakari, granted.

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said Court, on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., at the Probate office, in the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said County.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 21st day of January, A. D. 1902.

By the Court.

(Seal of Probate Court, St. Louis Co., Minn.) W. G. BONHAM, Judge of Probate.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 22-29, Feb. 5, 1902.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be good cook. Apply at 114 East Third street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING room girl and girl to do chamber work and dining room work. Tremont hotel.

WANTED—FIVE GOOD WAITRESSES, four cooks, two dishwashers and any amount of general house girls. Lewis Employment agency.

WANTED — TWO LADY STITCHERS. Apply at Duluth Shoe company.

BEST FOR YOU BECAUSE BEST made, Satin Skin Cream and Satin Skin Powder. Use is proof. 25c.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages paid. 809 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call at 1109 East Third street. Good wages paid.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 2231 West Superior street, drug store.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL. WILL pay good wages. Call at 117 West Third street.

COOK WANTED. FAMILY OF THREE. Second girl kept. Apply during forenoon. 1418 East Superior street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, three in family. 1428 East Third street.

MS. P. H. KIELY, EMPLOYMENT OFfice, 225 East Superior street. Phone 892.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.

All kinds accurately and promptly done. Old Phone 544, Zenith 831. Jessie L. Cooley—Lydia T. Grieser. 307 First National Bank Building.

MALE HELP—WANTED.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN STENOGRApher in grain office, $50 per month; must be Remington operator. Address K 73, Herald.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN STENOGRApher, $60 per month; must be Remington operator. Address B 126, Herald.

WANTED—FIREMAN AT HOTEL McKay.

WANTED—MALE CLERK IN RAILroad office; must be able to do stenographic work. Address X 5, Herald.

EXPERIENCED PIPE ORGANIST DEsiring church position will please address communication to E 63, Herald, stating experience, etc.

PERMANENT POSITION FOR THE right man, not to canvass, but to represent old established manufacturers having $200,000 capital; $900 per year and expenses, payable direct from our office. Straight salary, not conditional upon results, but upon faithful work. No experience required. Chance for promotion. State age and give references. Address Manager, box 539, Chicago, Ill.

SPLENDID WAGES PAID MEN WHO learn the barber trade with us; facilities afforded that cannot be had elsewhere. Can earn scholarship, board, tools and transportation if desired. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — AT ONCE — TWENTY five energetic young men to learn telegraphy and railroading, and accept positions as railroad telegraph operators at good salaries with first-class chances for promotion. For particulars, telephone, write or call Duluth Business University. No. 105 West Superior St.

WANTED — WOOD WORKERS, CABinet makers, millwrights, to work in cabinet shop to take place of strikers. Steady employment and high wages. Apply Allis-Chalmers company, Home Insurance building, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. We want agents who will work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter, and to look sharply after renewals from old subscribers. The pay is first rate, and at the end of the season $20,000 will be given the best workers as extra prizes for good work. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

A MIDDLE-AGED LADY WOULD LIKE a place to do general housework. No washing, reply to X 7, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN WHO DOES NOT drink, wants a position as fireman, or some other kind of work in shops. Address X 6, Herald.

WANTED—CHAMBER WORK, OFFICE cleaning or washing and ironing, by the day. Room 8, over Crystal restaurant.

WANTED—PLACE IN SMALL FAMILY to do housework by young girl. B 39, Herald.

A YOUNG BOY OF 16 WITH GOOD education wants a position. Address X 8, Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING BY THE day or to take home. Address Mrs. Eva Webster, 32½ Tenth avenue west and First street.

WANTED—SITUATION BY EXPERIenced lady stenographer. Can give references. Address F 58, Herald.

WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY, SEWing by the day. Address 823 East Third street.

WANTED—BY A MARRIED MAN, work of any kind; inside work preferred. I am handy with tools and can make myself generally useful around any place. S. A. Ross, 416 East Fourth street.

WANTED—SITUATION AS NURSE girl. Address E 41, Herald.

YOUNG WOMAN WANTS PLACE TO do general housework. Address 113 Park avenue west.

RESPECTABLE LADY WISHES POSITION as housekeeper of nurse for two or three children. E 65, Herald.

SATIN-SKIN SPECIALTIES.

BEST FOR YOU BECAUSE BEST made, Satin Skin Cream and Satin Skin Powder. Use is proof. 25c.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

LAKE SUPERIOR FISH CO.

D. GOLDISH, PROPRIETOR.

Wholesale dealers. Lake Superior trout and whitefish. Fresh water herring a specialty. 30 East Superior street. Zenith telephone 1122.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

HOUSE FOR RENT, 9 ROOMS, CENtral; modern conveniences. Address F 63, Herald.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM COTTAGE, three room flat, water and sewer. Inquire 2806 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE with bath; hardwood floor and all modern conveniences. Inquire 221 Ninth avenue east. Fred Engle.

FOR RENT — 2317 WEST TENTH street, six rooms; low rent; will repair for responsible tenant. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — FIVE ROOMS. 108 EAST Second street.

FOR RENT — FRONT ROOM AND alcove for man and wife, will allow light housekeeping; steam heat. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, pleasant and reasonable. 206 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 222 Third avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH steam heat and bath, No. 1 Mason flats.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 503 West First street.

FOR RENT — FRONT ROOM, ALL modern conveniences, with board, suitable for man and wife. 329 West Second street.

SEVEN ROOMS FOR RENT, $15.00 524 Lake avenue north.

ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished for light housekeeping. All conveniences. A. Emmons, 206 Lake avenue south.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE NICE WARM room flat with water. 1905 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FLAT IN ASHTABULA terrace. Inquire 202 Lonsdale building.

FURNISHED FLATS, FOUR ROOMS. $11 up. Inquire 718 West Fifth street.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—GOOD BOARDING PLACE, well heated. References. M, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM OFFERED FOR two in private family. Central. Address K 72, Herald.

WANTED---TO RENT.

WANTED — TO RENT, HOUSE OR flat suitable for a small family until May 1 or longer. Address B 40, Herald.

WANTED—TWO OR THREE FURnished rooms (head) for housekeeping. References. T, Herald.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg, Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 706-5.

PICTURE FRAMING.

GET YOUR PICTURES AND PICTURE frames at Hoffman's, 211 East Superior street.

MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC, 2000 COPIES. 10c copy. Haakenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

MRS. HANSON, female complaints. Private hospital 413 7th ave. E. 'Phone 1225.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT OF 1901, 75c A BOTTLE, AT C. J. Tufte's drug store.

HOTELS.

THE COMMERCIAL Segal & Witz, Proprietors, 228 Lake Avenue South. Room and Board, $4.00 per week.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, 9 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 606.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, 227 MAIN STREET, West Superior, Wis. Phone 4359-3.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 3, 1902. Work, First degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 166, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. next meeting Jan. 27, 1902. Work, First degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 29, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Work, M. M. P. M. M. E. M. Jan. 22, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Jan. 28, 1902. Work, Templar degree. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BEAT COUNCIL NO. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west at 8 p. m. Jack Huitquist, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets every Thursday of the month at Great Eastern hall. William Cleugh, sachem; S. C. Murphy, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, PAWNEE TRIBE, NO. 68, MEETS every Friday at 8 p. m. at Sloan's hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Wilfred Harris, sachem; U. G. Holloway, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, WE-KE-ME-WUP TRIBE, NO. 17, meets every Monday evening at 8 p. m. in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. C. E. Armstead, sachem; M. J. Orr, chief of records.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Prudden, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS — DIAMOND lodge, No. 45, K. of P., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Ervin-Sloan block, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Monday, Dec. 2, Work in the third rank. L. B. Allen, C. C.; S. L. Pierce, K. of R. S.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2294, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A., William Tunnell, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Eastern Star, No. 66, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m. at Hunter' hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall; James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv.. Duluth .. Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar.. Proctor .. Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m	Ar. Iron Jctn. Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar.... Wolf Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia. Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar.. Eveleth.. Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar.. Sparta.. Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik. Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron. Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar. Hibbing .Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS.	M.	P. M.
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	7:30
11:25	7:25	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	8:05	3:30
11:30	7:30	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	8:00	3:30
12:20	7:55	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:25	2:50
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

(GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM)

Leave			Arrive
† 7:25 p.m.	St. Paul	† 7:55 p.m.
† 11:10 p.m.	Minneapolis	† 6:30 p.m.
* 7:55 a.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks Montana, Pacific Coast	* 6:43 p.m.
* 3:00 p.m.	Hibbing, Swan River and the Iron Range.	† 11:58 a.m.

* Daily † Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee.	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton.	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	Ashland and East	b 12:55 a m
b 9:00 a m	" " "	b 6:55 p m
a 7:10 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:55 a m
&10 a m	North Coast Limited	a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL	b 6:50 a m
a 11:55 p m	MINNEAPOLIS	b 2:10 p m
&11:10 p m		a 7:10 p m

a Daily, b Daily except Sunday. Union Depot and 398 West Superior Street.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railw'y

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 44
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot.

*7:00 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m.
All points East.

†8:15 a. m. Lv—..... LOCAL .....—Ar. †2:15 p. m.
Marquette & Copper Country.

* Daily. † Except Sunday

10 PAGES.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

10 PAGES.

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1902. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

BATH HOUSE MYSTERY

St. Louis Millionaire Has Skull Fractured.

Diamonds and Other Valuables Were Taken.

St. Louis, Jan. 23.—A. Dean Cooper, the millionaire treasurer of the Graham Paper company, died today as the result of an assault in which his skull was fractured while in the cooling room of the Vista Turkish bath house at Grand and Franklin avenues last night.

William Strother, the negro attendant at the bath house, who was on duty last night, and who notified Mr. Cooper's family shortly after midnight of the assault, is held as a prisoner at the Dayton street police station.

A diamond ring valued at $1500 and a pin worn by Cooper when he entered the bath were found in the basement of the bath house this morning. They had been concealed under the flooring in a crevice above the top of a joist.

A sledge hammer bearing fresh blood stains was found in the basement soon after the police had been summoned to the scene of the assault. The hammer was one which is used in the basement for breaking up coal.

Strother told the police at the time of his arrest that two women and a man had called to see Mr. Cooper, who was proprietor of the place, shortly after 11 o'clock last night. They came in a carriage and were preceded by a boy with a note. The colored man said that he had admitted them to the cooling room and had returned to the basement. He did not know, he said, when they departed.

Strother also said that two colored women—Josie Houston and Florence Banks—had visited him in the basement earlier last night.

Erastus Fountain, janitor of the Vista block, says that the two women were in Strother's company at 9:30 o'clock, when he made his last visit to the premises. The police say there is no other evidence than Strother's statement to prove the visit of two women and a man to the bath house.

A few minutes after midnight, Theodore Cooper, known as "Tod," son of A. Dean Cooper, answered the door bell at the family residence, 3713 Washington boulevard.

Strother was at the door.

"Your father's been hurt," said the negro to young Cooper. "He's over at the bath house now."

Without stopping to question the man closely, Cooper hurried to the Vista block. In the cooling room of the bath house, on a cot in the middle of the long compartment, he found his father, covered by a sheet.

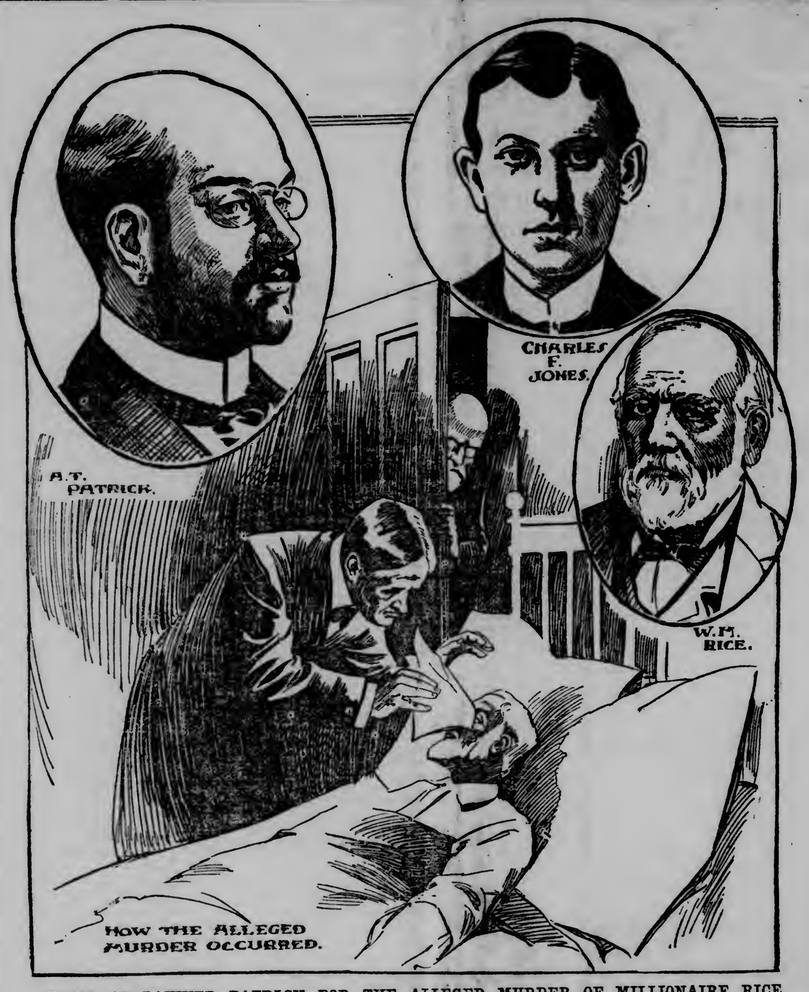
Doctors were immediately called and the police notified. The latter made an investigation and discovered the blood-stained hammer.

Young Cooper told the police that the ring usually worn by his father was missing and they made another search, finding the ring and pin in the cellar, as already stated.

For some time the physicians worked over Mr. Cooper, who did not regain consciousness. They decided to perform an operation and remove the pieces of bone from the jagged wound in the skull that were pressing on the injured man's brain. This was successfully performed, but Mr. Cooper passed away about 10 o'clock this morning.

Strother stoutly maintains his innocence. Fountain, the janitor, was taken to the police station, but was released after telling about the presence of two colored women in the bath house when he left.

"Tod" Cooper stated to the police that his father had practically closed a deal for the sale of the bath house property and that the transfer was to have been made today, but did not state the name of the prospective purchaser.



HOW THE ALLEGED MURDER OCCURRED.

TRIAL OF LAWYER PATRICK FOR THE ALLEGED MURDER OF MILLIONAIRE RICE.

Albert T. Patrick, a New York lawyer, is now on trial for the alleged murder of his client, William M. Rice, so that he might become possessed of Rice's estate, valued at $5,000,000. It is alleged that Patrick and Jones, Rice's valet, entered into a conspiracy to murder Rice. Jones has turned state's evidence. He declares that, instigated by Patrick, he held a cone containing chloroform over the face of the aged millionaire, who was lying ill in bed, while Patrick, who, he says, had hypnotized him, looked in at the door and watched the old man die. It is also alleged that Patrick forged Rice's name to a will in which Patrick was left the bulk of Rice's estate.

SERIOUS CHARGES

Made By Interstate Commerce Commission.

Officials Deliberately Violate Laws.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The report of the interstate commission, which was transmitted to congress today, renews the statements made in previous reports that under the present condition the act to regulate commerce cannot be enforced. As to remedial legislation, the commission renews the statement made in its previous annual report that it "has little to suggest and nothing new to propose."

The feature of the report is the almost sensational statement of the relations existing between the railroads and a comparatively few heavy shippers. Referring to the commission's recent investigations into the movement of packing house products and of grain and grain products, the report says:

"The facts therein developed are of such a character that no thoughtful person can contemplate them with indifference. That the leading traffic officials of many of the principal railroad lines, men occupying high positions and charged with the most important duties, should deliberately violate the statute law of the land, and in some cases agree with each other to do so; that it should be thought by them necessary to destroy vouchers and to so manipulate bookkeeping as to obliterate evidence of the transactions; that hundreds of thousands of dollars should be paid in unlawful rebates to a few great packing houses, that the business of railroad transportation should to such an extent be conducted in open disregard of law, [illegible] surprising and offensive to all [illegible]led persons. Equally startling [illegible]s the fact that the owners of [illegible]ing houses, men whose names [illegible] throughout the whole world, [illegible]emingly be eager to augment [illegible]s with the enormous amounts of these rebates which they receive in plain defiance of a federal statute."

That there are palliating circumstances under which railroad traffic officials act, the commission is not unmindful, and the opinion is expressed that existing laws should be so amended that railway managers who desire to observe them can do so without risk of sacrificing their property.

The application of the remedy, the report says, is fraught with dangers to the public, and it should not be applied unless the public is fully protected. In view of those great combinations which have been formed and are now forming, by which railway competition, which upon the present theory of this law is greatly relied upon to secure just and reasonable rates and facilities, will be largely eliminated, some method should be provided by which the government can exercise in fact that control over railway rates and operations which courts without number have asserted that it possesses and which many persons suppose that it now exerts. The commission believes that the whole law should be revised upon some correct theory and some workable basis.

In view of the gross violations of the act the commission suggests that if it is not possible to amend the law in its more essential features, it ought at least to be possible to deal with those coercive features of the act which are intended to prevent practices of this character.

Referring to the court decisions that

(Continued on page 7.)

HILL WILL BE THERE

Member of the Interstate Commerce Commission Has Assurance That President of Northern Securities Company Will Attend Hearing.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Members of the interstate commerce commission arrived here today and began preparations for investigating the Northwestern railway merger. Rumors to the effect that J. J. Hill and E. H. Harriman, who have been subpoenaed to testify before the commission at its opening session tomorrow, would not appear, owing to their absence in the East during the supreme court hearing of the Northern Securities case, were lightly set aside by the commissioners. Commissioner J. D. Yeomans stated today that the investigation into the result of the rate situation by reason of the consolidation would be begun tomorrow and that he had been personally assured of Mr. Hill's presence. Later the question of grain rates will be resumed and he said it was probable the question on packing house rates would be gone into again. Mr. Yeomans said he had heard nothing of the agreement made between presidents of the Western roads and the big packers to maintain legal rates.

EVIDENCE FOR DEFENSE

Son of Mrs. Richardson Explains Why His Mother Was Sitting on the Church Steps With Stewart Fife.

Plaatsburg, Mo., Jan. 23.—In the trial of Mrs. Addie L. Richardson, charged with the murder of Frank W. Richardson, her husband, the defense today began the presentation of its side of the case. The last witness put on the stand by the defense will be Mrs. Richardson herself, which probably will be tomorrow afternoon.

The defendant's face was paler than usual when she entered court today. The first witness introduced by the defense was Johnnie Richardson, the 14-year-old son of the defendant. He was questioned with a view to explaining the mission of his mother, who, witnesses for the state had testified, had been seen late at night in company with Stewart Fife sitting on the steps of a church some distance from the Richardson home.

Young Richardson said that on the night in question he had left home with his mother about 11:30 o'clock to find Mr. Richardson. They had met Fife at the church steps and Fife had gone to the St. Charles hotel and reported that Richardson was there. Then his mother went along to the hotel and took the father home.

The state made no attempt by cross-examination to break down the boy's testimony. Mrs. Richardson wept while her son was testifying.

Mrs. J. W. Grant, a sister of the murdered man, testified that she was at the Richardson home the night that Mrs. Richardson brought her husband home from the hotel. She said her brother was very much under the influence of liquor. Mrs. Richardson's general reputation in Texas, Kansas and Missouri, where she had lived, was, she said good.

Dr. W. M. Kerr, a resident of Savannah for twelve years, and Peter Christiansen, who was a member of the grand jury that indicted Mrs. Richardson, also testified to Mrs. Richardson's good character.

Christiansen was asked: "You never heard others discuss her character?"

"No, sir; because I suppose there was nothing bad in it to discuss."

"And you signed the indictment against her for murder?"

"Yes, sir."

TO MEET AT ST. PAUL NEXT

Milwaukee, Jan. 23.—St. Paul, Minn., was selected as the next meeting place and Henry A. Taylor, of Toronto, Ont., was re-elected president for the ensuing year at today's convention of the Custom Cutters Association of America. Other officers were elected as follows: First vice president, D. F. Sherman, Milwaukee; second vice president, G. A. Clipper, St. Paul; recording secretary, S. S. Paupst, Dundas, Ont.; treasurer, C. S. McKee, Columbus, Ohio; chairman of practical work, George W. Du Nay, Bloomington, Ill.; assistant chairman of practical work, F. Burton, Toronto. Thomas Sawyer, of Toronto, was re-appointed corresponding secretary.

TO REPORT M'CLEARY BILL

Washington, Jan. 23.—The house committee on agriculture today, by a vote of 12 to 5, ordered a favorable report upon a more rigid oleomargarine bill than the Grout bill of the last congress. It recommends the McCleary bill amended to make more stringent restrictions.

EXTENSION

Of Burlington to Great Falls Will Begin Soon.

Great Falls, Mont., Jan. 23.—Engineer E. M. Peterson, of the Burlington & Missouri River company, has arrived in this city. He is enroute to join the Burlington camp of engineers at Stanford.

In an interview concerning the proposed construction by the Burlington of a line from Billings to Great Falls, he said:

"I think it is safe to say that the actual building of the extension of the Billings-Great Falls line will have been started within three months.

"As soon as a grade has been definitely ascertained, then building from te Billings end will begin. It is not the opinion of those best posted that the Burlington will ever reach the coast by the northern route. If it ever does it probably will be from the Salt Lake extension. Therefore, while we probably will make a westward survey from here, it is generally accepted that Great Falls will be the Western terminus of the Burlington system."

Several parties of Burlington surveyors are now in the field locating proper grades for the new line.

WANTS FEE.

Brother of Late President Appeals to the Circuit Court.

Toledo, Ohio, Jan. 23.—Abner McKinley, brother of the late President McKinley, has asked the United States circuit court for a fee of $6000. The services claimed to have been rendered are in connection with the case of Joshua Harmon et al. against the Detroit & Lima Northern Railroad company. Lawyer McKinley makes affidavit that on Sept. 23, 1898, he was appointed associate counsel for the receiver of the road, and, with Judge John H. Doyle, was given orders to act as such until further order of the court. For his work he says he has received no pay, and he wants part of the proceeds of the road's sale.

CORN BLOCKADE.

One Thousand Cars Tied Up at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Jan. 23.—A corn blockade, with the grain commanding high prices and the great Southwest country buying from the North and East, instead of having corn for sale, is the anomalous condition that exists in Kansas City. Grain men say there are 1000 cars of corn on track here and the railroad yards so full that it takes many days to get corn started out of the city after it has been ordered shipped. Most of the corn is coming from Iowa and Northeastern Nebraska, but the Dakotas and Northern Illinois are contributing large supplies now.

AS TO THE MORRIS BILL

The Minnesota Delegation Holding a Meeting Regarding Opening of the Chippewa Reservation to Settlers.

Washington, Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Minnesota delegation will hold a meeting this afternoon at 4 o'clock in the committee room of Representative Tawney to discuss the Morris bill for amendment of the Nelson timber law. The desire of the Minnesotans is to reach some plan upon which they can be harmonious and suggest a bill agreeable to all concerned. James S. Cooper, of Chicago, who is a park boomer, and Messrs. Warner and Bernard, of Cass Lake, will also appear before the committee. Warner and Bernard want the reservation thrown open for settlement without delay.

HER EYE OFFENDED HER

So Mrs. Abbey of Sparta, Tenn., Followed the Scriptural Injunction and Cast It Out, and Now She Is Dead.

Nashville, Tenn., Jan. 23.—Mrs. Bula Abbey, wife of a young merchant near Sparta, Tenn., is dead as the result of pulling out one of her eyes in a fanatical and literal interpretation of the Scriptural injunction: "If thine eye offend, pluck it out and cast it from thee, for it is better to go into heaven having only one eye than to suffer the torments of hell fire." She became much excited over religion early last autumn and since that time, it is said, she has been noted for strange vagaries in religious work.

DESERTED BY LAWYERS

Attorneys For Louis Toombs Abandon Case For Second Time Because Retaining Fee of $3000 Was Not Paid.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Louis Toombs, the alleged slayer of Minnie Larsen, was abandoned today for the second time by lawyers he had interested in his defense. Before a court room crowded almost to suffocation, Daniel G. Ramsey and Henry Bottum notified Judge Smith that they would withdraw from the case, because Toombs had not paid them a retainer fee of $3000. Judge Smith then appointed William Buckner, a criminal lawyer, to defend Toombs. This new phase of the case caused another delay in setting the case for trial. Judge Smith gave Attorney Buckner until Monday morning to consult with his client.

WE GET THE ISLANDS SURE

Copenhagen, Jan. 23.—Authority to sign the Danish West Indies treaty was cabled to the Danish minister at Washington, C. Brun, this afternoon. It is expected that the treaty will be signed today or tomorrow. It is understood here that it will be immediately transmitted to the senate. Its prompt ratification is expected.

INVESTING IN CHICAGO

New York Financiers Make Large Purchases of Commercial National Bank Stock Through Medium of James H. Eckels.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Announcement is made of large purchases of stock investments of the Commercial Notianal bank of Chicago by prominent New York financiers. The gentlemen named are J. P. Morgan, J. J. Hill, Daniel S. Lamont, George F. Baker, president First National bank; James T. Woodward, president Hanover National bank. It is also said several other prominent New Yorkers have become interested in the Commercial National bank. Something more than 1000 shares of Commercial stock have been placed among these gentlemen by James H. Eckles, who has just returned from New York. The price paid is understood to be around $230 per share.

At the same time Judge E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, has enlarged his holding of Commercial stock. Judge Gary and Paul Morton, of the Santa Fe, each took a portion of the 700 shares of Ransom stoc which Mr. Eckles bought last summer shortly before the capital of the bank was increased from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000. Both of these gentlemen were added to the board of directors at the recent annual meeting of the stockholders.

While these important names are added to the bank's list of stockholders, the control of the institution is not affected, Chicago financiers are still owners of stock. The stock sold to the New York gentlemen is distributed among them because it was believed that such connections in New York would be of value to the bank. This purchase of Commercial shares by such prominent New York financiers, says the Record-Herald, is another illustration of the fact that the financial institutions of the two cities are becoming more closely identified constantly. It was but a year or so ago that Mr. Morgan and numerous other prominent New York bankers bought about 2000 shares of the stock of the First National bank of this city. Only a fortnight ago John J. Mitchell, president of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank was elected a director of the First National bank of New York and he and Marshall Field and Norman B. Ream, and others have bought a large interest in the Continental Trust company.

ROLL OF SHIN-PLASTERS

Death of Spinster In Indiana Reveals Tin Canister Containing Nearly Two Thousand Dollars In Antiquated Money.

Crawfordsville, Ind., Jan. 23.—Relatives of America Stipe, an aged spinster who died this week, uncovered a rich treasure in her kitchen pantry since her death. In an old tin canister, surrounded by broken dishes and battered tinware, they found gold and bank notes to the amount of nearly $2000. There were Mexican gold coins bearing dates in the '50s and looking as bright as on the day the came from the mint. There was also a great roll of shin-plaster money of denominations ranging from 10 to 50 cents. It is believed that the money was hidden away before the war.

BRINGS MANY PRESENTS

Prince Henry Selects Valuable Souvenirs From Court Jewelers Which He Will Present to Some Americans He Meets.

Berlin, Jan. 23.—Admiral Prince Henry, of Prussia, selected at the court jeweler's this morning about fifty presents for Americans with whom he will come especially in contact during his visit to the United States. The presents include gold and silver boxes set with diamonds. They have the emperor's monogram, encircled with diamonds, enameled on the lids; beautiful silver cups with "Hohenzollern" enameled on them, gold and silver cigarette cases, on which his majesty's autograph is traced in small diamonds and small compasses, encased in gold and silver boxes with "Hohenzollern" enameled on them, besides larger and more valuable gifts. A number of cuff links, brooches and scarf pins, with the initial "H" in diamonds, are also included among the presents. The latter are intended for less important persons.

Official secrecy is maintained as to what the emperor and Prince Henry will present to the president. Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans and Miss Alice Roosevelt, though it is well known that his majesty will send Miss Roosevelt a jeweled bracelet, and Prince Henry probably will offer the president a fine hunting gun with interchangeable shot and rifle barrels and its accompanying equipment.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THIS STORE CLOSES TONIGHT AT 6 O'CLOCK—SATURDAYS AT 10:30.

Pantouris Hats $2.50



Hanan Shoes $3.75

M. S. BURROWS.

Boys' Clothing Exactly Half Price

The enthusiasm continues. Mothers are taking advantage of the sale that gives them two suits for the usual price of one. One hundred suits added to the sale today to make sizes complete for tomorrow and Saturday's selling.

Boys' Winter Caps at Half Price.

$2.00 qualities $1.00
$1.00 qualities 50c
50c quality 25c
25c Caps 13c

Toques, Tams, Golf, Yacht, Polo, Brighton and every other known shape or style to be had here at exactly half price.

Boys' Furnishings Half Price.

15 dozen Boys' Laundered Shirts, in colored percales, detached cuffs—
Regular $1.00 Shirts..... 50c
Regular 75c Shirts..... 38c
Regular 50c Shirts..... 25c

Boys' Ties in handsome quality silks, in the Windsor Bow styles..... 19c

Boys' Sailor Collar Sweaters—Plain blue and fancy colors, only three dozen left. Your choice while they last at—

HALF PRICE

Boys' Suits at Half Price.

Children's Sailor, Russian, Norfolk, Junior or Little Men's Suits, over 200 to select from—sizes 3 to 12 years—you take your pick at HALF PRICE.



Three-piece short pant Suits, about 150 of them in sizes from 10 to 16 years and all go at Half Price—
$9.00 Suits..$4.50
$7.50 Suits..$3.75
$5.00 Suits..$2.50

Boys' long pant Suits, 150 in this lot—sizes 14 to 20 years—handsome mixtures and plain colors—



All at Half Price.

$18 quality..$9.0
$15 quality..$7.50
$12.50 value $6.25
$10 quality..$5.00
$8.50 quality $4.25
$6.50 quality $3.25

Macklnaw Suits, genuine North Star Mackinaws—sizes 4 to 12 years, only—
$6 Suits.... $3.00
$4 Suits.... $2.00
—Plain blue and fancy colors.

Boys' Reefers at Half Price.

Children's Reefers—3 to 16 years—some with velvet and others with ulster collars—
$10.00 Coats..... $5.00
$ 6.50 Coats..... $3.25
$ 5.00 Coats..... $2.50
$ 4.00 Coats..... $2.00

Children's Russian, Yoke and Hood Overcoats, sizes 3 to 8 years—all our swellest novelties included, at HALF PRICE—
$13.50 Overcoats $6.75
$12.00 Overcoats $6.00
$ 5.00 Overcoats $3.00
$8.50 Overcoats $4.25
$7.50 Overcoats $3.75
$6.00 Overcoats $3.00

Boys' Overcoats at Half Price.



Boys' Overcoats, 10 to 20 years, in Kerseys, Oxfords, and fancy Overcoatings—there are also some Spring Overcoats in this lot, and all go at HALF PRICE—
$18 Overcoats..$9.00
$15 Overcoats..$7.50
$12.50 Ov'rco't..$6.25
$10 Overcoats..$5.00
$8 Overcoats..$4.00

Children's Ulsters, 10 to 15 years, Irish Frieze, chinchilla and cheviot cloths, all HALF PRICE.

Young Men's Ulsters, 16 to 20 years, in Chinchilla or Beaver Cloths—
$15 Ulsters..$7.50
$12.50 Ulster $6.25
$10 Ulsters $5.00
$8.00 Ulsters..... $4.00

KEEP HANDS OFF.

Alexander Krispin Must Not Bother His Wife.

Alexander Krispin, who is being sued for divorce by his wife Mary, will not be permitted to interfere with her person or property, according to a temporary restaining oder issued by Judge Dibell in district court this morning. Neither will he be permitted to sell off the chickens, pigs or heifers on their 20-acre farm in 50-15, otherwise known as Hermantown. The order requires him to appear in special term of district court on Saturday, Feb. 1, and show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent. In the meantime he is enjoined from doing any of the things mentioned, which his wife in her petition said he was likely to do.

FULL VALUE NOW.

Some Property Not Affected By New Tax Code.

"The theory of the proposed new tax code," said a business man this morning, "is that as property is all raised up to its full value, the tax rate will go down, because the increased valuation will afford more ground for the tax levies to cover, thus reducing the tax rate.

"That will not work very well in some parts of Duluth. There are many pieces of real estate here that are already assessed for their full value. Perhaps in the central part of the town this is not true, but in the West End and in the outskirts of the city there are many lots that could not be sold for their assessed valuation today. In order to carry out the theory of the law, it would be necessary to double the valuation on that outside property, and that would hardly make converts to the proposed tax code of the owners of such property."

VERY OLD MISTAKE.

Error In Recording Deed Thirty-Two Years Ago.

A mistake in transcribing a deed made thirty-two years ago is the subject of a suit filed in district court this morning, in which the district court is asked to correct the error. Adolph Weickin is the plaintiff, and William H. Feller and J. C. Frogner are the defendants.

It appears from the complaint that on Jan. 18, 1870, five days more than thirty-two days ago, Feller sold to Frogner the northerly twenty feet of lots 13 and 15, West First street, Duluth proper, First division. The deed was filed for record in the office of the register of deeds Feb. 5, 1870, and when it was recorded the clerk that did the work was so charmed by the mellifluous names of Feller and Frogner that he made a mistake in Frogner's initials, making it "T. C." instead of "J. C.," as it ought to be.

The property passed through many hands, and finally came into Weickin's possession. He fears the error might constitute a cloud on his title, so he wants the court to correct it. He says the original deed is lost. Howerd T. Abbott is his attorney.

FORGET THE TAXES.

Deeds Are Held For Taxes In Register's Office.

The filings of deeds in the office of the register of deeds office just now are running a little light, but it is not because real estate business is dull. It is due to a little oversight on the part of those who are filing the papers.

Taxes were due on real estate, as well as on personal property, on the first Monday in January. Deeds transferring property cannot be placed on record unless taxes are paid up in the register's office because those that sent them in neglected to pay the 1901 taxes, forgetting that they are due.

The result is that last week's list of real estate transfers was the smallest. The Herald has published in a long time, and they are still running light. Meanwhile a bunch of deeds is accumulating on Deputy Register Clark's desk, held up for taxes. As soon as those who sent the deeds in are notified that the taxes will have to be paid they will send in checks, and the list of transfers will increase to its ordinary proportions.

HALF PRICE

We are closing out at half price a large number of

Pants, Coats and Vests, Ladies' Suits and Children's Jackets

and you may have them on our

WEEKLY PAYMENTS

Credit Plan. Here is a rare chance for you. Come in and look them over.

Gately Supply Co

Open Until 10:30 Saturday Evenings. 8 East Superior Street.

TO SEND A CRACK

Local Gun Club to Send Best Man to Kansas City.

Preliminary on Washington's Birthday to Determine Man.

Club Did This Once Before, With Much Success.

The Duluth Gun club will send a representative to the grand American handicap shoot which is to be held in Kansas City some time towards the last of February.

To select the man who will represent it the cub will hold a preliminary over on the Wisconsin side on Washington's birthday, Feb. 22. The shooter most successful in this shoot will be backed by the members of the club on the trip to Kansas City. Two years ago the club sent John Fulton to represent them in the shoot, which was held on Long Island that year. He was one of the many who tied at the second place. He was awarded a large cash prize.

At the preliminary of the local club each man will shoot 25 birds. The man who gets the largest score will be supported by a fund contributed to by each member of the club. Should he be successful at the national event the prize which he receives will be divided among the members of the club who contributed to his expense account.

Seven thousand dollars in cash prizes is offered at the Kansas City event. It is divided into four moneys. The largest is divided among the men who kill 25 out of a possible 25 birds. The second among those who bring down 24. The third to those who get 23, and the fourth to those who get 22. Anyone getting less than 22 birds will not receive a prize. Live birds will be used.

The two Duluth sports who were to shoot 50 birds each on Saturday for $200 and the settlement of a hunting dispute have decided to wait until the preliminary shoot comes off, in order that the expense of birds may be done away with. They will both shoot in the preliminary, with the $200 as a side bet.

Poultry Show

At 19 East Superior Street.

Jan. 21 to 25 inclusive.

AN INSTANCE.

How Proposed Grain Tax Law Would Work Injury.

As an instance of the probable workings of the bill proposed by the state tax commission for taxing grain in terminal elevators, it is said that the Consolidated Elevator company last season made a campaign for Southwestern grain. The result was that by offering special inducements over 1,000,000 bushels of stuff from Iowa and farther southwest were diverted to this market from Chicago. Instead of furthering the development of trade along this line, it is declared by grain men that under the provisions of the proposed bill it would be impossible to compete with Chicago at all for this business, and that much commerce will be lost to Duluth.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE OTTUMWAS.

Another pleasing entertainment was heard last evening in this winter's Star Lecture course at the First Methodist church. The Ottumwas, a male quartet, assisted by Miss Van Deusen, as reader, were the attractions. The quartet is a fine musical organization, well balanced, and with voices that lend and are in perfect harmony. So thoroughly appreciated were the selections of the quartet, that they were encored every time and on one occasion responded the second time. Solos were rendered by Harry E. Paris, the second tenor, who has a remarkably clear and sweet voice, and by E. W. Peterson, whose splendid baritone voice was heard in two selections.

Into the quartet singing, the voices of Edward Weeks first tenor, and G. H. Iott, basso, were heard to advantage. Mr. Iott, particularly nas a very deep melodious voice and his lower tones are especially effective.

Miss Van Deusen, the reader, is a very charming young lady and a credit to her profession. Her recitations last evening were well selected and delightfully rendered. Miss Van Deusen captivated her audience from the very start. She responded to encores in every instance.

The next number of the lecture course will be a lecture by Dr. Dixon, subject, "Backbone." The lecture will be given Saturday evening, Feb. 8.

DANIEL SULLY.

Daniel Sully in "The Parish Priest" will be heard at the Lyceum tomorrow evening. The entire New York production is carried and the cast is a very strong one which includes such well-known names as Ida Van Siclen, Loola Maye, Helen Nelson, F. Stanton Heck, John D. Griffin, Robert Blaylock, Chrystle Miller, W. F. Kohman and others. Scenery for the entire production is carried.

Going Over the Field.

H. E. Still, assistant general freight agent of the Northern Pacific railway, is in the city today, going over the field with General Agent Blanche. They spent the forenoon at Cloquet. Mr. Still was formerly district freight agent, in charge of Minnesota and North dakota. Mr. Blanche, the new general agent, has made a fine impression on shippers he has met. His experience at Buffalo is said to have given him a comprehension of matters in connection with lake and lake-and-rail business that many railway men new to this field do not possess.

Modern Lodging House.

A modern cheap lodging house, with a shower bath and all up-to-date accessories, will be built on the alley between Fifth and Sixth avenues west as soon as spring opens. The building will be put up by Eastern parties, represented by Stryker, Manley & Buck. The architect is J. J. Wagenstein and the contractor G. H. Lounsberry. The building will have accommodations for about 140 lodgings on the 15 and 25 cent plan. It will be 40 by 46 feet, three stories and basement.

I Will Cure You of RHEUMATISM

No Pay Until You Know It.

After 2000 experiments, I have learned how to cure Rheumatism. Not to turn bony joints into flesh again; that is impossible. But I can cure the disease always, at any stage, and forever.

I ask for no money. Simple write me a postal and I will send you an order on your nearest druggist for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure, for every druggist keeps it. Use it for a month, and if it does what I claim pay your druggist $5.50 for it. If it doesn't, I will pay him myself.

I have no samples. Any medicine that can affect rheumatism with but a few doses must be drugged to the verge of danger. I use no such drugs. It is folly to take them. You must get the disease out of the blood.

My remedy does that, even in the most difficult, obstinate cases. No matter how impossible this seems to you, I know it and I take this risk. I have cured tens of thousands of cases in this way, and my records show that 39 out of 40 who get those six bottles pay, and gladly. I have learned that people in general are honest with a physician who cures them. That is all I ask. If I fail I don't expect a penny from you.

Simply write me a postal card or letter. Let me send you an order for the medicine; also a book. Take it for a month, for it won't harm you anyway. If it cures, pay $5.50. I leave that entirely to you. Address D. Shoop, Box 685, Racine, Wis.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

Handel Society Program.

The Handel Music society will hold its next meeting Saturday, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the home of Misses Pearl and Ruth Hanson, 1523 West Superior street. The following program will be rendered:

Piano solo ..... Ella Johnson.
Piano solo ..... Mary Dahl.
Piano solo ..... Edna Bergquist.
Piano duet ..... Frank and Ida Mork.
Piano solo ..... Ida Hoveland.
Piano solo ..... Elizabeth Berg.
Reading—"History of Music"..... Prof. A. F. Lundholm.
Piano solo ..... Kate Tetu.
Vocal solo ..... Ruth Cassel.
Piano solo ..... Arthur Johnson.
Piano solo ..... Mrs. A. F. Lundholm.
Piano duet ..... Laura and Etta Trevilranus.

New Mining Company.

The East Itasca Mining company is a new mining corporation that has just filed its articles of incorporation in the office of the register of deeds. The incorporators are James H. Pearce, George H. Crosby, James A. Wharton and William H. Brooks, of Duluth, and Senator E. B. Hawkins, of Biwabik. The company's principal place of business is to be in Duluth, and it is to engage in mining operations and kindred pursuits. The capital stock is $50,000.

Cal Stone's Invention.

Wireless telegraphy of the Cal E. Stone type has been introduced in the Eastern Minnesota passenger and freight offices. The assistant general passenger agent has designed a new advertising sounder. The combination of metals has been effected so well that the sounder clicks out in the most clear and natural tone. The boys in the office now communicate with one another with these instruments instead of depending on the disquieting organs that nature provided them with.

ATTENTION! CITIZENS!

The Central Republican Club will hold a meeting tonight in the Sloan Block, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Good speakers. Everybody come.

JUDGE NOYES

Will Not Go Back to Alaska In Any Event.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The attorney general after a conference with the president, today made the announcement that whatever the department of justice might decide upon the case of Judge Noyes, of Alaska, who recently was convicted in the courts of San Francisco of contempt of court, it has been determined that Judge Noyes will not be sent back to the district in Alaska in which he has officiated.

INDOOR BASE BALL

ARMORY, Tonight FREIMUTH'S vs. CO. A.

Followed by Informal dance. Admission 25c

Flaaten's Orchestra.

ROCK ISLAND

Likely to Absorb the B., C. R. & N. Road.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—It is reported on what appears to be reliable authority that the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railroad soon will be consolidated with the Rock Island system and operated as part of it, says the Post. Seventy-five per cent of that road's stock is now owned by the Rock Island and 25 per cent by the Burlington. The new Moore interests, which are now admittedly in control of the Rock Island, are said to have reached the conclusion that the road can be more advantageously operated as part of the Rock Island system and by Rock Island officials.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Professor Robinson, teacher of banjo, mandolin, guitar. Over Big Duluth.

Did you ever stop to think where you might be able to buy your House Furnishings, Furniture, Carpets, Stoves, Crockery, etc. the cheapest and save money, and at the same time pay for them on the monthly installment plan? ?

If you did not why then it is time for you to commence looking around because we can save you at least 20 cents on every dollar's worth you buy. Come in and let us show you where and why it is at Bayha's,

24-26 East Superior Street.

Look for big wire sign on roof.

Our Terms.... $ 5.00 a Month on $ 25.00 Worth of Goods; $ 6.00 a Month on $ 30.00 Worth of Goods; $ 7.00 a Month on $ 50.00 Worth of Goods; $ 9.00 a Month on $ 60.00 Worth of Goods; $ 9.00 a Month on $ 75.00 Worth of Goods; $10.00 a Month on $100.00 Worth of Goods

Big Discount off for Cash or Credit.

BAYHA & CO.

Reporting. Collecting. Publishing. Rating.

BRIGHT'S MERCANTILE AGENCY

Collections Made Anywhere in the United States or Canada. Send Us Your Accounts or Write For Terms.

Main Office, Torrey Building. Duluth, Minn

Anglo-American Treasury Stock at 25c Per Share!

For sale by Geo. A. Wieland and Wm. Kaiser, 106 Palladio Bldg., Real Estate and Stocks.

Old 'Phone 636-2 New 'Phone 32

AT WEST DULUTH

Last evening was a gala occasion at the West Duluth rink, the event being a masque carnival, the first held in West Duluth this season. It was the largest and most successful affair of the nature ever attempted in this part of the city and from early until late the ice was filled with skaters in fantastic costumes of all kinds. The attendance from Duluth and West Superior was large, most of the West Superior visitors appearing in costume. There were gypsies, fairies, Indians, negroes, in fact every costume imaginable at such occasions.

The music was especially adapted for the masquerade, Lanners' full band being in attendance.

Prizes were given for costumes during the evening. J. Rollins took the first prize. He appeared in a full Indian costume. The prize for the comic costumes were divided between W. Thurner and W. Switchen, who represented hoboes and it was difficult to tell which make-up was the funniest.

JOINT INSTALLATION.

The social event of tomorrow evening at West Duluth will be the joint installation ceremonies of the Degree of Honor and the Workmen, at Gilley's hall. Mrs. Seeley, of Cloquet, grand lady of honor of the D. of H., will install the officers for the ladies and Fred White, foreman of the order in Duluth, will perform a like office for the Workmen.

COMMERCIAL CLUB.

The West Duluth Commercial club will meet at the usual time tomorrow evening at Stewart's hall. This will be the first meeting that all the discussions were not of a purely business nature, for the club is now ready to take up the questions relating to the welfare of this part of the city. The discussion tomorrow evening will be on the proposed charter amendments that would affect West Duluth.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Both Republicans and Democrats are planning for large meetings Saturday evening. The Democratic club has already arranged for speakers. Those will be Henry Truelsen, M. H. McMahon and others. The Republican club has not yet announced its speakers.

William Saunders, who has been several weeks a guest of West Duluth relatives, left today for his home in North Dakota.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Beatty have returned from a visit with relatives at Fergus Falls.

Frank Wade, of the firm of Wieland & Wade, will be a business caller at Bayfield, Wis., this week.

Henry and Adolph Butler were visitors at Scanlon the other day with a view of locating there in business.

F. J. Evans, of Fergus Falls, is a business caller in West Duluth.

Miss Alice Gilbert is visiting friends in St. Paul.

R. M. Freeman, of the copper country, is spending a few days with West Duluth friends here.

Charles F. Whiteman has returned to his home in Michigan after a two weeks' visit with friends here.

A number of the West Duluth Republicans are planning on attending the Hugo meeting at the West End this evening.

The Uniform Rank of Pearl hive No. 4, L. O. T. M., will give a social hop Friday evening, Jan. 24, at the Great Eastern hall.

STRIKE BREAKERS.

Fifty Imported Into Washington By B. & O.

Washington, Ind., Jan. 23.—Fifty men were imported this morning by the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern Railway company to take the places of strikers who went out yesterday. The men were secured through a St. Louis employment agency and were hired at $1.50 a day. When the new men arrived and learned that a strike was on about twenty-five of them refused to go to work in the machine shops. Detectives are now guarding the shops and yards.

HEAVY SHIPMENTS.

Grain Record From Portland, Ore., Is Broken.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 23.—Grain shipments from this port during January promise to break all records. Up to date eighteen cargoes have cleared since the first of the year with 2,000,000 bushels of wheat (flour included). During the remainder of the month probably half a dozen grain ships will clear, bringing the total shipments for January close to 2,500,000 bushels.

FREE TO THE BABIES.

The Eastern Manufacturing Co., of Chicago, will present to every baby, under one year of age, in this county, one solid silver baby spoon with the baby's given name engraved on same. You do not have to pay one cent nor buy anything to get this spoon. The Eastern Manufacturing Co. are large manufacturers and jobbers of jewelry and silverware, and have taken this method of advertising their goods. Instead of spending thousands of dollars for magazine advertising they have decided to give it away direct to consumers.

The undersigned firm has been made distributing agent for this locality. Bring your baby to their store and give its name and age and you will receive one of these beautiful silver spoons all engraved free of cost. This is not a cheap article, but solid silver of elegant design. Don't fail to look over the elegant line of The Eastern Manufacturing Co.'s goods on display at

DULUTH FURNISHING COMPANY, Duluth, Minn.

NORVAL BAPTIE World's fastest skater at the EAST END RINK FRIDAY EVENING

In an exhibition of skating against three of the speediest skaters in the Northwest. Be sure to see him. The Third Regiment Band will be in attendance.

Superfluous Hair, Moles and Warts permanently removed by electricity.

Hair Switches for the new style hair dressing.

KNAUF SISTERS, 101 West Sup. St. Both 'Phones.

SKATING

Lanners' Band at West End Rink Tonight. Ladies' 15c; Gents' 20c

Auction sale of

ORIENTAL

RUGS

AND DRAPERIES!

The fine collection of Oriental Rugs, Draperies and Fine Art Chinaware now on exhibit at 6 E. Superior Street will be offered at Auction Sale

Saturday, January 25

Commencing at 10 a. m. with sales every morning and afternoon until the entire stock is disposed of.

Come in and see them tomorrow.

Joseph Balesh & Bros.,
of Damascus, Syria.

ELOPERS CAUGHT

Two Young People of Ewen, Mich., Are Found Here.

Feared Opposition to Marriage Though Parents Offered None.

Refused to Return Until Married---Both Are Young.

All day yesterday the police searched in vain for an eloping couple that left Ewen, Mich., for Duluth.

The telegram sent by the excited father of the girl read something like this:

"Catch boy and girl over six feet tall, slender with smooth face, wearing red jacket, red hat and ostrich plume."

The most alert plain clothes men of the "flying squadron" were put to work locating the elopers, but the telegram neglected to give names and other valuable information, and the officers after shadowing several unsuspecting couples, were finally compelled to return to police headquarters and report that while they had seen several girls with smooth faces, the other descriptions failed to prove up with the information in the telegram.

In the evening the mother of the boy and the father of the girl arrived in the city, and with information given by them the youthful elopers were located in West Superior.

The girl was Miss Rose Jones, age 17, and the young man was Frank C. Turner, age 18. Both are from well-to-do families in Northern Michigan. Miss Jones was really very pretty, and Mr. Turned measured six feet, one inch.

They had been keeping company with each other for some time and the parents had no objection to the love affair, but Miss Jones and Mr. Turner concluded that they would oppose their marriage on account of their youthfulness.

They decided to elope and left their little home town for Ewen, when they learned that their parents were following them, they hurried to Duluth without stopping to have a wedding.

The first proposition made them when they and their parents met at 11 o'clock last night, was to go back home and get married.

The whispers were suspicious, however, and said they would make no promises about going back home till they were man and wife.

Argument failed to change their determination and it was finally agreed that they should be married this afternoon and return to their Michigan home this evening.

The marriage law of Wisconsin provides that five days shall elapse from the time of taking out the marriage license to the time of the wedding, but there is a special provision permitting immediate marriages when the Judges of the district court deem it necessary, and in this case the court thought it very necessary.

Let us speak of man as we find him,
And censure only what we can see,
Remembering that no one can be perfect
Unless he uses Rocky Mountain Tea.
Ask your druggist.

A Thousand Dollar Rug.

Balesh & Bros., the Syrian rug dealers at 6 East Superior street, have on exhibition an antique silk rug valued at $1000 that is undoubtedly the handsomest rug ever seen here.

PERSONALS.

M. H. Stanford will leave on the Omaha this afternoon for Chicago.

E. H. Eddy will go East this afternoon via the Omaha.

A. W. Cross, representing Walker Whiteside's company, is at the Spalding.

George T. Davis expects to leave tomorrow for Nevada and California in the interests of the Merritt's Lubricating Oil Well company.

Mr. and Mrs. Northmore left last evening for Milwaukee. Mr. Northmore is chief clerk for Auditor Jeffery of the Oliver Mining company.

Dr. Nelson P. Hulst has returned to Milwaukee.

Mrs. Alf Gillon left today via the Great Northern for a visit at Port Hill, Wash.

L. M. Richardson came up from Saginaw this morning.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Eden left for St. Paul this noon.

Mrs. G. A. Wallace and mother, Mrs. E. Vanderwerken, of Chicago, have returned home after visiting relatives and friends in Duluth.

J. R. Zwelfel has returned from the east.

William A. Buckholtz left for Winona today, as his father is not expected to live.

C. S. Pollock, district manager for the Standard Oil company, has returned from an Eastern trip.

Dr. J. D. Heidl, of Two Harbors, is spending the day in town. He is a Spalding guest.

D. T. Adams expects to leave this afternoon for Chicago.

Cooley Butler came up from St. Paul last night, and is at the St. Louis.

H. G. Haskell and Charles L. Patterson, of Wilmington, Del., officers of the Hercules Powder company, are being shown over the Northwestern field of their trade by F. D. Orr. They returned last evening from the ranges and today will leave for the Gogebic.

Capt. John Pengilly and N. Cowling came down from Ely last night and are at the Spalding.

L. C. Nolan, a St. Paul lumberman, is at the Spalding.

Gean McMahon, a pioneer resident of Ely, is stopping at the St. Louis. Another Ely guest is John Dinsmore.

John Willis, of Brainerd, timber and cedar buyer for the Northern Pacific railway, is in town today.

William McKinnon, host of the McKinnon House at Cloquet, is in town today.

Quite a bunch of lumbermen from distributing markets invaded Duluth this morning. At the Spalding are registered A. W. Cross and C. F. Sheldon, buyers from Chicago; L. M. Richardson, of Saginaw; E. E. Clarke, of Battle Creek, and A. B. Williams, of Battle Creek.

W. W. King, of Boissevain, Manitoba, is in the city. He is stopping at the McKay.

James Burke, of Milacca, Minn., and Orange Wright, of Grand Forks, are guests of the McKay.

H. P. McLean, of Two Harbors, has business here today. He is registered at the McKay.

Miss E. Boffsky, of 212 Eighth avenue east, has gone for a visit to Chicago.

L. M. Richardson, of Saginaw, Mich., executor of the estate of his father, Ezra Richardson, is in the city for a few days in connection with the business of the lumber firm of Richardson & Avery.

D. L. McKay, timber purchaser for Chris Mueller & Sons' Lumber company, of Davenport, Iowa, arrived in the city this morning from Chippewa Falls, Wis. He was accompanied by his son, D. G. McKay.

Miss Maude Metcalfe, who has been connected with the clerical force at the Glass Block store for some time, is seriously sick at her home on Duluth Heights.

Pipe Evidently Broken.

For some days there has been a break in a water service pipe near the corner of Second avenue east and Second street with the result that a foot of ice now covers the walk at the corner and forces pedestrians to turn out into the street. It has been suggested that the matter should receive the attention of the water and light board department for the water that is escaping is hardly going through a meter and if not it must be the city's loss.

FALSE REPORT.

Cash Lake, Minn., Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The president of the St. Paul Commercial club telegraphed to the president of the Cass Lake Commercial club this noon that there is absolutely no truth in the report that the St. Paul club has adopted a resolution opposing the Morris bill. It opposed it last year, not this.

MELLEN WILL ATTEND.

St. Paul, Jan. 23.—President C. S. Mellen of the Northern Pacific today asked if he had been served with a subpoena from the interstate commerce commission to appear before that body tomorrow in Chicago, replied in the affirmative and said he will attend.

DISSECTS REPORT

Legislative Tax Committee of Officials and Citizens Meets.

J. B. Cotton Addresses Members on Tax Commission's Report.

Proposed Laws Would Greatly Injure the State's Prosperity.

In rounded periods of oratory and pungent argument, Joseph B. Cotton, this morning, told the joint county and city tax committee, that the proposed taxation code would endanger the credit of Minnesota, drive capital out of the state and prevent new manufacturing plants from locating within the confines of this great commonwealth.

The general committee, consisting of five business men, five city officers and five county officers, held its initial meeting in the council chamber this morning. Capt. Alexander McDougall was chosen chairman and A. H. Comstock, secretary.

Joseph B. Cotton had been requested to address the committee on the proposed new code and constitutional amendments.

He said that he had only studied the tax commission's recent report from the viewpoint of an individual and not from the point of view which affected railroad interests.

"In looking over the report and recommendation of the state tax commission, as an individual," said Mr. Cotton, "I notice that its provisions are drastic and inquisitory. You will be completely at a loss to find a single feature that commends itself to the business interests of the state.

"The constitution of Minnesota, which has been in effect for forty-five years, provides that all property on which taxes are to be levied shall have a cash valuation and be equalized and uniform throughout the state. I say that for forty-five years we have boasted that the theory of our taxation was based on equality and uniformity.

"Now this commission proposes a tax code which violates and outrages equality and uniformity. If such measures as they proposed are adopted, it is sure to hurt the credit of a great number of our citizens.

"The commissioners had the theory that every kind of property should be reached, but how did they start out to reach it? They started out by assuming that men are dishonest; that they would endeavor to conceal their property; that they would even perjure themselves. They assume that this state is suffering from a lack of taxation—that the state treasury needs more money.

"Minnesota's credit is A1. The finances of the state, as well as the state institutions are in a splendid and flourishing condition.

"In our school fund alone we have more money than was paid for the Louisiana purchase and in ten years we will have twice as much more in that fund. There is so much money there now that the state officers are unable to invest it, and within the last year have had to put it in bonds drawing 3 and 3½ per cent interest.

"What we want and what is really needed, is not an increase in valuation, but retrenchment in state expenditures. That is just what this commission is not recommending.

"It is simply political claptrap to disturb business conditions throughout the state every year or so, with this needless agitation on taxation.

"Every class of property in this state can be reached under the present law.

"To show how inquisitory the proposed code is, we will take the farmer. It will compel him to make out a statement of the estimated value of everything he owns on earth, and swear that the statement is correct. If it is in the case of a business man, the statement must be made out before an assessor. Should the business man decline or fail to swear, he will be subpoenaed before some commissioner and upon refusing to take the oath, then he would be subject to a fine of from $50 to $5000 or be placed in jail till the fine was paid.

"Under the proposed law there would be no assessed valuation—everything would have to be put in at the actual valuation—the price for which it would sell.

"False statements would be subject to the same punishments as perjury.

"The assessor himself would be guilty of a misdemeanor if he failed to make you take the oath.

"You would simply have to make a public statement of the actual value of everything you had in your home and your business or commit perjury.

"Under the present law there is an exemption of $100, but under the proposed law the exemption would be but $25.

"I say this proposed code is so inquisitory that it goes to the innermost corners of your private business. The merchants would simply have to furnish the assessor with a public inventory of his affairs, including his credits and what he owes.

"Briefly, every business man must strike off a trial balance on the first day of April each year and then swear that he has listed everything at its full value.

"Now, the direct effect of this proposed law would be to increase the valuation of property—the tax rate may be lower, but the state valuation will be higher, and your taxes would be from three to four times what they are now.

"The commission also proposes to tax all grain found in the elevators on April 1. As a result of this, Duluth would either go out of the elevator business and Superior would get it, or else the elevator men would have to add the tax to the elevator charges, and the farmers would get just that much less for their wheat.

"And now as to invisible property—stocks, bonds and other securities. Suppose a widow living in St. Paul had received $5000 from her husband's insurance. She would go to some friend, probably in the banking business, and ask advice as to investing the money to the best advantage. He might recommend Northern Pacific 4s, and ten shares would bring her an income of $400 annually. The tax rate in St. Paul is 9 mills, and that is as high as it can be pushed. Under the proposed tax code she would have to pay $29 on each share, notwithstanding the fact that the Northern Pacific road had already paid a tax on these shares under the gross earnings law.

"Under the present law the farmers in the state have escaped much taxation, but if they are now compelled to list all their grain and farming land at its full value, will they not be hit and hit hard?

"Now as to the proposed constitutional amendment of this tax commission. They propose that section 2 of article 9 shall be amended as follows:

"'All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects within the territorial limits of the authority levying the taxes; and shall be levied and collected under the general laws for public purposes.'

"This is as different from the present law as light and darkness. It makes a wide discrimination possible. There could be discrimination between individuals and corporations. Duluth might be called on to pay one tax on her elevators and Minneapolis another. The whole question was equality would be swept away.

"The commission also proposes to amend section 3 of article 9 as follows:

"'The legislature may by general laws provide for the apportionment to counties, of the amount of revenue to be raised therein for state purposes, and may in any law providing for such apportionment authorize the counties to select the subjects upon which the revenue is to be raised therein for state or county purposes, and to apportion such revenue among cities, villages and townships of the county.'

"By this the sovereign right of the people is delegated to the legislature."

There was considerably more of the address, but in closing Mr. Cotton urged that both the tax code and the proposed constitutional amendment should be defeated, and sketched off what he considered might be a fair substitute.

The address opened the eyes of the general committee to the vast amount of work and study before them and on Mayor Hugo's motion Capt. McDougall was requested to appoint a sub-committee of five including himself, to make a more thorough study of the tax commission's report.

The Fuel of the Future.

This question has been worrying many people who fear that the coal supply is becoming exhausted, but there is no need to worry, however, as a substitute has been discovered in petroleum. In nearly all of Nature's products we find that as soon as one material becomes scarce another is discovered to take its place. There is one exception, and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is Nature's own remedy for all stomach, liver and bowel complaints, and during the past fifty years it has been impossible to make a better medicine. It cures indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and malaria, fever and ague. If you have never tried it do so today. It cannot help but do you good. Our Private Die Stamp is aver the neck of the bottle.

BUY SUPERIOR LAND.

The Northwestern Railway company has recently made a purchase of a tract of twenty-one acres of land in West Superior, near the gas plant on Superior bay, and adjoining the purchase made last summer by the Northwestern Fuel company, and on which a dock is now being built.

The railway company is said to have paid $22,937 for the land. Nothing can be learned of the purpose of the company with the land other than to hold it for a time for an investment. The railroad companies coming to the head of the lakes pretty well control the whole of Superior bay front now. The Great Northern company owns a long tract along the bay front between the Scofield mill and the East End elevators, and it is believed that the Northern Pacific company will come in for a share of the frontage. Besides the tract just purchased, the Northwestern company owns considerable frontage on Allouez bay.

AGAINST MERGER.

Minneapolis, Jan. 23.—The attorneys of Milton L. Bouden and Sophia Barth Chapman filed a petition for an injunction in the state district court today against the Great Northern railway and its directors to prevent the transfer of its stock to the Northern Securities company. Bouden holds 400 and Mrs. Chapman 100 shares of Great Northern stock. The attorneys are the same as those who in behalf of Peter Power, of New York, are seeking in the United States district court to have the retirement of he Northern Pacific pfd stock declared illegal.

EMPEROR APPROVES.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Emperor William has approved the plans of the committee of arrangements for the reception of Prince Henry as far as they go. He has left to the committee the arrangement of details of the general plan.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

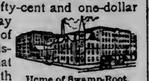


There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.

Bladder troubles most always result from a derangement of the kidneys and a cure is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root**, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sized bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.



Home of Swamp-Root.

SCORES ARE HIGH

Fine Birds Are on Exhibition at the Poultry Show.

Theodore Hollister's Blue Andalusian Gets a Mark of 95 1-2.

He Wins Silver Cup For Ten Highest Scoring Birds.

The poultry show continues to attract crowds of visitors at 19 East Superior street and interest in the blue-blooded chicks is in no way abating. Today interest is running high in the scores made by the birds that have already been scored by Judge Holden. It is expected that the scoring will be finished by tonight as Mr. Holden was working this afternoon on the Black Minorcas, the Rhode Island reds, the bantam game birds.

The officers of the association and the exhibitors are feeling very jubilant over the splendid scores that have been made in this show by the Duluth birds.

One of the Blue Andalusian pullets, "Queen Bess" by name, an imported bird from England, belonging to Theodore Hollister, scored 95½ points, the highest score yet made at the show. This is regarded as a remarkably high mark for any poultry show. The pullet had 1½ points taken off for a defective comb, and would have scored even higher had she a trifle more weight.

"Lady Amhurst," another imported pullet, in the same class, belonging to Mr. Hollister, scored 94½ points.

There has been a good natured rivalry between G. Hood Thompson and Mr. Hollister over the cup which goes to the owner having the ten highest scoring birds. Last year Mr. Thompson won over Mr. Hollister by just two points, but this year the latter has turned the tables, although, as he says, he had to sent to England to get birds to do it with. Mr. Hollister has ten birds that will score a total of a little over 940 points, while Mr. Thompson's ten highest scoring birds brought a total of 933 1-3 points. Mr. Hollister will get the association cup.

G. Hood Thompson had some very fine birds in the Dorking class the highest score being 94¾ points.

Margaret Hope, of Hammond, Wis., had some Silver Spangled Hamburgs that made a remarkable showing. The White Hamburgs made a fine showing, but were handicapped a little on account of weight.

Theodore Hollister had six light Brahma pullets that scored each 94 points and over. Last year at the poultry show here, the highest scoring Light Brahma touched 95¼ points.

In the White Wyandotte class the highest score was 93½ points. The highest scoring Plymouth Rock pullet touched 92½ points, and the White Plymouth Rock score ranged between 90 and 94 points. Mr. Wilise had the highest scoring birds in this class. Mr. Anderson had some very high scoring Wyandottes.

Mr. Hollister also came in for a large share of the honors in the Dark Brahma class, two of the pullets scoring 93 points each.

G. W. Smith will win the American cup with his Silver Spangled Hamburgs. His birds scored all the way from 90 to 92½ points. Some of the White Hamburgs scored higher, but with fanciers a Spangled Hamburg that will score 93 points is regarded better in comparison than a White Hamburg that will score 94 points.

H. A. Nelson has some Buff Leghorns that will score 94 points.

G. Hood Thompson has some high-scoring Silver Gray Dorkings. One of the attractive features of the show are the Chinese pheasants in the window at the poultry show. The cock, especially is a very beautiful bird. The pheasants belong to Mr. Edwards and were imported.

A flock of Brown Leghorn chickens on exhibition were sold this morning to a Cloquet man at a fancy price. Numerous inquiries are being made relative to prices of other classes.

COLD WAVE.

Forecaster Richardson, of the local weather bureau, this afternoon received a telegram from Professor Cox, the forecaster at Chicago, telling of the coming of a cold wave. The telegram read:

"Cold wave coming. Temperature will fall to below zero within the next twenty-four hours. Severe cold will probably overspread the entire Northwest."

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaken, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

"Parlor Theater," hot show this week.

Smoke Duluth Herald Cigar. 5 cents.

Wanted, teams for the woods. Inquire Minn. Employment Co., 5th ave. west.

A rival for the "long" honors of Roy McKenzie struck Duluth last night. Nobody knew who he was and the gentleman himself was decidedly averse to giving a clue. But he did admit that he measured 6 feet 6 inches, though he appeared taller because of his wonderfully erect carriage and closely knit and well-proportioned figure.

Dr. J. J. Eklund will erect the coming spring the additional four houses on Fifteenth avenue east that were planned when he built the first five. Rental agency men point to the profitable investment of Dr. Eklund as sufficient proof that there is good money in building houses for rent of the right class.

"Parlor Theater," up-to-date vaudeville.

A broken trolley wire at Second avenue west and Superior street at 3 o'clock this afternoon tied up the west bound street car traffic at that point for about an hour this afternoon. The delay caused a disarrangement of the Superior street schedule for some time.

Company's A's indoor baseball team is preparing to go to Houghton and Calumet for a series o. three games in the near future. Tonight at the Armory the soldier team will play the Freimuths. The memory of their last game still lingers in the memory of fandom and the indications are for a big crowd. There will be dancing after the game.

C. F. Staples, of St. Paul, one of the members of the state board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, was in the city yesterday, and last evening at the Hugo meeting in the Sixth avenue theater he occupied a place on the platform. He was accompanied by John B. Sutphin, chief weighmaster in the inspection bureau at Duluth.

Olaf Lundberg will be examined for insanity in probate court tomorrow morning. He has been serving a sentence for drunkenness in the county jail, and during it his mind gave way. At first it was thought that it might be simply a temporary result of strong liquors, but after a day or so in the padded cell, during which his mind did not improve, information of insanity was filed against him.

WILL the party who exchanged capes at Turner hall Tuesday evening, return same and avoid trouble. 904 East Second st.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY CO.

Special Sale of

Dress Goods Remnants

Friday Only.

All short lengths of Dress Goods, running from one-half to six yards, including *Lansdownes, Brilliantines, Broadcloths, Cheviots, Heavy Skirtings, Crepes, Fancies, Serges, Poplins,* and all plain and novelty weaves in *blacks* and *colors,* selling from 50c to $3.50, will be divided into

Four Lots, as Follows:

Lot 1—Waistings, Cashmeres, and fancy weaves, selling up to $1, at—the yard.... 25c

Lot 2—Longer Lengths, and better goods, selling up to $1.50, at—the yard..... 50c

Lot 3—Broadcloths, Venetians, Poplins and Fancies, selling up to $2.50, at—the yd. 75c

Lot 4—Contains many pieces that sold as high as $3.50, at—the yard.. $1.00

Friday Only—Sale Begins at 8:30 Sharp.

Silberstein & Bondy Company

THE SESSION.

Senator Hawkins' View As to What Should Be Done.

"If we are to swallow the tax commission report on the same theory that we bolt a dose of castor oil—because the doctor says it's a good thing," declared Senator Hawkins this afternoon, "then I suppose the legislature might as well meet, pass the measure as proposed by the commission and adjourn. But for myself, I am not willing to accept as the remedy for all ills a concoction which I understand even the doctors themselves cannot agree is a good thing. They have diagnosed the case, found out what ailed us, but even after mature deliberation do not feel themselves that their prescription is just what is needed."

Senator Hawkins returned today from a trip to St. Paul and Chicago. On his way, he met and talked with numerous legislators and returns with decisive views on the subject.

"In the first place," the senator continued, "we have no business to attempt to act at the coming session on both the proposed constitutional amendments and the plan for a new tax code. If we take up and dispose of the propositions for submitting to the people amendments to the constitution, the result of the people's deliberations would no doubt make necessary a very sweeping revision of the new tax laws at the next succeeding session of the legislature.

"The first thing to do is to clear the decks for legislative action by amending the constitution as the people may desire. The increased or altered powers thus effected would no doubt make the proposed legislation as obsolete as are the existing statutes. We would be passing laws that would create a revolution in present methods and before the new order of things had adjusted itself, tax matters would again be unsettled by another unhevral. General business interests would be stirred up and no doubt considerable litigation would arise. If this must come, I believe it should come once and for all, for some years, at least.

"Moreover, no member of the legislature that I have met and talked with has had the time to read and thoroughly digest and apply in theory the radical changes that are proposed. All feel that it would be a mistake to act precipitately with the present meagre understanding of the matter and ye all are anxious and determined to make as short work of the session as possible.

"So, I believe that the first and only thing to do this winter is to pave the way for a new tax code by submitting to the people what changes are thought to be required in the constitution. Go to the bottom of the thing and create a foundation on which the legislature may build a substantial structure of tax legislation. From what I have learned, I believe many, if not a majority of the members of the legislature concur, or will concur, in this view of the situation. It also is too big a subject and involves changes many of which are repugnant to too many sections for action to be taken hurriedly, or with general satisfaction to the state.

FEDERAL INJUNCTION.

Judge Lochren Rules In Contest For Railroad Ties.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Jan. 23.—A decision was filed in the United States court in this city yesterday in the case of McKenzie & Mann vs. Jones & Lawson, Jesse Danley and George Bader. The case was on the calendar of the last term of court and Judge Lochren at that time took it under advisement. McKenzie & Mann contracted with Robert Rogers for a lot of ties for the Canadian Northern railroad, and he in turn sublet the contract to a number of parties, one of them being a man named Oaks.

Oaks employed a force of men to cut the ties and secured provisions for them from Sholberg Bros., giving the firm a mortgage on the ties. It finally became evident that Oaks would not have his ties on the right-of-way within the time specified, and Rogers was compelled to go into the woods and buy ties wherever he could find them. Sholberg Bros. claimed that about $10,000 worth of those which he purchased were ties which had been mortgaged to them, and after they had been banked up along the right-of-way they foreclosed the mortgage and sold them to Jones & Lawson. When McKenzie & Mann sent a force of men to lay them the force was met by Mr. Bader, the local constable, and arrested for larceny. The men were acquitted and McKenzie & Mann secured an injunction forbidding further interference with the work, pending a decision as to ownership. The decision just filed by Judge Lochren is in favor of the plaintiffs and makes the injunction perpetual.

CHESTER GRISWOLD DEAD.

New York, Jan. 23.—Chester Griswold, president of the Crown Point Iron company and vice president of several other manufacturing concerns, died here today after a few hours' illness.

TITLE AT STAKE.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 23.—The most important case ever argued before the state supreme court was presented yesterday when the court heard the arguments in a case involving title to the Pennsylvania mine in Butte, one of the richest copper mines in the world. It was an appeal from the district court at Silver Bow county.

The lower court found that the Montana Ore Purchasing company was entitled to certain veins of the Pennsylvania because of veins in the adjoining Rarus mine belonging to the Montana Ore Purchasing company, apexing the Pennsylvania ground. The Boston and Montana company claims to own the Pennsylvania. The arguments today were presented by a noteworthy array of counsel upon both sides, and in order to inform better the court the attorneys illustrated their arguments with models of the underground workings of the Pennsylvania. The arguments consumed the entire day.

The Pennsylvania mine is at present being worked by the Montana Ore Purchasing company under the terms of a provisional injunction. This allows the Montana Ore Purchasing company to work the mine under a bond which will protect the Boston and Montana in case it is finally adjudicated that the mine belongs to the Boston and Montana.

The bond given by the Montana Ore Purchasing company is $1,000,000. It is provided that whenever the amount of ore extracted from the mine shall equal the bond, another bond shall be given. It was in this noted case that F. A. Heinze, the president of the Montana Ore Purchasing company, put up a cash bond for $350,000 along with a bond signed by sureties for the remainder of the bond exacted by the supreme court.

ELIZABETH MARRIED.

Vienna, Jan. 23.—The Archduchess Elizabeth, granddaughter of Emperor Francis Joseph, was married today to Prince Otho Von Winisch-Graetz, at the Josef chapel of the Hofburg, in the presence of Emperor Francis Joseph, Countess Lonyay (formerly the Crown Princess Stephanie), the bride's mother, and a number of princes and princesses belonging to the imperial family.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. P. Lyon has been appointed postmaster at Oakwood, Beltrami county, vice C. B. Roe, resigned.

The president today nominated M. J. Ryan to be postmaster at Escanaba, Mich.

MONSTER PACKING PLANT.

Denver, Jan. 25.—The News today says: Work on the construction of a monster packing plant, to be erected in this city by local capitalists, will be commenced within the next forty days. The company is to be incorporated with a capital stock of $1,000,000.

CHEAPER COAL WANTED.

Menominee, Mich., Jan. 23.—The Menominee River Coal association is about to be formed by Menominee capitalists with a capital of $200,000 to control the coal trade of the upper peninsula. It is figured that coal which now goes to Marquette can be secured here at a cheaper rate and can be furnished to consumers cheaper than from Marquette. The company may buy part of the Kirby-Carpenter coal dock.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Horses! Horses!

Just arrived at Barrett & Zimmerman's barn, Duluth, 100 head of heavy Minnesota horses, weight from 1500 to 1800 pounds, with harness. Part time given, if desired. Don't fail to look this stock over and get prices.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

D. W. Mann and Margaret Johnson.
Peter Peterson and Hannah Erickson.

DEATHS.

BROCK—Mrs. Ada L. Brock, aged 67 years, died at St. Luke's hospital this morning. The funeral service will be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon from the home of her sister, Mrs. Lydia Ralston, 122 East First street.

Open day and Night. 730 W. SUP. ST. New 'Phone 1398.
FLOOD & HORGAN,
Undertakers and Embalmers
JOHN FLOOD, Manager. DULUTH, MINN

FUNERAL FLOWERS and Floral Decorations of all descriptions. Fresh Cut Flowers, Potted Plants, Etc. Lowest market prices.
VICTOR HUOT, 223 West Superior Street

Freimuth's

Busy Under-Price Friday!

Our Big White Goods Sales

The special features of this week's merchandising in Duluth are our grand opening sales of

Undermuslins, Linens and Laces.

Such values—such variety—such complete goodness at such very low prices is a revelation to economical women.



Muslin Underwear

Women's Drawers

Muslin Drawers, plain hemstitched, tucked or lace trimmed ruffles—equal to others' 35c values—our great leader at—a pair..... **23c**

Six styles Muslin Drawers, made with dip hand—umbrella style—deep cambric ruffles trimmed with embroidery insertion and lace—choice, a pair..... **50c**

Children's Muslin Drawers, an extra good quality, finished and hemstitched ruffle; ages 2 to 10 years. Price, a pair..... **25c**

Corset Covers.

Plain Muslin Corset Covers, low cut yoke, tight-fitting—very special leader at..... **9c**

Six styles Muslin Corset Covers; extra good quality, tight-fitting or full front—embroidery, lace or hemstitched ruffles—thoroughly well made—your choice..... **25c**

Six styles Muslin Corset Covers, fancy, full front, "V" or square yoke, trimmed with insertion, tucks or embroidery edge; tight-fitting, "V" shape neck, fancy shoulder yoking, lace trimmed; low neck, full of cluster of tucks and lace trimmed. Your choice at..... **39c**

GOWNS

Muslin Gowns, double yoke, high or low neck, trimmed with lace or embroidery—cut extra full and long—price..... **49c**

Nainsook, Cambric or Muslin Gowns—"Bertha," "V," round or low yokes—trimmed with embroidery, Valenciennes or Torchon Laces, or daintily hemstitched tucking—variety of patterns—your choice—..... **$1.00**

Table Linens and White Goods.

Linens from the famous looms of W. M. Liddell & Co., John S. Brown & Sons, Belfast, Ireland, and other well known makers, are offered for this sale at prices which are much below the usual selling—assuring the attention of every user of Linen.

60-inch Cream Table Damask; regular value 50c—for this sale at, a yard, only..... **38c**

72-inch Bleached Table Damask—every thread pure linen, soft finished—new patterns, cheap at 85c—this sale—..... **68c**

72-inch Satin Table Damask; grass bleached, every thread is pure flax, every yard guaranteed to give satisfactory wear—the very latest patterns, and a splendid value at $1.35—special at..... **$1.00**

All sizes Table Cloths with borders all around, same quality and design as above. This sale at—a yard..... **$1.00**

40-inch Lawn, very fine and sheer, a good value at 18c—opening sale price, yd..... **12½c**

Dimities, striped and dotted Novelties, Lawns in lace effects, India Linon and Madras—all regular 25c values—opening sale price, a yard..... **15c**

Mercerized Novelties in plain and fancy Piques, Madras, Lawns, Dimities, etc. New, exclusive designs, splendid value at 25c—opening sale price, a yard..... **25c**

Imperial Long Cloth, fine chamois finish, regular price $1.75 for pieces of 12 yards—price, a piece—..... **$1.25**

"Lady Aberdeen" Pure linen, hand embroidered Lunch Cloths, Carving Cloths, Doylies, and Scarfs—a selected lot bought by us at a great sacrifice in price, and made a special feature of our great linen sale this week at **HALF PRICE**

All Muslins and Sheetings at Mill Prices.

POISON IN CITY SMOKE

Found By Expert Chemist at Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 23.—Theodore W. Schaefer, a chemist of Kansas City, says there is poison in smoky air. He said:

"When our city is in a smoke bank it is not a desirable place to live in, for then the air is exceedingly unpleasant and at the same time unfit to breathe. The active constituents of these pungent, irritating vapors is largely of sulphurous acid, or sulphur dioxide, so2, as the chemists call it. Sulphur dioxide is a suffocating gas with a disagreeable odor. When inhaled in a pure state it is poisonous; when diluted with air it produces coughing and severe irritation of the air passages.

"Recently, when the fogs were so bad, strips of moistened blue litmus were exposed to the air. In a comparatively short time these papers were colored red, showing the highly acid nature of the atmosphere. These reddened strips of litmus paper were submitted to Dr. A. M. Wilson and Dr. John C. Kerner for verification.

"The outside window panes and roofs of buildings, when moistened, give the acid reaction to blue litmus paper. This sulphurous acid is derived from the combustion of the cheap coal used in Kansas City."

The responsibility of a city for maintaining a smoke nuisance is soon to be tested in court.

Because the throat and lungs of Ferdinando Averduno, a singer, were injured by St. Louis smoke the city of St. Louis and Charles H. Jones, chief smoke inspector, are sued in a mandamus proceeding asking that they be compelled to abate the smoke nuisance forthwith.

GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Do you know that three-quarters of all the world's headaches are the result of using tea and coffee?

So physicians say.

Quit them and the headaches quit.

Grain-O has the coffee taste but no headaches.

All grocers: 15c and 25c.

BACK TO LIFE TWICE.

The Third Time Tests Proved Him Dead.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 23.—Levi Bledsoe, a former resident of Beloit, Kan., is dead at last after three visits of the undertaker. Twice the embalmer found his patron alive. The first time Bledsoe was in a comatose condition that was quickly detected, but the second time the corpse was laid out in bed waiting for the finishing touches for the grave.

As the familiar touch of the undertaker was felt Bledsoe seemed to awake, and, sitting up, remarked: "Say, old man; I don't need you just yet." This was on Saturday, the corpse explaining that had a horror of being buried alive, and exacted a promise that the undertaker would pay special attention to the condition of the body if called again.

The third call followed Monday. Tests proved that death was sure, but the undertaker was not satisfied until Tuesday morning.

SANGUINARY CONFLICTS.

Constantinople, Jan. 23.—The Kurds are in the field in Armenia and sanguinary tribal conflicts have occurred in vilayets of Bitlis and Van. Twenty men were killed in the Bitlis fight and both sides suffered heavily at Van. Bulgarians and Turkish troops have been in conflict in the volayet of Kossovo. Ten Bulgarians were killed.

HUGE JOKE ON HUGO

Some One Has Gulled the Mayor With Tax Tables.

When Analyzed, Show Taxes Lower Under Truelsen's Term.

City Taxes Increased, While Other Taxes Were Reduced.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Every one is amused at the practical joke which has been played upon Mayor Hugo by the person who compiled the tax tables printed in the News Tribune this morning. An analysis of these tables shows that the average taxes under Truelsen's administration were much less than the average taxes levied for city purposes under the Hugo administration. Mayor Hugo's statement of the amount levied each year for city purposes is as follows:

AMOUNTS LEVIED EACH YEAR FOR CITY PURPOSES.

Year.	Amount.
1896	$956,951 27
1897	951,156 84
1898	754,933 00
1899	651,359 99
1900	738,099 99
1901	746,612 24

Deduct from amount levied for 1900-1901:

Reduction water rate ½ mill	$12,500 00
For sinking fund, ½ mill	12,500 00
Revolving fund bond	
Interest on $100,000,000 at 4 pr. ct.	4,000 00
Total	$29,000 00
Leaving for city purposes in 1900	$709,099 99
Leaving for city purposes in 1901	717,612 24
Average amount levied for city in Truelsen administration	823,090 00
In Hugo's administration	713,311 12
Average amount saved the city yearly under the Hugo administration	115,288 88

Mr. Hugo's statement of the rate each year is as follows:

RATE OF TAXATION IN MILLS.

Year.	State	Co'ty	School	City	Total
1896	3.2	4.45	11.20	12.90	31.40
1897	3.63	4.97	11.10	12.30	31.40
1898	3.03	3.07	8.30	13.70	28.10
1899	2.93	2.97	5.30	13.70	24.90
1900	2.83	3.77	6.70	16.70	30.00
1901	2.83	3.87	6.00	17.20	29.90

Mr. Hugo's statement of the assessed valuation each year is as follows:

TOTAL ASSESSED VALUATION OF THE CITY.

	Real Estate.	Personal Property.	Total Valuation.
1896	$26,037,311 00	$4,438,584 00	$30,476,155 00
1897	26,112,865 00	4,178,754 00	30,291,619 00
1898	22,779,279 00	4,086,669 00	26,865,943 00
1899	22,716,258 00	3,442,777 00	26,159,165 00
1900	20,467,734 00	4,192,699 00	24,660,233 00
1901	20,626,465 00	4,343,844 00	24,970,309 00

AMOUNTS ACTUALLY LEVIED EACH YEAR FOR CITY PURPOSES.

Year.	Amount.
1895—Capt. Lewis year	$451,145 89
1896—Truelsen year	390,094 80
1897—Truelsen year	372,586 91
1898—Truelsen year	388,983 42
1899—Truelsen year	358,378 79
1900—Hugo year	435,425 88
1901—Hugo year	420,237 40

These figures can be verified at the county auditor's office or by taking the assessed valuation each year and multiplying it by tax rates as given by the mayor's statement, except that the amount for 1901, as given by the county auditor varies about $1000 from the amount derived by multiplying the assessed valuation for that rate by the rate given by the mayor. The statement above set forth, as given by Mayor Hugo, professes to give the amount levied for city purposes each year, whereas, it contains the amount levied for state, county and school taxes as well. A glance at that part of the mayor's statement, which gives the rate of taxes each year for various purposes, will show that there has been a reduction in state and county taxes, a large reduction in school taxes and an immediate and large increase in the city rate since Mayor Hugo assumed office. The rate being reduced in state taxes from 2.95 mills in 1896 to 2.83 mills in 1901; in county taxes from 4.45 mills in 1896 to 3.87 mills in 1901; and in school taxes from 11.20 mills in 1896 to 6 mills in 1901, whereas the said rate has advanced from 12.8 mills in 1896 and 13.7 mills in 1899 to 16.7 mills in 1900 and 17.2 mills in 1901. This is further borne out by the comparison of the total amount of taxes levied for city purposes shown above.

Mayor Hugo's statistician is equally unfortunate in his statement of saving on the individual pieces of property contained in his list. He gives the total taxes on the individual pieces of property for the several years including state, county and school taxes, but fails to copy the portion of the amounts which is strictly city taxes, which in every instance show a saving to the taxpayer under Truelsen's administration.

Take for comparison three or four from Mayor Hugo's list. All of the other set forth in Mayor Hugo's statement show as great a proportionate saving in favor of Mr. Truelsen's administration:

LAKESIDE, JOHN JENSWOLD'S RESIDENCE.

Year.	Valuation.	Total Rate.	Total Taxes.	City Taxes.
1896	$1,911	31.4	$59.59	$20.62
1897	1,611	31.4	50.59	19.32
1898	1,626	28.1	45.13	22.00
1899	1,606	24.9	39.99	22.00
1900	1,471	30.0	44.13	24.53
1901	1,471	29.9	43.93	24.90

Truelsen's term—
Average on city taxes $21.11
Hugo's term—
Average on city taxes 24.72
Saving in favor of Truelsen, $3.61, instead of $2.52 in favor of Hugo as claimed in latter's speech.

EAST END RESIDENCE.

Year.	Valuation.	Total Rate.	Total Taxes.	City Taxes.
1896	$25,400	31.4	$797.56	$325.12
1897	25,400	31.4	797.56	312.42
1898	23,774	28.1	668.04	325.70
1899	23,774	24.9	591.97	325.70
1900	21,591	30.0	646.23	359.73
1891	21,541	29.9	644.08	870.50

Truelsen's term—
Average on city taxes $322.23
Hugo's term—
Average on city taxes 365.11
Saving in favor of Truelsen, $41.88, instead of $68.62 in favor of Hugo as latter claimed.

PORTLAND DIVISION, JUDGE CANT'S RESIDENCE.

Year.	Valuation.	Total Rate.	Total Taxes.	City Taxes.
1896	$1,373	31.4	$43.11	$17.37
1897	1,373	31.4	43.11	16.53
1898	1,258	28.1	35.35	17.23
1899	1,258	24.9	31.32	17.23
1900	1,125	30.0	33.75	18.78
1901	1,125	29.9	33.64	19.14

Truelsen's term—
Average on city taxes $17.23
Hugo's term—
Average on city taxes 18.96
Saving in favor of Truelsen $1.73, instead of $4.53 in favor of Hugo as latter claimed.

TAXPAYER.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

Tonight, Social Dance at Sixth Ave. Theater. Tickets 50c Couple.

THE DAKOTAS

Section Man Struck By Engine and Cut In Twain.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Edgemont—Luke Richardson, a Burlington section man, was killed in the yards here. He was struck by a switch engine and almost cut in two. His body was dragged some distance before the engineer knew of the accident. He saw a hand protruding between two cars. Richardson was dead when taken from under the tracks.

Aberdeen—A meeting of citizens was held here at the request of Watertown men interested in a project to secure a road, probably the Illinois Central, to connect the two cities and to run south from Watertown to Sioux Falls. A committee of prominent citizens was appointed to gather details to be submitted at another public meeting.

Renewed assurances have been received that the Soo will build southeast to this city at the earliest possible date. Surveys are being made and several cars of ties and iron have been received here. In the western counties.. Milwaukee surveyors have already reached the line between Emmons and McIntosh counties, about three miles north of the state line, and are close to the Northern Pacific survey. The survey in which the Northern Pacific engineers are engaged extends from the main line south through the center of Emmons county to a point about six miles north of the Campbell county line, then turns east toward Edgeley, which is the probable destination.

Deadwood—Frank J. Chappel, to whom the government would deliver a bounty due him for services during the war of the rebellion, has been located at Rapid City. He was a bugler in a New York regiment during the war, and a bounty amounting to several hundred dollars, of which he was ignorant, will be declared due him in 1905. Efforts have been made to find him, and as he had been last heard of in Deadwood, John Baker, the postmaster here, was instructed to look him up. He left here several years ago and Mr. Baker has just learned that he is living an immediate and large increase in the city rate since Mayor Hugo assumed office. The rate being reduced in state taxes from 2.95 mills in 1896 to 2.83 mills in 1901; in county taxes from 4.45 mills in 1896 to 3.87 mills in 1901; and in school taxes from 11.20 mills in 1896 to 6 mills in 1901, whereas the said rate has advanced from 12.8 mills in 1896 and 13.7 mills in 1899 to 16.7 mills in 1900 and 17.2 mills in 1901. This is further borne out by the comparison of the total amount of taxes levied for city purposes shown above.

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Saving in favor of Truelsen, $3.61, in-



Piles Cured After 30 Years.

Thos. E. Wood, 818 17th St., Sacramento, Cal.: "One 50 cent box of Pyramid Pile Cure permanently cured me of piles. For 30 years, I suffered; underwent a frightful operation, nearly died but failed to cure. I was unable to walk when I tried Pyramid Pile Cure. The first application relieved me." All Druggists sell it. Quickly cures every form of piles. Book free by mail. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

ORE PRICES.

Mining Men Do Not Expect Them For Several Days.

Iron men, discussing reports of the meeting of the Bessemer Ore association at Cleveland, say that they do not expect prices for ore to be formally fixed for several days. It seems to be the general expectation, however, that the Mesaba range standard ore price will be $3.25 on lower lake docks and that of standard Bessemer ore $3.35. This would be an advance of 25 cents over last season's price for Mesaba. An effort will be made, it is expected, to raise the price of Mesaba a trifle more, but it is hardly thought that the effort will succeed.

A great deal of the ore sold by independent producers thus far for delivery the next as well as succeeding seasons is said to have been sold on the car at the mines. The purchaser assumes the rate freight charges from the mine to dock and the lake freight to the lower lake dock. This not only relieves the miner of the possibility of advances or fluctuations in freights, but saves him from employing so much capital in his mining business. It is said to reduce the element of the cost of uncereainty of producing ore down to the question of wages at the mines.

MERCHANT MISSING

W. C. Collier of Harrisburg, Ill., Absent For Four Weeks.

He Started For St. Louis Via Cairo and Disappeared.

His Friends Now Think That He Has Been Killed.

Harrisburg, Ill., Jan. 23.—After a search of nearly four weeks the relatives and friends of W. C. Collier, a traveling salesman, who has been missing since Dec. 26, have given up all hope of finding him alive. His young wife is nearly prostrated, and her parents here have taken her and her child to Henderson, Ky., hoping that the changes of scene may aid her.

W. C. Collier is the senior member of the Collier-Canine Grocery company of this city, and in addition travels for the J. W. Scudder Grocery company, of St. Louis.

He left Harrisburg on Dec. 26 for St. Louis, via Cairo, with the intention of settling up with the J. W. Scudder Grocery company, and accept a similar position with the Meyer-Schmid Grocery company of St. Louis. He carried considerable money on his person.

He arrived at Cairo the same evening, registered at the Avenue hotel, ate his supper, and paid his bill. He passed through the door and stood momentarily on the sidewalk, engaged in conversation with an unknown man. The two separated, Collier going up Commercial avenue, and from that moment nothing has been seen or heard of him.

Before leaving Harrisburg he told his wife that he would return home on Saturday evening, Dec. 28, even if compelled to drive overland twenty miles from Parker City, as he was anxious to spend Sunday with her.

On the Monday following his disappearance his father-in-law, Otto Heinemann, started to find him. Arriving at Cairo the search was kept up for several days, but nothing further than his name on the Avenue hotel register could be found.

A traveling man, whose name is withheld, stated that he saw Collier in Cairo a few days after Christmas in company with a man named Hart, who formerly resided in this city, and from the conversation of the pair judged they were intending to go to Texas.

Mr. Collier had no known reason to leave, as his home life was pleasant and he was a devoted husband and father. So far as known his accounts with the St. Louis firm are all straight and his business here in good shape.

Otto Heinemann, who is a wealthy merchant of this city, refuses to believe that he is absent of his own will.

IN MICHIGAN.

Lake Superior Copper Mining Companies to Reduce Wages.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 23.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Lake Superior Copper Mining companies will reduce wages probably about March 1. The cut will likely be 10 per cent. These steps are rendered necessary by the drop in copper which will reduce the value of the Houghton county production $10,000,000 to $12,000,000 this year on the basis of the present market prices.

Munising—But for the bravery of her two small brothers, the 2-year-old daughter of Asa Hawkins would have perished in flames a few days ago. The mother went to call on a neighbor and left the three children, all under 10 years, alone. They played with the fire and the dress of the little girl was ignited. By means of water and a rug, however, the other children extinguished the flames, but not before the little one was badly burned about the chest and one of her brothers in the hands. The house was not damaged.

Newberry—The erection of a new school building to contain eight rooms and to cost $20,000 has been decided on by the board of education. Architects of Milwaukee have been commissioned to prepare plans.

Sault Ste. Marie—Sault Ste. Marie council of Knights of Columbus was organized by George F. Monaghan, deputy grand knight, and William May, state organizer, of Detroit, who were accompanied by a large delegation. The new council, which includes members from the Canadian Soo and St. Ignace, starts with a membership of 50. The ceremonies closed with a banquet at the Park hotel last night.

Manistique—A petition asking that an appropriation be made for harbor improvements here has been extensively signed and will be forwarded to Congressman Sheldon for presentation to congress. It is designed to also interest the Pennsylvania road, which has gained a foothold in the Upper Peninsula by the purchase of the Manistique & Northern line.

Crystal Falls—Michael H. Moriarty, of this city, a member of the branch state prison board at Marquette, has announced himself a candidate for the Republican nomination for state senator for this district. This is the position now held by Gad Smith, of Marquette, recently appointed collector of customs.

CATHOLIC CHURCH

Declares a Dividend to Its Pewholders.

Appleton, Wis., Jan. 23.—St. John's Catholic church at Little Chute is probably the only church in America which has ever paid to its parishioners a dividend on its own pew rentals.

The pew rents for the past year were about $200 in excess of the year before, and as the revenues of the church were more than sufficient for its needs by about the same amount, and there is no church debt upon which to apply the surplus, the pastor declared a dividend of $1 to each of the 172 pews and paid the amount over to each pewholder.



Every Woman is interested and should know about the wonderful **MARVEL Whirling Spray** The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best—Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.

Patented

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed—it gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 15 Times Bldg., New York.

The Whirling Spray Syringe sold in Duluth by **MAX WIRTH, Druggist 13 W. Superior St**

MALADIES THAT WRECK MANHOOD

Our Modern, Advanced Electro-Medical Methods Cure Where All Other Treatments Fail.

We Advertise What We Do.



We Do What We Advertise.

MASTER SPECIALIST.

We want every man afflicted with NERVO-SEXUAL DEBILITY, CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE OR ALLIED TROUBLES to come to our office, where we will explain to him our ELECTRO-MEDICAL METHOD (ELECTRICITY AND MEDICINE COMBINED) of curing these Diseases. We invite in particular all men who have become dissatisfied with treatment elsewhere. We will explain to you why you have not been cured, and will demonstrate to your entire satisfaction why we can cure you Safely, Quickly and Permanently. Our counsel will cost you nothing and our charges for a perfect cure will be reasonable and not more than you will be willing to pay for the benefits conferred. We will do by you as we would want you to do by us if our cases were reversed. Certainty of cure is what you want. We can and will cite you, by permission, to numberless cases that we have cured "TO STAY CURED" which had been abandoned by family physicians and so-called EXPERTS.

We also cure to stay cured by our combined Electro-Medical treatment—

Varicocele, Stricture, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Nervo-Sexual Debility, Rupture, Kidney and Urinary Diseases.

And all associate diseases and weaknesses of men. We charge nothing for private counsel and give to each patient a **legal contract** to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men?

If you cannot call at our office, write your symptoms fully.

REFERENCES—Best Banks and Leading Business Men of This City.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior Street, Corner Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

CONSULTATION FREE AND CONFIDENTIAL.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

MANY DUTIES.

Weather Man Kept Busy ---Important Feature of His Work.

There are duties performed by the employes of the United States weather bureau that the general public does not often understand. As a rule, people are apt to suppose that the "weather man" has simply to sit in his office, study his instruments, read the reports from other stations and make a forecast of what he believes will be the weather conditions locally, for the next twenty-four hours.

The duties, however, of the weather bureau officials are many and aside from the forecasting process. One that is especially important in connection with the winter temperatures and of much interest to shippers and others who have food products in store, is the study of methods of getting the best protection for food products from injurious temperatures.

Local Forecaster Richardson, of the Duluth office, is often in receipt of inquiries as to the proper temperature for vehicles of transportation for certain food products, the proper temperature of cellars in which fruit and vegetables are to be stored, whether freezing temperatures will hurt this product and excessive heat will hurt that food product. In fact the nature of the inquiries covers a wide range and it would require a small book to hold complete answers for all.

There are a number of general precautions, however, that are of general interest and as far as possible that information is cheerfully rendered by the bureau from data that has been compiled through careful investigation by competent men in the department of agriculture.

The principal kinds of food that are considered perishable and for which protection from excessive heat or cold is necessary are all fruits and vegetables, milk, dairy products, fresh meats, poultry, game, fish, oysters, clams, canned fruits and vegetables and most bottled goods.

When any of these things are to be transported from one place to another there are three things to be attained: The protection of the shipment from frost or excessive cold; protection from excessive heat, and the circulation of air through a car, so as to carry off the gases generated by the same classes of this freight.

The degree of cold to which perishable goods may be subjected differs as widely as the commodities themselves. In taking precautions for shipping, certain goods are packed in paper, straw or sawdust, boxing, barreling with paper linings, shipping in paper lined cars, refrigerator cars and cars heated by steam, stoves and salamanders.

In ordinary freight cars perishable goods can be shipped with safety with an outside temperature at 20 degrees above zero, and in refrigerator cars at 10 degrees above zero for the outside temperature. In the latter style of cars it is sometimes safe to ship perishable goods when the temperature is from 10 degrees above to 10 degrees below zero. To protect goods shipped in an ordinary freight car the sides of the car should be protected with heavy paper tacked to the wall and an inner board wall a few inches distant from the outer wall. Cars thus packed with produce retain sufficient heat to prevent injury for twenty-four hours at a stretch.

Great care in shipping should be taken to prevent milk from souring. Milk, after drawing, should be reduced to 40 degrees, which extracts the animal heat. Milk should never be frozen, as it becomes watery and inferior in quality when thawed out. Pickled eggs are injured by cold sooner than fresh ones. Eggs in storage or transportation cannot stand a temperature lower than 28 degrees.

Butter is not affected to any extent by low temperatures, except, perhaps, in making it at the creameries. In shipping, butter should not be exposed to a temperature over 60 degrees above zero. To preserve butter keep it as cold as possible. Extreme heat or cold is injurious to cheese. Heat will cause it to swell and ferment, while extreme cold will cause it to freeze, the curd become dry like sawdust and it will crumble.

Fish are kept best when the temperature of the box in which they are kept is about that of melting ice. Under favorable conditions fish will remain sound and marketable for thirty days after being caught and packed in ice. Fish that have been frozen decay very rapidly. Oysters will not spoil when frozen in transit.

A carload of fresh fruit approaching ripeness, if placed in a car with a temperature of 50 degrees will in twenty-four hours generate enough heat to spoil the whole load, and in two or three days generate heat enough to cook it.

Apples should be kept in cold storage but not cold enough to freeze. By carefully lining bins in which apples are stored in a barn or cellar they can be kept safely when outside temperature falls to zero.

Potatoes should be kept in cellars that have a uniform temperature, as low as possible without injury and with sufficient moisture to prevent shriveling. Temperatures for keeping potatoes range from 34 to 38 degrees. If a cellar is too dry the potatoes can be covered with sand and the sand kept moist by sprinkling.

Cabbages will not keep well in ordinary cellars as they require a constant temperature near to freezing. Beets, carrots, etc., if stored in cellars should be put in bins or boxes in layers two or three feet deep and covered with sand to prevent shriveling. Onions should be kept in a dark cellar, dry and with a temperature below 40 degrees.

Where fruits and vegetables are kept in cold storage the following temperatures are advised: Apples, berries, buckwheat flour, oatmeal, corn meal, cider cheese, cranberries, onions, potatoes, cabbages, dried or salted fish, furs and woolens, 32 to 36 degrees above zero; sauer kraut, brined meats, lard, maple syrup, dried fruits, nuts, dried corn, peas, beans, etc., 35 to 40 degrees; eggs, 30 to 40 degrees above; cheese, 34 to 38 degrees above; butter, 12 to 15 degrees above; lemons and oranges 34 to 36 degrees above; beer, 25 degrees above.

The temperature to which oranges and lemons and bananas may be exposed without damage depends largely in the amount of moisture present in the air, a dry atmosphere with either high or low temperature being less injurious than a moist one. Fruit should be kept clear of decaying matter and filth of all kinds.

The department also offers valuable suggestions to those who wish to preserve for the longest period of time cut flowers. The best conditions for the preservation of cut roses, smilax, asparagus and ferns is a moist temperature of 42 to 50 degrees above zero; for carnations, violets, sweet peas, lilies, a dry temperature of 50 to 60 degrees.

Fruit wrapped in brown paper will stand fifteen degrees more cold than it not wrapped.

BIG TURN OUT.

Truelsen Holds Meeting at Central Hall---McEwen Speaks.

The Truelsen meeting in Central hall last evening was one of the largest political turn outs on the Midway.

Mr. Truelsen made a short speech to 175 voters of practically all nationalities, though the French-American were probably the most numerous.

The Democratic candidate's address was much the same as that made on the opening night of the campaign.

William E. McEwen, Democratic candidate for alderman in the Fifth ward, spoke also. He said that he had a tender feeling for the ward as he was born and raised in it, and among other things said that if elected to the council he would endeavor to have the water system extended higher up the hillside in order that many of the Fifth ward residents should receive water and gas from the plant which they helped to purchase and maintain, but from which they have so far received no benefit.

On the question of municipal ownership the aldermanic candidate spoke from the view point of a member of organized labor, and said that if elected he would stand for municipal ownership of public utilities, unflinchingly and at all times.

The meeting was very enthusiastic throughout.

Dr. Bull's Cures all Throat and Lung Affections. **COUGH SYRUP** Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes. **IS SURE** Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.

For something good to eat WALL'S Stag Lunch House.

The beverage made from **Figprune Cereal** is smooth, palatable and nutritious. Because of the large percentage of natural saccharine matter in figs and prunes, Figprune requires less sugar than any other cereal coffee. All Grocers Sell It.

PANTON & WHITE
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINN

Send Us Your Mail Orders.

People who live in the small towns feel their isolation from the resources of this store more at this season of the year than at any other. The country merchant keeps no more than he is obliged to, which means that his stocks, which are always lean, are now positively gaunt.

It is not only inconvenient, but expensive to pay railroad fare to come to our store when only a small purchase is to be made.

The helpfulness of our Mail Order department is appreciated by hundreds who live in the small towns. Send us your orders, big or small—they will be taken care of with care and accuracy.

Bargains For Bargain Friday.

When the quality, style, and variety of our merchandise is taken into consideration, these prices are certainly marvelous. As a knowing woman stated it the other day: "You can't get bargains anywhere but at Panton & White's, anyway." But you can always find bargains here. Remember we are cleaning stocks preparatory to invoicing.

Men's Shirts—fleeced (lined) necks and fronts trimmed with silk, formerly sold at 50c, tomorrow on bargain counter 3 at ---------- **33c**

Ladies' Vests—camel's hair, also pants—all sizes—worth $1.00; selling tomorrow at ---------- **50c**

Ladies' all pure wool Medicated Vests and Pants, scarlet worth $1.50—special tomorrow ---------- **75c**

Ladies' Mittens—double wool—plain or ribbed—worth 25c a pair—Bargain Friday ---------- **15c**

Children's Golf Gloves—wool—small sizes—navy blue and brown—Bargain Friday at ---------- **10c**

Infants' Kid Moccasins—fleece lined, in assorted colors, sizes to 4, value 35c, Bargain Friday at ---------- **13c**

Children's Shoes, felt and warm lined, kid, lace and button, sizes to 8, value 85c—Bargain Friday ---------- **49c**

Sateen Underskirts—Ladies' $1.50 black sateen underskirts—Bargain Friday selling at ---------- **98c**

Corset Covers—made of good muslin—plain—high neck—Bargain Friday, special at ---------- **12c**

Muslin Gowns—women's good muslin Gowns—embroidered, trimmed and tucked yoke, at ---------- **38c**

French Flannels—all wool, imported goods, worth up to 95c a yard—choice Bargain Friday at ---------- **48c**

Apron Check Ginghams—7c Apron Check Ginghams, Bargain Friday the price is only ---------- **4c**

Ladies' Handkerchiefs, hemstitch-stitched—worth 5c each—Bargain Friday's special at ---------- **3c**

Ladies' Ties, Stocks, Etc., 25c and 50c goods—odd lots and some slightly mussed—Friday, each ---------- **15c**

GOT HIS WATCH.

Captain of the Athabasca Is Rewarded.

Capt. George McDougall, of the Canadian Pacific steamer Athabasca, has just received a fine gold watch and chain, presented by President Roosevelt. In recognition of humane service performed by Capt. McDougall in rescuing the captain and crew of the American barge Preston on Lake Superior, June 20 last.

The round about manner in which the watch was transferred from President Roosevelt to Capt. McDougall gives a striking illustration of the red tape methods by which international negotiations are conducted. President Roosevelt sent the watch to the office of foreign affairs in London, from which it was dispatched by Lord Lansdowne to Joseph Chamberlain, secretary of state for the colonies. The latter sent the gift to Lord Minto, governor general of Canada, who turned it over to Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the company operating the Athabasca. Sir Thomas presented the watch to Capt. McDougall at Montreal last week. Only one of the crew of the Preston was lost, he being crushed between the sides of the Preston and Athabasca. The crew of the latter vessel contributed $100 for the widow of the unfortunate man.

The Federation of Woman's clubs has extended the right of honorary membership to the men who make Rocky Mountain Tea. Women's greatest benefactor. Ask your druggist.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

THE PLAN FEASIBLE

Open Tunnel at Oneota Found to Be the Right Thing.

Would Cost $4000 More Than Rebuilding of Wooden Viaduct.

Some Difficulty In Getting Money For the Improvement.

The feasibility of C. H. Martz's proposition to replace the Sutphin street viaduct at Oneota with an open tunnel, is now clearly demonstrated.

The estimated cost of the proposed tunnel is $30,000.

The estimated cost of rebuilding the present wooden viaduct is $26,000.

The estimated cost of replacing the present structure with a steel viaduct is about $100,000.

While the rebuilding of the viaduct with wood is cheaper as to contract price, the city officers generally regard the Martz open tunnel project as the most economical in the long run.

It would be a permanent improvement, while the wooden viaduct, no matter how securely built, would be but a temporary improvement at best.

The open tunnel would last for all time and without repair, while the wooden or steel viaduct would last but for a term of years and be constantly in need of repair. Indications point to an early effort to have the open tunnel project put under way.

With it established the citizens of West Duluth, Oneota, the West End and the East End will probably get the benefit of a better transportation service with double truck street cars.

The only reason given at present for not putting the double truck cars on the West Duluth-East End line is that the Sutphin street viaduct is not considered safe for such heavy rolling stock.

The city officers have been advised that the street railway company might possibly be compelled to improve the West Duluth service at once, but the city engineer has pronounced the viaduct unsafe and consequently the city would be more or less liable for any damages that might come through accident.

Alderman Barnes is leading the fight for the tunnel and owing to the shortage of money in the permanent improvement fund he is meeting with considerable difficulty in the preliminary arrangements.

A complexion of satin texture, clearness and beauty follows use of Satin Skin Cream and Powder. 25c.

NORTH SHORE.

Something of Grand Marais Drive---Some of the Characters.

Charlie Johnson, who came down from Grand Marais yesterday, says he has grown tired of traveling by lake, and this time drove the 129 miles by road. Mr. Johnson has been making the trip down the north shore by water for ten or twelve years, but a little swell on the lake always sends him into his berth.

He is enthusiastic over the sleighing, and boasts of the fine road that Cook county laid out last summer. Just to show what good traveling there is up in his country, he says he drove from Beaver Bay to Two Harbors yesterday afternoon. To the tenderfoot this road might seem a little long and rocky, but some wonderful tales are told of speed that is made over it.

William Dolan, who has a contract for logging on Cross river, occasionally takes a little flyer over the road to Two Harbors, starting in the morning and returning in the evening. By stage, it is considered a day and a half's journey. Fred Shalberg, who has logged in that vicinity several winters, tells that he once set out afoot at 6 o'clock in the morning, and covered the sixty-five miles to Two Harbors by 8 in the evening. However he admits that for four days afterward he hugged his bed pretty closely. For five miles in Lake county the road runs straight without a bend or curve between walls of pines and spruce. There is no relief from the emerald of the spruce and balsam foliage and dull slate brown of the pines, save for an occasional deserted settler's cabin, or the frequent tracks across the road made by deer, moose, bears and wolves. Returning to the lake shore at Little Marais, the road hugs the water line to Grand Marais. On this stretch there is diversity enough to suit the most finicky, for it winds in and around among the lonely birch trees and up and down with all of the perversity of north shore topography.

* * *

One of the characters down the north shore is an old hermit trapper named Barker, who lives about thirty miles back from Lutsen. He has a chain or circle of log cabins, all fitted up in a primitively comfortable manner, the round of which he makes in the trapping season, gathering up his catch of fur animals. Barker is said to be a highly educated man, who for some reason unknown to the people he occasionally meets in the woods seems to have renounced the excitement and luxury of civilization for the quiet of the forest. He is exceptionally skillful and lucky in trapping, and sends large quantities of skins to fur houses in the cities.

Barker is also an inventor and has originated many devices, all of which he protects with patents, and from the manufacture of some of which he derives large royalties. One of his latest devices is an improved magazine rifle, which it is said is a great improvement on the Krag-Jorgenson or any of the standards adopted by the armies of the world powers. He has made a model of this himself. He is also an omnivorous reader, subscribes to most of the solid periodicals and magazines of the country, and is prepared to discuss with anybody that catches his fancy any of the absorbing questions of the day. As a rule, however, he is said to avoid people, to keep his own counsel and plod along at trapping and in the tool shop in his headquarters cabin, safe from the observation and interruption of mankind.

* * *

A close friend of Barker is Charles A. Nelson, the postmaster at Lutsen. Mr. Nelson is a superb specimen of the Northman, with a clear, liquid eye of violet blue that the average society belle would give fortunes to possess. A full beard of golden brown and a skin that glows with the warm health of a superb physique, nurtured in the woods, completes briefly a human likeness that many painters would give much to be able to portray. Mr. Nelson takes a month off every spring, and with pack on his back goes up into the tangle of the trees and undergrowth on top of the big hills for thirty or forty miles, to spend a month trapping with his friend Barker. He has a large family and a big comfortable home in the pretty glen formed at the lake shore by the mouth of Poplar river, but every May the witcheries of the lonesome life in the great forest tease him until he slings on his pack and climbs up the long trail. Sheer love of nature fills his senses, and happiness akin to the supernal animates him to the full.

CEYLON TEA

BLACK OR GREEN,

You Are Invited to Compare

Pure, Machine Rolled Ceylon Tea with the hand rolled product of other countries. The comparison will show which is the better tea.

Finest the World can Produce,

Lipton's

CEYLON-INDIA TEAS

BLACK OR GREEN.

Absolutely Pure, Fragrant and Refreshing

Wholesale Distributors,

Stone-Ordean-Wells Co

BURNS' DAY.

Scotsmen of Duluth Will Celebrate It Friday Evening.

Jan. 26 is the anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns the Scottish bard. Clan Stewart, of Duluth, will celebrate the event as usual, but the entertainment will be given Friday evening as to hold it on the 25th, Saturday evening, would carry the festivities into Sunday morning. It will be at the Spalding.

The usual banquet will be held followed by a program of toasts and music. Judge W. A. Cant will be toastmaster, Professor John Smith will be the piper and he is an expert, and Professor Tonning will be the piano accompanist. Flaaten's orchestra will play for the dance. The program is as follows:

Blessing ..... Rev. Dr. Cleland.
Song—Selected ..... Mrs. Florence N. Sykes.
Song—"The Star of Robbie Burns".. P. G. Brown.
Toast—"Robert Burns" ..... Rev. Alex Milne.
Song—"Duncan Gray" ..... Miss Bessie Hunter.
Song—Selected ..... E. W. Prophet.
Duet—Selection from "Rob Roy"..... Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Black.
Toast—"The City of Duluth" ..... Mayor T. W. Hugo.
Violin solo—"Blue Belles of Scotland" Miss Emily Columbia Smith.
Song—Selected ..... Miss McKay.
Song—Selected ..... P. G. Brown.
Toast—"The Lassies" ..... A. T. Park.
Song—"The Highland Minstrel Boy".. Mrs. Florence N. Sykes.
"Auld Lang Syne" ..... Audience.

BROTHERS FIGHT

Over Girl and One Shoots the Other.

Jackson, Minn., Jan. 23.—At a dance held on the farm of J. C. Thomson, about eight miles north of this place, Charles and John Pallas, brothers, began quarreling about a girl, but were separated by friends. Charles was locked up in a bedroom, from which he escaped through the window.

After the boys returned home, about 2 o'clock in the morning, Charles shot John through the small of the back with a shotgun. Sheriff Dunn, who was notified, went out and arrested the man and now has him in jail here. John is in a critical condition.

SPOT HIM.

Perhaps Coffee Is Getting Its Work In on You.

People who think they can digest coffee and yet are sick half the time might learn a valuable lesson in health and get some happiness out of life if they would make up their minds to quit coffee and take Postum Food Coffee.

You can trace the results so accurately as to leave no possible doubt of the cause of the sickness and the reasons for the return of health.

A lady from Blue Mount, Miss., gives her experience. She says: "I always used to drink milk, but in '98 I went down to the southern part of the state to teach school and boarded in a family of coffee drinkers. I began drinking one half of a cup at a meal. The habit grew on me and I increased the amount.

"Gradually I became nervous, my complexion grew sallow and yellow and finally my stomach would frequently throw off the food. I gradually ate less and less, depending upon the coffee to keep me up. Finally I concluded that the trouble was malaria, and the doctor advised me to leave that part of the country. So I went back up to the hills in the hope of getting better. Instead of that I got worse. Palpitation of the heart set in and I got so weak I could scarcely work.

"I took a great many remedies but found no relief. I went to the mountains in California for two months without improvement. I was thoroughly discouraged about my condition, when one day a friend said: 'Why don't you give up coffee?' 'Quit coffee!' I said. 'Why, that is about all I live on.' She begged me to try leaving it off and use Postum Food Coffee.

"I did not have much faith in the experiment. I had tried so many things without benefit, but I decided to yield to her entreaties. In less than two weeks after I quit coffee and began using Postum the pall of ill health left me and I began to sleep as sound as anyone. My complexion improved and my stomach began to regain its strength.

"Now, after three months' use of Postum, I feel as well as I ever did. I would not be without Postum Food Coffee and will never drink another drop of coffee. It came too near killing me." Mrs. Vera Deniat, Blue Mountain, Miss.

PLEDGES ARE KEPT

All Rate Reductions Promised By Northwest Railroads Made.

Cuts Range From Eight to Twenty-Five Per Cent.

Dairy Products, Grain, Lumber and Merchandise Are Affected.

Minneapolis, Jan. 23.—The Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Soo railroads have filed their new tariffs with the railroad and warehouse commission in St. Paul, and the figures show a very perceptible decrease in territory covering Minnesota and North Dakota in particular.

The railroad commissioners are not prepared to say much relative to the new distance tariffs, as they have not had time to give them a thorough study. In view of the fact, however, that the rates have already been the cause of much adverse comment, and acting on the principle that the general public throughout the Northwest (the shippers more particularly) want to find out the status of things, the Tribune has inquired among traffic officials of the roads interested as to what has been accomplished. Is also made a point of ascertaining why the new tariffs did not affect grain, coal, lumber, flour, live stock and commodity rates. It has been published broadcast throughout the Northwest from time to time that all the above rates would be reduced and the fact that only merchandise rates are affected by the new tariffs is the main cause of dissatisfaction at the present time among those who profess to be dissatisfied.

In the traffic department of the Great Northern it was stated openly that the officials of the roads never promised to make reductions on all the rates mentioned above. It only promised to make reductions on merchandise rates and that it has done. The reductions range from $ per cent to 25 per cent. It is impossible to fix a general average, as is perfectly evident to even railroad men. Furthermore, a statement has been printed to the effect that the merchandise freight classes will receive a reduction within territory embracing about one-third of the northern system, while as a matter of fact, according to railroad officials, who claim to know something about their own business, the reductions will affect 3409 miles of the system, or about two-thirds of the line.

"Why do you not reduce grain rates?" was asked of one of the traffic officials.

"Because we are not supposed to," he answered. "Furthermore, I want to say that we made reductions of great importance two years ago."

"Have you received any complaints from shippers throughout the Northwest?" was then asked.

"Only on minor matters. On the whole, there seems to be no general dissatisfaction about grain rates. The farmers and shippers know what we did for them two years ago at the time we completed the Fosston branch. I can give you a few figures that will serve to show what was done.

"The old rate on grain from Bottineau was 24 and the present rate is 13. The St. John rate was and is 9½; the Cando rate was 22 and is 17½; the Devil's Lake rate was 21 and is 17; the Larimore rate was 18 and is 15.

In Minnesota the St. Vincent rate was 18 and is 15. The Crookston rate was 16½ and is 14. The Barnesville rate was 15 and is 14. I want to say right here that it is easy enough to juggle rates when a newspaper man wants to and there never was a thing printed that we could not answer. All things ought to be taken into consideration.

"It is not fair to state that rates in an unsettled country are higher than rates in territory where there is much more to look after and where there are greater inducements (competition, settlement, through business, bulk, etc.) to make a road do things.

"Some people seem to forget that all roads, so far as getting business is concerned, have the same policy—go after it. That is the policy of the Great Northern, the Northern Pacific, the Soo, the Milwaukee, the Northwestern, the Great Western.

"Now about this matter of there being no new reduction on coal rates. We had good reason for not making any now and why should newspapers dictate to us as to where we should and should not make rates?

"The shippers, if they have any complaints, will make them to us, and we always give them courteous treatment. We have made two important reductions in freight rates on coal since 1898. The following figures serve to show in a measure what has been done:

"The old Bottineau hard coal rate per ton was $3.75, and the present rate is $3.45; the St. John rate was reduced from $3.00 to $3; the Cando rate from $3.55 to $2.55; the Devil's Lake rate from $3.50 to $2.55; the Larimore rate from $3.25 to $2.25. The reduction near Crookston from $3.25 to $2.25; the Barnesville from $2.50 to 2.25. The reduction near Fosston from $2.50 to $2.25. The reduction near ville from $2.80 to $2.25. The reduction near

"Why were no reductions made on lumber?" was asked of the traffic official. "The lumber business is a big item and people like to know about it."

"The lumber business has changed a great deal during the past ten years," came the answer. "You must remember that some years ago the major portion of the logs cut in the northern part of the state were taken to the Twin Cities and made into lumber. Things are changing now.

"The railway lines of Minnesota have built up a lumber business in that region around Akeley, Brainerd and Cass Lake. Saw mills all around there are making lumber. Then there are many mills in North Dakota that are doing good work. The most of this lumber being shipped West does not now have such a long haul, and the rates, which have been lowered in many instances the past two years, are perfectly satisfactory.

"Lumber is being hauled today at a much lower rate than it has been at any time in the history of this country, and you can have the figures if you want them. It is unnecessary, however, to give this matter a second thought.

"As to the rates on live stock, they are lower today from the Red River valley to South St. Paul than they are from the southern part of the state and Iowa to the Twin Cities. We have the figures to show that, too, and will submit them when wanted. It must be understood that in all traffic sheet issues rates are raised sometimes where it would be expected that they would be lowered, but a reason, a good, sound, valid reason can be given for everything that rate men do."

The traffic official was then asked about the statement to the effect that the new tariff sheets do not reduce special commodity rates of any kind. He disposed of this question in one sentence, saying:

"Special commodity rates are largely class rates, and as the class rates have been reduced the commodity rates must have of necessity followed.

"Relatives to the charges that the new rates do not affect the productions of the farms, forests, live stock ranches, mines and mills of the Northwest, it might be said that they do make reductions on dairy products, on grain and its products, and on lumber (shipped in less than carload lots), all of which are subject to the class rates. Eggs, butter, hides, dressed meats, poultry, etc., are subject to class rates. These are products of the farm.

A Northern Pacific traffic official was asked what he thought about the statement that the rates affected two-thirds of the system, and he said that this was true, but the Northern Pacific would reduce the average, as it did not cover just the same territory.

This official also said that the roads had not advertised beforehand just what they were going to do. By tomorrow the railway commissioners will have had more time to look into the new tariff sheets, and they will probably then be able to express their views.

CAN THIS BE TRUE?

MEDERINE

$100—GUARANTEE—$100

STATE OF WISCONSIN, } ss.
West Superior, }
Douglas County, }

JOHN A. MONGER makes oath that he is a partner in and Manager of the Mederine Remedy Co., County and State aforesaid, and that said Company will pay the sum of One Hundred (100) Dollars for each and every case of Blood Disease, Catarrh, Rheumatism or Gout that cannot be cured by MEDERINE. JOHN A. MONGER.

Sworn to before me and subscribed to in my presence, this 19th day of August, A. D., 1901.
(Seal.) JOHN A. HOBE, Notary Public.

N. B.—We make this guarantee after 15 years test of the curative qualities of "Mederine."

IT CURED ME OF CATARRH

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Feb. 27, 1900.
MEDERINE REMEDY CO.,
West Superior, Wis.

Gentlemen:—I take great pleasure in telling you that MEDERINE cured me of Catarrh of the worst kind. I tried various remedies, but they did me no good. Finally I bought a bottle of MEDERINE. It gave such prompt relief that I took a full course of six bottles, and I am now cured. It is surely a wonderful remedy.
A. FRANK WILLIAMS.

For Sale on Our Guarantee by

ALL DRUGGISTS.

Write for MEDERINE JOURNAL OF HEALTH. Mailed to any address free of charge. It explains everything.
MEDERINE REMEDY CO., West Superior, Wis.

Home Development.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Chicago has two delegations in Washington to obtain government aid to survey a deep waterway from the drainage canal to the Mississippi river. Deepening the canal from Toledo to Cincinnati and improving the Ohio and Mississippi rivers would confer vastly greater benefit to the great lake country than the Chicago project. The richest 200 miles of coast line in this country is on the south shore of Lake Erie, and steel can be made cheaper in said section than anywhere else. Deep waterways from lake to tidewater would confer vastly more benefit to this country, in peace or war, than any isthmian canal. As this country does only about 8 per cent of the carrying ocean trade, it is evident that an isthmian canal would benefit foreign ship owners. Deepening the Miami and Erie canals would confer a great benefit on Duluth and in fact all the lake country. The isthmus canal bill should be amended and "deep waterways from lakes to ocean" substituted.

QUAKER.

Duluth, Jan. 23.

MESABA ORE.

Plan to Fix Output and Prices Is Abandoned.

Cleveland, Jan. 23.—No agreement was reached here yesterday to fix the output and prices of the mines of the Mesaba range and the plan is abandoned. An effort was made to put the prices for Mesaba ores on a relatively equal basis with the old range Bessemer ores and this may be done without a formal agreement. Prices for Mesaba ores will rule from 25 cents to 35 cents a ton higher than the average price for last year.

The first meeting of the Bessemer Ore association was held here yesterday. The members will be ready to talk business with the furnacemen next week. It is almost as good as settled that the price for the old range Bessemer ores will be the same as last season when it was $2.45 a ton. The ore output for 1902 is put at 21,000,000 tons.

THOMAS

Freed From the Charge of Murdering Mabel Schofield.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 23.—Charles Thomas, charged with the murder of Mabel Schofield, was discharged on motion of the defendant. The motion was made on two counts, first, that the evidence failed to establish the allegations in the information, and, second, that if Mabel Schofield was murdered the evidence did not prove Thomas was concerned in it.

This motion was sustained by Justice Duncan in spite of a strong plea by the prosecution. Thomas was discharged, although an effort probably will be made to have him indicted by the grand jury.

CULKIN CONFIRMED.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The senate yesterday confirmed the following nominations: M. S. Otero, governor of New Mexico. Registers of land offices: W. I. Culkin, Duluth, Minn.

No Time Like The Present



TO ORDER A CASE OF

Blatz BEER

MILWAUKEE.

"Let the toast pass;
"Drink to the lass.

After the bridal tour come those happy days of "receiving" at the little home. 'Tis then that BLATZ BEER "and great welcome makes a merry feast." It is a most pleasing beverage for all occasions.

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE

(Non-Intox.) Tonic. All druggists or direct

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE.
Duluth Branch, Phone 62.

THE NEXT BONSPIEL

Curlers Now Turning Their Attention to Winnipeg Meet.

List of the Events and the Prizes In Each.

C. A. Duncan Is Expected to Take a Rink From Duluth.

With their own bonspiel over, the attention of the Duluth curlers is now directed to the great bonspiel of the Manitoba branch of the Royal Caledonian association at Winnipeg. This is the greatest event of the year in Northwestern curling circles. The game has no such hold upon the people of the Northwest on this side of the line as on the other. In Canada every little town has its curling rink and some of the finest of players are from the country. This was easily seen at the bonspiel here. One of the finest rinks here was the J. W. Hunter rink, of Hartney. Another was the E. J. Rochon rink of Fort William, although they did not play in very good form in this 'spiel. The E. J. Sparling rink, of Portage la Prairie was another fine aggregation.

The Winnipeg 'spiel will open on Wednesday, Feb. 12, and continue through that and all of the following week until concluded. There are as usual eight events, besides the point competition. Three of these are open events and these with the prizes are as follows:

New York Life grand challenge trophy: First prize, trophy to be held for a year and four Klondike nugget pins, value $100; second, four pearl handled silver umbrellas, value $50; third, four gold signet rings, value $40; fourth, four pairs solid gold cuff buttons, value $30.

Walkerville tankard: First prize, trophy for a year and four silver tea sets and tray, value $100; second, four gold lockets, value $50; third, four field glasses, value $40; fourth, four silver mounted flasks, value $50.

Royal Caledonian: First prize, trophy for a year and four bronze clocks; second, four mantel clocks, value $50; third, four pearl stick pins, value $40; fourth, four ladies' jewel cases, value $30.

The international trophy, which is played for by American and Canadian rinks in the same manner as the Walkerville trophy in the Northwestern association, is the Alfred Dolge trophy. All the American rinks at the meeting meet an equal number of Canadian rinks and the side winning in plays down for the trophy and holds it for a year. Besides the trophy the following prizes are put up: First, four diamond horseshoe scarf pins, value $100; second, four ladies' gold watches, value $80.

The Tuckett trophy is played for by districts and in pairs. The territory embraced in the Manitoba branch of the Caledonian society is divided into districts and before the bonspiel a district competition must be held. The two rinks winning out in this play for the trophy at the bonspiel at Winnipeg. Duluth being the only club in this district can play the two rinks going to the bonspiel, if two go. If only one should go it cannot enter the contest.

This is one of the finest trophies at the bonspiel. With it go eight Winchester repeating shotguns as first prize, value $200; second, eight gold rings with diamond settings, value $125.

The Galt cup is played for by one rink from each club. This rink is selected by a primary competition in each club. Prizes are as follows: First, cup for one year and four gold lockets, value $80; second, four traveling bags, value $40; third, four sets of carvers in case, value $30; fourth, four silver baking dishes, value $20.

In the consolation event the McMillan cup is offered. Rinks losing in the first draw of the three open events are eligible to enter the consolation event. The prizes are: First, cup to be held one year and four curling breast pins, value $75; second, four field glasses, value $50; third, four traveling cases, value $30; fourth, four ladies' manicure sets, value $25.

The Whyte cup is offered for veterans and every member of rinks competing must be 50 years of age. The first prize is the cup to be held for a year and four gold-headed canes, value $40; second, four engraved pipes, value $25.

In the grand point competition the winner will get a lady's gold watch, valued at $75. Other prizes are: Second, traveling dressing case, value $35; third, silver decorated watch, value $30; fourth, pair engraved curling stones and box, value $25; fifth, pair engraved curling stones, value $25.

Besides these there will be three aggregate prizes: First, four gold buttons to rink winning greatest number of games in the three open events; second, four silver buttons to the rink winning the next greatest number; third, four bronze buttons to the rink winning the third greatest number.

It is expected that Charles A. Duncan will take a rink from Duluth, but beyond that it is not known that any other Duluth rinks will go up.

SPIKE BETWEEN RAILS.

William Korte Arrested For Interfering With Track.

St. Cloud, Minn., Jan. 23.—William Korte, living near Sandstone, has been arrested and is in jail here charged with placing a spike between the ends of car rails on the track of the Great Northern near Cold Spring on Dec. 27. A handcar was wrecked by the obstruction and some of the crew on board injured. Theodore Ethen, a boy, is also in jail here. He is supposed to have assisted Korte, but no charge has been made against him, and he will probably be allowed to go.

LIFE CRUSHED OUT.

St. Cloud, Minn., Jan. 23.—Clarence J. Abell, a widower of this city, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Abell, was caught between the bumpers of a Great Northern accommodation train at Ronneby yesterday and instantly killed. He was braking on the St. Cloud-Sandstone run. His body has been brought here and the coroner of Benton county will make an investigation. He was a K. P., an Odd Fellow and a Woodman, and the funeral services will be in their charge.

RHEUMATISM



My RHEUMATISM CURE is just as certain to cure rheumatism as water is to quench thirst. No matter what part of the body the pain may be in or whether it is acute or chronic, MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE will drive it out in a few hours, and fully cure in a few days.—MUNYON.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure will cure any case of indigestion or stomach trouble.

Ninety per cent. of kidney complaints, including the earliest stages of Bright's Disease, can be cured with Munyon's Kidney Cure.

Munyon's Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh of the head, throat and stomach, no matter of how long standing.

Nervous affections and diseases of the heart are controlled and cured by Munyon's Nerve and Heart Cure.

Munyon's Cold Cure will break up any form of cold.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weaken. Price $1.

The **Guide to Health** (free) tells about diseases and their cure. Get it at any drug store. The Cures are all on sale there, mostly at 25 cents a vial.

Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

Duluth Wholesale Supply Company

114 West Michigan Street.

We sell Groceries direct to hotels, restaurants and large consumers at wholesale prices.

Buy a Hair Brush Now!

We must reduce our stock quickly and have cut prices to accomplish that end.

Best Brushes Made.

The 50c kind for—

35c and 25c

The 75c kind for—

65c and 50c

See them in our window.

BOYCE'S DRUG STORE.

Hotel Northern,

206 W. SUPERIOR ST.

Music from 3 to 5 and 7 to 11 p.m. by Northwestern Lady Orchestra.

Scott-Graff Lumber Co

INTERIOR FINISH.

This is the time to order your

Storm Sash.

Dr. EMMA BREINHOLM

Graduated Midwife

ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETIC HEALING

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

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Gravel Roofing and Sheet Iron Work.

DEETZ & CO.,

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Zenith Telephone 791. Long Distance 791

New Building—
New Equipment—
Modern in every particular—

Hotel McKay

One block from Union Depot. Convenient to all parts of Duluth. RATES—$2.00 and $2.50 per day.

MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small week pets and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior st., Duluth.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS



Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., 220 W. Superior St.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Company.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, one ring.

10c a Week

EVERY EVENING DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	$1.30
Six months (in advance)	$2.60
One year (in advance)	$5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW addresses.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours' ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. 23.—Light falls of snow occurred during the past twenty-four hours throughout the Northwest and Southwest, and rain or snow over extreme Northeastern states. Colder weather prevails in the Northwest, with zero temperatures in Manitoba and Wyoming. The barometer is low over Southwestern states, Assiniboia and off the Massachusetts coast, and high over Eastern Gulf states, Wyoming and districts north of Alberta.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	54	Memphis	42
Battleford	26	Miles City	26
Bismarck	22	Milwaukee	30
Boston	48	Minnedosa	16
Buffalo	32	Modena	32
Calgary	32	Montgomery	46
Charleston	54	Moorhead	28
Chicago	32	New Orleans	50
Cincinnati	34	New York	42
Davenport	28	North Platte	32
Denver	34	Oklahoma	50
Detroit	32	Omaha	30
Dodge City	42	Pittsburg	32
Duluth	30	Port Arthur	38
El Paso	68	Portland	46
Escanaba	32	Prince Albert	22
Galveston	56	Qu'Appelle	12
Green Bay	26	Rapid City	28
Havre	20	San Francisco	56
Helena	28	Santa Fe	18
Houghton	28	Shreveport	50
Huron	30	Spokane	32
Jacksonville	54	St. Louis	36
Kamloops	30	St. Paul	32
Kansas City	36	Sault Ste. Marie	32
Knoxville	36	Swift Current	26
La Crosse	28	Washington	38
Lander	24	Williston	20
Los Angeles	62	Winnemucca	34
Marquette	30	Winnipeg	18
Medicine Hat	14		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Snow flurries this afternoon, tonight and possibly Friday. Colder tonight and Friday. Fresh and brisk westerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Local forecast till 7 p. m. Friday: Wisconsin—Threatening tonight and Friday, with probably snow flurries north portion.

Minnesota—Threatening tonight and Friday, with probably snow flurries in northeast portion. Colder Friday. Westerly winds.

The Dakotas—Generally fair tonight and Friday. Colder Friday.

Opposed By the Settlers.

The bill offered in congress by Mr. Curtis, of Kansas, providing a form of government for the Indian territory does not meet the approval of the settlers of that locality, according to recent reports, and there is said to be a great deal of opposition to the measure which is fast becoming apparent. The bill provides for a governor, a secretary of state and a delegate to congress from the territory, whose salaries shall be paid from the national treasury. The governor, in the proposed bill, is to be chairman of the Dawes commission, which is empowered to attend to many of the minor details in the government of the territory which must now be passed upon by the secretary of the interior. There are many people in the territory who have been basing business and political plans upon the theory that the territory was to be given a territorial form of government such as is provided in the Moon bill. Mr. Curtis holds that the taxes of a territorial form of government would be too burdensome for the people at this time, and that it would be better to adopt his bill and secure needed relief without the expense incident to a territorial organization. Advocates of separate statehood for Indian Territory are also opposing Mr. Curtis' bill, as they look upon it as a step toward final annexation of the territory of Oklahoma.

He Wanted to Find Places.

A new congressman is a big man, in his own estimation. Nine times out of ten he is an advocate of the spoils theory, which still lingers strongly in the public mind especially of the remote districts. The newly elected statesman at once feels it incumbent upon himself to find places for his friends, and he at once sets about his task. A notable illustration of this was apparent in Washington the other day. A Western congressman representing a scattered constituency signalized his arrival in Washington by directing a letter to each cabinet officer and bureau chief in Washington asking for the names of all the persons who were entered as coming from the district which he represented. Without exception his request was complied with, and, indeed, he could have answered this question himself by going through the columns of the blue book, where the states and congressional district of every employe of the federal government is entered. Having got the list, the enthusiastic statesman politely requested all of these persons who were employed in Washington to come and see him. In most instances they concluded that discretion would be the better part of valor. Of course, under the present civil service system government employes are under no obligation to the man who represents their district in congress. When this was quietly suggested by one of the callers, the new member replied that he understood this, but desired to know that all of those who were "charged up" to his district were bona fide residents of it, since he had often found it possible to get a man into a place when he was able to show that this district had no other patronage there. He thus desired to keep the list of employes assigned to his district down to the strictest basis. The recourse of a member to an effort to find even one place for putting in a friend clearly illustrates the advantages of the great civil system of the government.

MORE HOUSES NEEDED.

An article in The Herald's news columns yesterday told again the story of Duluth's greatest need at the present time—more dwelling houses. The population is steadily growing, and as a consequence the demand for houses is increasing. There was a fair amount of new dwelling houses and flats erected last summer, but not enough to supply the wants of the people who desire to take up their residence here. While the population has been increasing, it is also a well-known fact that it would show a much greater growth if there were more houses obtainable. Scores of men who have come to Duluth during the past year have been compelled to leave their families behind because they cannot find houses. The coming spring promises to witness even worse conditions in this respect, because more people will come here to take care of the enlarged marine and railroad traffic and the many industries connected therewith.

It will thus be seen that there should be extensive building operations next summer. There is no more profitable investment in the country today than dwellings and flats in Duluth. One real estate agent is quoted as saying that there is 12 per cent interest in an investment in moderate-priced houses here. Surely that should be sufficient to attract capital, which is glad to realize 3 and 4 per cent in other forms of investment. The cry that rents are too high in Duluth is hardly justified by the facts. A careful investigation will show that rents are not higher here than in other progressive cities of the same size. There may be lower rents found in towns that are not going ahead, but it will also be found that wages in the same towns are on a lower basis. The trouble with many people is that they want for $20 a month houses and flats fitted with all modern improvements. They are not obtainable, neither here nor in any other large city, and never will be. There is no profit in renting houses of that class at such low rents. People with small incomes must be content to live in houses in accordance with the size of their incomes, and not try to live on as expensive a scale as their neighbors with larger incomes. It is the disinclination to do this that is responsible for much of the outcry about high rents. Of course there is a scarcity of moderate-priced dwellings now, and that forces many men to live in higher-priced houses than they can hardly afford. The remedy for this state of affairs is the building of more low-priced houses, and there are indications that considerable progress will be made along this line during the present year.

A BLOW AT THE FARMER.

Undoubtedly the most important point yet raised against the proposed tax code is that contained in the interview with Senator C. O. Baldwin in last evening's Herald. In that interview he showed that while the arguments against the taxation of grain in elevators had all been based on the theory that the most direct injury would be to Duluth, as a matter of fact the farmer that raises the grain will be directly and seriously injured by the proposed tax.

One of the things that the farmer of Minnesota now has to congratulate himself upon is his control of the state legislature, and through that source comes his control of the grain inspection system of the state. As Senator Baldwin pointed out, the proposed value tax on grain in elevators would put an end to that control, and send the inspection of the Minnesota farmer's grain out of the state and into the inspection system of another state over which he would not have one iota of control.

To tax grain in Duluth when it is not taxed in Superior gives Superior a handicap as big as the tax, which would amount to perhaps 2 cents a bushel. That would mean that Superior would get the grain instead of Duluth; that the farmer's market would be there instead of here, and that the inspecting would be transferred over the bay into another state and under another set of laws not designed by the men that have an interest in the grain, but by men that might be hostile to the interests of the grower.

This would be a serious blow to the Minnesota farmer, and, indeed, to the farmers of other Northwestern states that now send their grain to a place where the inspection system is controlled by farmers. This argument cannot be gainsaid, and it will prove much more effectual than the argument that the tax would prove the ruin of Duluth's magnificent grain trade. Legislators have been in the habit of regarding this section as something apart from the state, and therefore the peculiar objections of this city would not have nearly so much weight as the objection that the law would be harmful, directly and materially, to all parts of the state.

MUST SHOOT BETTER.

The recent epidemic of poor shooting which went the rounds in the navy, showing that effective work would be impossible in an engagement under the conditions then existing, has attached the army, that is, that part of the army in active service in the Philippines. That the American soldiers there must shot better is the burden of complaint of the officers in command. Gen. Chaffee points out that, as the unavoidable result of the lack of regular target practice, both officers and men in the division of the Philippines have fallen far below the desirable proficiency in this most important of a soldier's qualifications.

"In service in the islands," says Gen. Chaffee, in a recent order to the men, "you are called upon to encounter an enemy ususual in civilized warfare, and whether he rushes your position in daylight or under the cover of night, with bolos and daggers, or fires upon you from places more or less distant, if you are able to fire your pieces accurately and rapidly your casualties will be very few, and the fact that you are able to do this is certain in your ranks to make a nervous man collected and a brave man more courageous.'

To the end indicated, Gen. Chaffee has ordered a number of exercises to be performed by all the enlisted men of the army of the Philippines using the carbine or rifle. The chief failing noted has been an involuntary tremor in the accustomed shoulder muscles of the men when aiming, and causing the shot to deflect very considerably. A great portion of the enlisted force now in the Philippines is new material and the officers through the command have been instructed to conduct exercises tending to strengthen their unsteadiness, so that they will be firm, whether the shooting is standing, kneeling or lying flat on the ground.

Americans have won a reputation with foreigners as being excellent marksmen, and it is somewhat mortifying to have the new soldiers fall from the high pinnacle on which they were established.

THE WAR TAXES.

It is announced that the consideration of the proposed repeal of the present war taxes will be left until late in the session of congress, which seems to be a wise proposition. The administration leaders want to learn what congress proposes to do in the direction of passing other revenue reduction laws before acting on the war taxes. The isthmian canal bill will take about $10,000,000 out of the treasury, there will be liberal appropriations for the navy and the reduction of the duty on imports of Cuban sugar and tobacco will still further cut into the reserve. In fact, the treasury authorities have been looking into the question of the effect on the duty on the revenues that would follow the passing of a liberal reciprocity tariff for Cuba. It was the general purpose of the administration to reduce the large treasury surplus, but it does not propose to do so in a headlong fashion that might result disastrously.

If congress should agree to give such advantageous terms to Cuban sugar as to involve the importation from that island of half of the raw sugar consumed in the United States, it would make some slight impression on the treasury reserve. The total importations of raw sugar during the last fiscal year were 3,863,267,301 pounds. If one-half of this amount should be admitted at one-half the usual duty, there would be a reduction in the revenue of nearly one-half a cent on about 1,900,000,000 pounds, or a sum of $9,500,000. This is not a large item against a surplus of $100,000,000, but it would be somewhat swelled by reductions on tobacco from Cuba, and by the gradual diversion of a still larger proportion of the sugar imports from other sugar countries to Cuba. In view of these facts it is generally accepted that nothing shall be done with the war taxes until after the Cuban bill and the canal bill are out of the way. It is practically settled that the entire war tax on beer shall be repealed and nearly all the taxes imposed to pay the war expenses will be removed as well.

The New York Central Railroad company has taken rapid acton to satisfy public sentiment regarding the tunnel nuisance. Their plans, as announced, are very comprehensive, and involve an expenditure of $35,000,000 in improvements. A new underground station is to be constructed under the present terminal, from which all the suburban traffic is to be handled in a new tunnel by electrical power. This plan will relieve the terrific congestion in the old tunnel, and thus promote the safety of traffic. A good many human lives, however, had to be sacrificed before the company could be forced to adopt these radical changes.

The Topeka State Journal says: "The opening of the Pottawatomie reserve to settlement, if Congressman Curtis shall succeed in bringing it about, will be one of the most important events that could well happen to Topeka. It would not only render productive a large tract of land tributary to this city, but it would go far toward securing some one of the lines of railroad projected in that direction." Undoubtedly the Journal is correct, but it should look out for Col. Cooper, of Chicago. If he hears about it, he will want to convert the reservation into a national park.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell, the noted English actress, who is playing in New York, induced the street commissioner to have the street near the theater strewn with tanbark because the noise disconcerted her. It is believed, however, that the real reason is that the din woefully irritated Pinky-Panky-Poo, Mrs. Campbell's pet dog, and that rather than have Panky bark she will have tanbark.

The Minneapolis Times is so venomous in its hatred of President James J. Hill of the Great Northern that it will not give him credit for the reduced freight rates and tries to create the impression that there has not been any reduction. The Times is making itself more ridiculous than it was before.

John M. Allen says the Mississippi valley can produce enough grain to feed the whole world, enough cotton and wool to clothe the whole world, enough oil to light the whole world, enough coal to warm the world and enough money to carry on the commerce of the world. John is telling the truth about it.

While dodging the Wilkesbarre, Pa., police a tramp ran into the pesthouse, which led to his being vaccinated, bathed, scrubbed, fumigated and put to work for thirty days on a rockpile, since which time that town has not been troubled by tramps.

It has been developed in a trial at Chicago that Elder Dowie paid $63,000 for his lace factory plant and then issued and sold stock in it to the extent of $1,103,000. Mr. Dowie must have studied the system of the steel trust and other combines.

Some of the members of congress are exceedingly parsimonious in the matter of river and harbor appropriations. If honesty and judiciously expended, much of the surplus in the treasury could be used in no better way.

Bob Burdette says the Englishman has no sense of humor. Yet Charles Dickens was an Englishman. And there was Thackeray. And Alfred Austin, the present poet laureate, deserves mention.

The Washington Post says that in making appointments, President Roosevelt appears to have finally reached those patient ones who were not promised certain things by President McKinley.

The fact that President Roosevelt is a fighting man himself leads to a hope that he will settle the Schley case right.

It is noticeable that not many railroads are going into the hands of receivors these days.

LAUGH AND GROW FAT.

Washington Star: "You say you never gossip?"

"Never," answered Miss Cayenne. "When I fell disposed to hear my neighbors discussed I merely mention a name and proceed to listen."

-:-:-

Boston Transcript: Hatton—That bore of a Badger was behind me at the theater last night, and he was talking nearly all the time.

Budge—Yes, and to his wife, the nuisance. Really, it looks as though there was malice in it, doesn't it?

-:-:-

Chicago Post: "Why do you call her an artiste? She's sensational, but she can't act."

"I meant an artist without the final "e." Her sensationalism gives her wonderful drawing power."

Chicago Tribune: "Curses on my poverty!" exclaimed the man who had failed to break the bank at Monte Carlo. "My system was just beginning to get its work in, and in a few minutes I would have been winning money by the barrel, when my supply of cash gave out."

-:-:-

Pittsburg Chronicle: Mr. Dinwiddie—It's odd about the Nicaragua canal bill.

Mr. Van Braam—What's odd about it?

Mr. Dinwiddie—It was railroaded through the house of representatives.

-:-:-

Baltimore American: "I should advise," said the polite croupier, as he raked in another stack of Lord Rossiyn's blue checks, "that you take something for your system."

-:-:-

Yonkers Statesman: "John, when you came home last night you talked and acted very queerly. You were lifting your feet and endeavoring to step over imaginary obstacles."

"Oh, Yes my dear. All the evening I felt as if I were walking on clouds. You remember we had angel cake for supper."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "Well," said the man on the opposite side of the street car to the passenger who had been staring at him in an absent minded way, "do you think you'll know me the next time you see me?"

"Why, yes," replied the other, recovering himself. "A man can't easily forget a face like yours. Why don't you have it changed?"

WILLKOMMEN, HEINRICH.

Oh, Heinrich Hohenzollern, you'll be welcome when you land—
We'll meet you with an escort and a military band,
With fife and drum, and cannon, too, and flags and bunting wide
We'll show you such a welcome as you've never had before;
We'll holler "Hoch der kaiser!" 'till Your H. is satisfied
That Uncle Sam is glucklich just to have you come ashore.

Oh, Heinrich Hohenzollern, we'll be glad when you are here,
We've old Kentucky bourbon and the best plelician beer;
And our Four Hundred, Henry, are just waiting for the chance
To open up their palaces and ask you: "Kommen sie!"
You'll recognize our German (when you see it in a dance),
And you may learn some pointers from our aristocracy.

Oh, Heinrich Hohenzollern, prince, we hope you'll understand
The honor that is done you when our Teddy shakes your hand;
We're just plain, common people, as Your Royal H. will find;
But, Heinrich, Princely Heinrich, don't you get it in your head
That you are any better than us common folks, now mind!
For, Gott sei dank, to prove that false we've often fought and bled.

And, Heinrich, when you've seen us, and have learned what we can do,
We'll speed you on your journey home with wishes kind and true;
And when you meet your master, Prince, we think we hear you say:
"Ach, Himmel! Your the War-lord, sire, I know it very well;
But, donnerwetter, Wilhelm, don't you ever get too gay
Mit jenem grossen Yenkee-land, or, Kaiser, you'll have h—l!"

THOMAS EMMET MOORE, in Cincinnati Enquirer.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Some men don't mind being insulted if it doesn't cost them anything.

A man can't gain years after thirty as fast as a woman can lose them.

The way to get the reputation of being a thinker is to keep your mouth shut.

No woman is ever a complete failure; it takes a man to be complete in anything he does.

The size of a woman's shoe depends on whether she is wearing it for an afternoon walk or to sit in a chair and show off her feet.

Received With Favor.

Roseau County Times: James J. Hill's address to the grain growers' convention at Fargo was received with high favor by an immense audience. His address was characteristic of the man and his reception was an ovation. His statement as to "community of interests" and "merger" were plain and to the point. If the great railroad magnate's word is good (which no one can question for a moment) then there is nothing to fear from the consolidation of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railways.

For State Auditor.

The Virginian: From present appearances it is the intention of State Auditor Dunn to retire from politics for the present. With this stalwart old war horse out of the way Odin Halden, county auditor of this great county, should have no difficulty in securing Mr. Dunn's place. This wonderful section of this grand and progressive state should be represented by a state official and we know of no one better qualified or more deserving of such an honor than Mr. Halden. Here's hoping he will land the nomination and if he succeeds the people will do the rest.

The Slang of Yesterday.

Where is the slang of yesterday
That folk to use saw fit;
The classic "keep on guessing,"
The short expressive "nit;"
And say, "Wouldn't that jar you?"
"You're it," "Cyclone," "Ain't you simple jay?"
Is dead, gone and forgotten,
The slang of yesterday.

What has become of "off his base,"
Likewise the "goo-goo eyes?"
Where is he "tumbled" or was "on,"
The "I'm from Missouri" prize?
The good old "search me" idiocy
Has passed likewise away,
"Away back" to oblivion,
The slang of yesterday.

Has any one seen the "marble heart,"
Or the genial "glad hand;"
The "frosty guy" that "freezes" you
Something to "beat the band?"
What was the end of "dropped to it?"
Or, can you tell me, pray,
Where are the "dopey" sayings,
The slang of yesterday?

—Baltimore World.

Congressmen and Their Pay.

St. Louis Republic: Mr. Eddy's proposition that no congressman earns $5000 a year casts little credit upon legislative work. If the men sent to formulate the laws do not earn this rate of salary there should be revision of the rolls. To the plea that life in Washington is expensive a simple answer is that the people do not send representatives there to live in luxury. The move for higher congressional salaries is opposed to a simplicity in

A BELATED CONQUEST

BY ANGELA MORGAN

Wait a minute, girls, till I get this sand out of my shoe. Oh, bother it all, anyway!"

Maud Curtis sat down on the beach, removed her low walking boot and shook it vehemently. Four other maidens, very much tanned and befreckled, dropped down beside her in various attitudes more careless than elegant.

"You're in a bad humor this morning, Maud," remarked one of the most befreckled.

"Yes, I am, and I'm not ashamed to admit it. Why not tell the truth and be done with it Girls, you may go on raving about the glories of a summer at the beach if you want to. As for me, I've had enough of it. I'm heartily glad the season's almost over and we're going home next week. If you call it delightful to get your complexion ruined and your hair straight as a string, then it is delightful, with a vengeance. It's all very well to pretend, but you know, girls, there are other things far more desirable than variegated checks and a freckle on the tip of one's nose."

Saying which, Maud put her shoe on again and established her heels in the sand.

Fie, fie, Maud! You're an unappreciative, ungrateful little minx! Think of the healthful recreation—"

"There it is again—healthful!" sniffed Maud. "Just get browned up and ugly and go back to the city and your friends will declare you to be the picture of health, no matter how you happen to feel."

"Maud, you're getting cynical."

"I can't help it."

"I fear Maud lacks the poetic sense entirely," quoth a damsel whose brown eyes shone brightly from their setting of tan. "How about the beauties of the place—the sunrise, the moon on the waters, the wash of the waves, the glorious tints—"

"Glorious fiddlesticks! As for the wash of the waves I have an especial antipathy for the same. What is it causes powder to come off and the hair to straighten out if it's not the wash of the waves?"

"Come, come, Maud. While you're admitting things, suppose you go in for the whole truth? What is the real reason for your dissatisfaction?"

Maud traced her initials in the sand before replying. Then she spoke up bravely enough.

"Yes, I'll admit that too—there's no use being foolish about it. I'll confess that I certainly did expect to find some of the sterner sex around besides bell boys, a stray 15-year-old and a grandpa or two. Don't look shocked. I'm no worse than you, for you are thinking the same thing, only you haven't the courage to say it. Moonlight on the water can be fine enough if you've got a nice young man at your side who knows how to say the proper thing."

"Oh—oh! Just listen!"

"I shan't take a word of it back—I mean every bit of it. A girl's got to have some sort of a romance going on."

"Poor Maudie," condoled she of the many freckles. "It does seem odd, dear, doesn't it not to have some one on your string? Rather unusual, of course. Naturally you resent it."

"I do," frankly replied the dauntless Maud. "And now that I see there's no longer hope of any sore of romance, I'm ready to vote this summer resort business a failure. Come on, girls, let's go back to the hotel."

"You don't know what may happen yet, Maud," spoke up the brown-eyed girl. "It's never too late remember."

Maud laughed as she trudged along in the sand. "Oh, yes, something's likely to happen just at this time when every one is leaving the hotel and the lake breezes are growing keener and colder each day. It's very probable that a horde of young men will come gallivanting up here just for the fun of the thing. They'd be so apt to do it, you know."

"Now, Maud, no witticisms nor sarcasms, please. I was simply endeavoring to cheer you up."

"Better not. It's useless. My only wish now is to get back home and see the dear familiar streets and faces. I'm just longing for the roar and rumble of the blessed old elevated trains and cable cars. They sound lots nicer than the wash of the waves."

The party had come in sight of the hotel. The usual array of loungers on the broad piazza, rows of women in rockers with their fancy work and noisy children playing in the grass, seemed to start afresh the ridicule of Maud.

"What a farce it all is!" she cried, as she gazed. Then suddenly her expression changed. She stopped short in her walk and gave a little gasp.

"Girls, do you see? Can we believe our eyes? At last—a man! He seems a young man, too, and a handsome one. Don't look now, he's turning this way. Do be careful—he sees us."

Maud's indifferent jogging gait changed as by magic to an erect, gracefully swaying pose, and she walked up the path with the others, under the polite, yet interested eyes of the newcomer. Yes, he was handsome—undeniably so, even at close range.

"Of course, we'll give Maudie the first chance. She expects it," agreed the others, as they dispersed to their various diversions.

"She'll have him in tow by nightfall," prophesied the much-be-freckled maid.

And so it seemed. Acquaintance ripens fast in the unconventional atmosphere of a quiet summer resort—especially if the evenings are fragrant and the moon is in its glory.

The four others, strolling on the piazza after supper, caught sight of Maud and the new guest, seated side by side on the bluff overlooking the lake. Four pairs of eyes exchanged "I told you sos."

"Girls!" cried Maud the next day. "He's simply charming. He talks just beautifully. And isn't his name lovely? Claud Reynolds—sounds like a name in a novel, doesn't it? Oh, why did we decide to go next week?"

"The irony of fate."

"It's a shame, a burning shame!"

"How does he happen to be here so late in the season?"

"Oh, I don't know. What does that matter? He's here—that's enough. He didn't waste time on such prey things as explanations, be assured. He was too busy talking of other and more delightful topics."

On the second day Maud and the stranger had a game of tennis together. Later they took a stroll on the beach.

"My, but he means business, don't he!" commented the four.

It was on the third day when Maud and Claud Reynolds sat out on the bluff again, with the light of the moon in their faces and the murmur of the waves in their ears, that the latter said, quite carelessly: "I hope my wife will like it up here. I expect her tomorrow."

At first Maud thought he was joking and merely laughed lightly. But he went on, quite seriously: "I thought it would be a good plan for her to stop off here with the children and spend the finishing weeks of her vacation. She's been visiting relatives all summer, and complains that she hasn't had a day of real rest and quiet. I heard of this place, and thought I would run up to see if it would suit. Rather late in the season, but then she'll enjoy it, I think, and it'll do the children good."

Maud had gained her composure by this time. "Won't it be delightful," she said, with emphatic sweetness.

It was all true enough. Mrs. Claud Reynolds arrived the next afternoon with two children and a nurse.

The four maidens were very kind and said not a word, but Maud was characteristically frank even in defeat.

"It's a good joke on me," she declared. Then, with a deep sigh, "Well, I'm glad we decided to go home next week."



American life in a place where there should be the most simplicity.

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT

Philadelphia Ledger: A St. Louis clergyman thinks marriage would not be so much of a failure if women did the proposing. But they do the accepting, don't they?

Buffalo Express: The Roman Catholic church is to be congratulated on its plan for settling the question of the religious orders in the Philippines by displacing the friars with young priests trained in the United States especially for the Philippines field.

Chicago Post: A Free Methodist over in Canada felt so good that he tried to fly and knocked down a large lamp. Five men and three women caught fire from the blaze thus started, and since then the enthusiastic brother has felt the need of wings as he never did before.

Indianapolis Journal: The Catholic church has displayed its wisdom in its plan to displace the friars in the Philippines with young priests trained in the United States. By such a policy the church will remove one of the greatest obstacles which has confronted our government.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, having been convicted of plagiarizing extensively in his new book, replies that Rev. Mr. Holp, the man who made the charge, is a "crook." However that may be, Dr. Hillis fails to explain away the clear proof with which Holp has supported his charge.

Indianapolis News: A clergyman in a Western city has been collecting statistics regarding persons who have dropped away from the churches during the past ten years. He finds that out of 673 adults now living who ceased going to church during the period, 239 were originally poor church members, ranging all the way from notorious evil livers to indifferent worldlings. Of the remaining 440, eighteen deteriorated morally since they left church, all of them being weak characters and easily led into temptation. Sixty-three persons have apparently led better lives since they left the church. The remainder of the backsliders, 359 in number, are morally very much the same as when they attended church.

Safe Man to Trust.

Chicago News: Governor Shaw turns Iowa over to his successor with $780,527.75 on hand. This indicates that he is a safe man to trust with the keys of the national treasury.

Touched a Vital Spot.

Washington Post: There are no initials on the handle of the knife which found lodgment between the ribs of the Hon. Parry Belmont, but he is able to make a very fair guess as to the name of its owner.

Simply Pressed the Button.

Washington Post: Mr. Hanna didn't think it at all necessary to respond to the alarm caused by the latest job they tried to put up on him out in Ohio. He depended entirely upon the hired hands to extinguish the flames.

Ripe For Gold Bricks.

Washington Post: That Omaha editor who took the pains to explain how Hon. Web Davis thrust aside the vice presidential nomination and thereby lost the opportunity to become president will be sure to receive a large bunch of green goods circulars by the next mail.

LO, GET YOUR HAIR CUT.

Washington Star: Perhaps the commissioner of Indian affairs will kindly explain why he has issued a ukase requiring the wards of the nation to cut their hair, abandon their blankets and stop painting their faces. Quite a number of citizens, exclusive of Indians not taxed, would like to know.

Buffalo Express: Our usually sensible commissioner of Indian affairs is interfering unnecessarily with tribal customs when he orders reservation Indians to have their hair cut and stop painting their faces. That's none of his business. There's no disputing with tastes and even white men do not relish sumptuary laws.

Chicago Record-Herald: After a half century of experience with the Indian agents "Poor Lo" was happy in the thought that he had managed to hold onto his hair. In his childish innocence and simplicity he did not see how they could take this from him, but there is no limit to the "benevolent assimilation" of the government when it comes to dealing with untutored and untamed children of the forest. From the interior department has gone forth the edict forbidding male Indians to wear long hair and forbidding the painting of faces by either sex. Indian dances and feasts were already prohibited. We are going to "civilize" the Indian if we have to take away his last blanket and his last pair of beaded moccasins. Of course there will be weeping and wailing in the reservations when the news is broken to Lo, but so long as the Indian is a ward of the nation and fed on roast beef at public expense he cannot complain if we regulate the cut of his clothes and the length of his hair. If this does not "civilize" him we will put him on a diet of Boston baked beans and oatmeal porridge.

WHEN I WAS COURTIN' RUTH

I like to sit on rainy days within my easy chair,
An' smoke my pipe, an' close my eyes, an' wave a truce to care.
I never want to read a book such times, but feel as though
I'd rather walk with Memory the lanes of Long Ago.
I plum forget that I'm a man, I listen low to hear
The cherished plan my boyish chum is whispering in my ear
A plan for four instead of two close-clinging hearts, forsooth,
For Jim was courtin' Milly then, an' I was courtin' Ruth.

Perhaps a drive to singin' school some seven miles away,
With both the girls tucked close an' snug beside us in the sleigh
Perchance a moonlight skating trip with them, we planned to take,
The first hard freeze, to Eddysport, five miles across the lake.
I hear the sleigh bells chime again, the crunch of crusted snow,
For, ah, the drifts are deep adown the lanes of Long Ago;
But though the nights were cold, our hearts were warm with Love's sweet truth,
For Jim was courtin' Milly, then, an' I was courtin' Ruth.

I bless the Lord for rainy days, for pipe an' easy chair,
A tender spot within my heart more tender seems to grow
Toward her, my better half, the Ruth I wedded long ago!
An' when dear Jim, my neighbor now, sometimes an evening spends
With us, and brings his wife with him, an added charm it lends
To plan for four instead of two—an echo of our youth,
When Jim was courtin' Milly, an' when I was courtin' Ruth.

ROY FARRELL GREENE, in American Agriculturist.

Staggering the Taxpayer.

Kansas City Star: An Englishman with a talent for figures estimates that the war in South Africa has cost Great Britain the weight in gold of the entire Boer army—and the fighting is still going on.

No Longer Causes Alarm.

Atlanta Journal: Mr. Bryan appears to have reached that stage of political desuetude when he can be received in the East without a counter demonstration.

Get Busy, Please.

New York Tribune: Disturbing rumors come from the West saying that a scheme is on foot to corner the egg market. But the modest, unassuming, industrious hen may baffle the plotters. Who can corner the diligent matrons of the nests?

Steps After the Unattainable.

Springfield (Mass.) Republican: No one can contemplate the restless and incessant movement of science without wondering if the ultimate truth will ever be reached. Every century now is strewn with the wreckage of scientific hypotheses and theories which did service in their day, and there can never it would seem, be any guarantee that the human mind can say of this, that or the other, "There is no more to learn." With some such thought in his brain Huxley wrote: "It is the customary fate of new truths to begin as heresies and end as superstitions." The new discoveries or hypotheses of our scientists, therefore, are likely to be endless, and every step forward must be apparently a step after the unattainable if the goal be the illumination of the final mystery of life.

Selection of a Canal Route.

Indianapolis Journal: It is worthy of note that not until within a few days past has it been proposed to leave the selection and determination of a route to the president of the United States. That is what should be done. In addition to the fact that it is clearly an executive duty, placing it in the hands of the president would remove the question from the arena of congressional discussion that is more or less heated and place it in the way of an intelligent decision based on careful investigation and full information obtained from experts of the highest authority. By all means let the selection of the route, the decision between the Nicaragua and the Panama routes, be left to the president, with whom it properly belongs.

Hot Time For a Finish.

Philadelphia Ledger: If Kitchener is theatrically inclined he will terminate the Boer war just in time to get home and take a conspicuous place in the coronation festivities.

Sure Things In Sight.

Philadelphia Ledger: The New York tunnel disaster has brought to light so many devices for safety on railroads that it is a wonder a railroad accident is ever permitted to occur.

No Objection Raised.

St. Louis Globe Democrat: The Carnegie institution for the advancement of science will be governed by a corporation of eminent Americans and not by the United States. This is one of the big corporations to which nobody will object.

What We Get By Digging.

San Francisco Call. It is estimated that the products of the United States taken from the ground last year were worth upward of $1,000,000,000 even in the form of raw material. That of course does not include grain or any crop taken from above ground. It is merely a showing of what we can get out of the earth by just digging for it.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Friday, January 24
Mr. Daniel Sully
Presenting the New York, Boston and Chicago Success
"The Parish Priest"
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00
Coming—Mr. Walker Whiteside.

DEFENDS HIS RULE

Mayor Hugo Makes Opening Campaign Speech.

Claims Taxes Have Decreased In His Term.

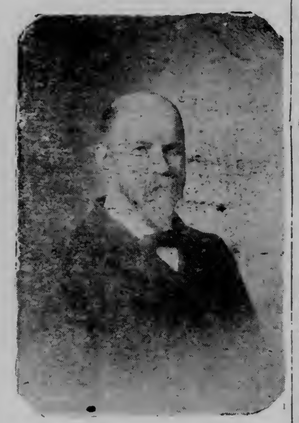
Scarcely had the political polemics of Henry Truelsen battered themselves to silence among the rafters of the Sixth Avenue theater when the echoes were again awakened, this time by the sound of Mayor Trevanion W. Hugo's voice, opening his campaign of 1902.

Mayor Hugo made his opening statement of the campaign to the voters of the Second ward last night in the Sixth Avenue theater, and the Second ward voters were reinforced by a goodly turnout from all parts of the city. People who attended Henry Truelsen's meeting in the same place on Monday night, and who were there again last night, agreed that in point of attendance the two mayoralty candidates were about at a stand-off. The hall was comfortably filled last night and a liberal estimate of the attendance would be 350, which is not so far from the capacity of the house as to leave many gaping rows of vacant seats. Practically all of the vacant seats were in the gallery, and there were but few of them downstairs.

The meeting was attended by considerable enthusiasm, and the Republican candidate for mayor came in for much applause when he took his place on the stage and again before, during and after his speech.

William L. Windom was chairman, and there were several speakers besides Mayor Hugo. On the stage were Clarence B. Miller, J. T. Mullin, Capt. D. E. Stevens, Capt. T. H. Pressnell, A. A. Fider, Judge S. F. White, J. B. Sutphin, H. C. Helm, F. A. Teall, George J. Mallory, D. Cone, Colby Smith, Harry Nesbitt, N. B. Morrison and others.

In introducing the principal speaker of the evening, Chairman Windom made a brief speech. He said that the Republican party had been in power two years in this city, and that it had a record on which it was willing to stand. The gen-



MAYOR T. W. HUGO.

tleman who has been mayor has conducted things as he believed right. He has done everything his conscience told him was proper.

In acknowledging the burst of applause that greeted his rising to speak, Mayor Hugo said he was much gratified, because he had feared that such a notorious purloiner of lumber as he would not be well received. Whereat there was much laughter. However, he said, as the Republican party will be the one privileged to make use of the planks that are alleged to have been stolen, and as they may be rotten before the alleged owner gets a chance to use them, it may turn out to be all right for the Republicans to keep them.

Mayor Hugo made no speech in the ordinary sense of the word. As he expressed it, he "placed before the stockholders of this business corporation a plain, unvarnished report of how the aged them up, and then took the total taxes paid on the same lots during the speaker's administration and averaged that up, and found that the average tax during Truelsen's administration was greater in each case than during Hugo's administration. Included in the list was Henry Truelsen's residence, which showed an average saving of $1.66 a year, "gained," said Mr. Hugo, "by his not being mayor."

He showed what the city's tax rate for the six years of the two administrations was, for city purposes only, as follows: 1896, 12.8 mills; 1897, 12.3 mills; 1898, 13.7 mills; 1899, 13.7 mills; 1900, 16.7 mills, and 1901, 17.2 mills. He said that the increase in the city's tax rate in his first year, 1900, was due largely to the decrease in the city's valuation made by the state board of review. Besides that, a large sum was spent for street improvements by the city. The city had to pay the share of the railroads in street assessments, because they are exempt from local taxation. This is an outrage, but it cannot be helped. Many streets and sidewalks had to be repaired ,and it was necessary to float outstanding orders left over from previous administrations, which was done by issuing bonds, the interest on which naturally increased the tax levy.

Mayor Hugo also read from a table showing that the average wage for laboringmen paid by the city was 25 cents per hour greater during the present administration than during Truelsen's, and the city is now paying 22½ cents an hour, the highest wage paid by the city for labor in its history. At the same time the present administration wiped out the floating debt and placed the city on an cash basis.

Another line of argument was on the large public improvements made by the city, largely at the expense of railroad corporations. These were the Twenty-seventh avenue viaduct, the Garfield avenue viaduct and the Tenth avenue viaduct, all of which were constructed during the present administration. The Twenty-seventh avenue viaduct, he said, also came within the present administration. The Garfield avenue viaduct was opened up before the public in 1892, but it was in the courts during all of Truelsen's administration, and it was not until 1900 the negotiations were begun by the city that extended the viaduct to Superior street, where it ought to be. Instead of Michigan street, where it was first proposed. Work was begun during this administration and is now progressing. The Tenth avenue viaduct, which former Alderman Edward Patterson brought up by a resolution when he was in the council, has been brought up during the present administration so that the foundations are now in and it will be finished in the spring.

THE AERIAL BRIDGE.

"The aerial bridge over the canal," continued Mayor Hugo, "was brought to my attention soon after I came into office, and in May I wrote to Henry Truelsen to see if he knew anything about the shape it was in. Mr. Truelsen visited me and said that he had written a letter about it to Gen. Poe, but had received no satisfaction. The present administration took it from the bottom and fought it through the Lake Carriers' association, where it was bitterly opposed, through the local engineers' office, where it had some opposition, took it up with the war department and obtained temporary permission to build it. Recently a bill was passed to permit us to go ahead. The foundations are now being put in, and whether it will be finished next spring or go over another year depends upon the government. Not a cent of the city's money is to be put up. The bridge when completed is to be tested six months, three months at the city's expense and three months at the contractor's expense, and if it is satisfactory the city will begin to pay for it at a rate smaller than the city is now paying for ferry service that is unsatisfactory. In twenty years it will be paid for, and it will have cost less than it would have cost to operate the ferry in that time. This is absolutely due to the present administration.

"The present administration also claims credit for making a favorable lighting contract with the electric company, by which $55 per light, per year, is paid, a reduction of $30 from the rates in effect during the previous administration. This gives the city cheap lighting until power can be had to operate a municipal plant, and the rate is lower by $7.20 per light, per year, than the engineers estimated the city's own plant could furnish it. At the last election the people voted for an issue of $110,000 in bonds for building a plant to light the streets. My opponent has charged this administration with neglect because it did not build the plant during my term, and in each utterance on the subject he has included commercial lighting. Under the terms of the vote the proceeds of those bonds could not possibly be used for commercial lighting, and Mr. Truelsen knows it. Besides that, the engineers' estimates show that the cost of the plant would be $10,000 more than the face value of the bonds. Two years ago Mr. Truelsen said that it was not proposed to use those bonds until water power could be utilized, and now he accuses this administration of neglect in not building the plant without water power available. Not only did the present administration get this favorable lighting contract, but it succeeded in cutting off three months from the old contracts at $80, and having the $55 contract begin that much earlier.

"There are no greater friends of municipal ownership than will be found in the present administration, but we do not believe that anyone would counsel paying $7.20 per light per year simply for the sake of having municipal ownership.

"The present administration has pointed to its management of the water and light department, and it proposes to acquire the West Duluth water and light plant, by condemnation if necessary. The city acquired with the gas and water plant a contract to pay $12,400 a year for hydrant rentals in West Duluth for twenty years to come, and even if the West Duluth plant were paralleled the company could sit back and take that hydrant rental and be happy. The administration has made every effort to buy the plant from its owners for a fair price, but they would not agree. Now the city engineer is under instructions to prepare an estimate of its value with a view to acquiring it by condemnation.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

"Now for the police department. I see several smiles. That's all right. I shall not dodge anything. The present administration when it went into power found a peculiar condition of things. I shall tell the exact truth as the police department presents it to me. I said to the council two years ago that the business of the city was such that it was not desirable for the mayor to go into the details of police work. A statement made by me when the retiring chief of police was presented with a chair has been twisted. What I said was that I had not had occasion to use the mayor's power in the police department except twice, when a little fatherly talk set everything right. I thought it a good thing to let the police know what I thought about it.

"Two years ago there was an organized gang known as the "big mitt gang" that was making life burdensome for the lumberjack on the Bowery; children were running into saloons, and women were making them loafing places; little girls were running to offices, and there were a number of vile things that I shall not take up in detail. Our first idea was to get rid of the vilest, and we took the things up one by one, as we found the police department able to care for them. As I said in my letter declining to stand for a renomination, these things have all been done away with. Evil has not been driven out, but it has no home or permanent abiding place here. Pool and billiard halls have been kept closed on Sundays, and undesirable people have been driven out.

"The administration also takes pride in its orderly conduct of an 8-hour working day, and its establishment of a free labor bureau.

"I have only given you a statement of our record, I have not tried to answer anybody. If you do not believe we are worthy of confidence, don't vote for us. But in casting your votes remember to elect aldermen, because we want a Republican administration all through."

As Mayor Hugo took his seat, and amid the applause that followed, a voice in the audience called out: "We vote for you because we think you're honest!"

Chairman Windom introduced A. A. Fider, the candidate for alderman in the Second ward, and he made a very brief address in which he said that if he was elected he would be the alderman of all the people of the ward.

Judge S. F. White made a stirring address which he began by addressing the audience as "Fellow Republicans," arousing applause thereby. He said Hugo would be elected by a tremendous majority. He said that Mayor Hugo's business report was not filled with capital letters like the utterances of somebody else they knew. The administration has been so successful there can be no question of Hugo's election. The years of Republican rule have been years of prosperity, and the years of Democracy have been years of disaster. There is no reason to believe the local Democrats better than their party, so it is safer to trust the Republicans. He ridiculed Henry Truelsen for talking about pushing the telephone case to the United States supreme court because he said there was no show for it; the United States supreme court always decides points on state laws in accordance with the holdings of the state supreme courts, and the Minnesota supreme court has passed on this question.

Clarence B. Miller made a ringing and eloquent talk. He said that the audience had heard a political speech that was unique in his experience. The mayor had presented no arguments and attempted to create no prejudice. He had simply made a report to his audience, leaving the audience to interpret it according to its judgment. The main points of the report were reduced taxation, municipal ownership and moral reform. As to the taxation question, he said that in the last year of Truelsen's administration enough orders were issued in excess of the levy to have made the levy nineteen mills instead of thirteen mills if the full amount used had been levid. As to the electric light plant, he said, that if the city built an electric light plant it would be in competition with its own gas plant, and he did not belive in carrying competition so far. He had seen nothing more ludicrous in his life than the spectacle of Truelsen attacking anybody's administration anywhere on moral grounds.

INTENT ON DEATH.

Disappointed Iowa Swain Cuts His Throat.

Alton, Iowa, Jan. 23.—Charles Reiser, a young man living northeast of this place, attempted suicide because his love of a neighbor girl was unrequited. He left the house and soon after was found with a ragged hole in his throat which he had cut with a dull pocketknife. He resisted the efforts of those who wanted to carry him into the house, and when the doctor came had to be tied to the bed before the bandages could be sewed on.

Starts With a Cold.

Catarrh is a lingering cold which refuses to yield to ordinary treatment.



Catarrh usually starts with a cold in the head and if left unchecked in this climate, rarely gets well of itself.

As fresh cold is taken the disease spreads, getting deeper and deeper, creeping along the mucous membranes from nose to throat, from throat to windpipe, from windpipe to bronchial tubes and from bronchial tubes to lung cells.

The mucous membranes all connect, one with another. Hence it is easy to spread from one part to another lined with this same membrane. This is why catarrh in the head soon affects the throat, and finally the stomach itself, bringing on chronic catarrh of the stomach, which is a most obstinate form of dyspepsia.

Everybody is now well agreed that catarrh is a blood disease and not a local one, and the attempt to cure by local applications simply gives temporary relief from the purely local symptoms without the remotest effect in staying the progress of the disease.

There is a new preparation recently offered to the public that is apparently destined to do away with every other form of catarrh treatment.

This new remedy is not a secret patent medicine, but is a large, pleasant tasting tablet composed of Bloodroot, Red gum from the Eucalyptus tree, and other valuable and harmless specifics, which are taken internally and seem to have a remarkable effect upon the blood and mucous membranes; apparently eliminating the catarrhal poison from the whole system.

These tablets, while being pleasant, convenient and absolutely safe to use have made cures in long standing cases of catarrh that are little short of marvelous. They are sold by druggists under name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and any catarrh sufferer who has tried inhalers, lotions, ointments, salves, etc., and realized their inconvenience and uselessness will fully appreciate the difference between a mere palliative and a permanent cure after giving Stuart's Catarrh Tablets an impartial trial.

All druggists sell them at 50 cents for full sized package and no matter where the catarrh is located, in the head, throat, lungs or stomach, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets will surprise you with the effective result of even a few days' use.

PIG IRON MARKET

Somewhat Mixed With a Disposition Among Buyers to Wait.

The Demand For Steel Rails Continues Very Heavy.

Much New Business Is Placed For Structural Material.

New York, Jan. 23.—The Iron Age in its current issue estimates that 2,350,000 tons of rails already have been booked for delivery in 1902. The condition of the pig iron market appears to be somewhat mixed, with a disposition among buyers in some quarters to wait. Following is its review of the situation:

From all the affected districts come reports of a further improvement in the coke situation and in the handling of freight. The coal operators generally throughout the country are complaining of a scarcity of skilled miners.

Ore prices have not yet been finally established, although an announcement is looked forward to soon.

In the pig iron trade interest now centers in the third and fourth quarters of the year. In some sections and in some departments of trade buying is reported on quite a liberal scale, but it looks as though the majority of consumers are now disposed to await further developments, being covered pretty far ahead. For spot iron all sorts of iron are being paid.

It appears that the steel rail mills now have on their books for 1902 delivery about 2,350,000 tons, which is pretty near the full capacity. Under the circumstances it is not surprising that the Mexican Central order for about 35,000 to 40,000 tons has gone abroad.

Reports have it that a large order has been placed by an American road with foreign makers for gulf delivery. The Pacific coast, probably, will be forced to depend this year to a considerable extent upon imported rails. Some small orders already have been placed and larger quantities seem likely to follow.

The demand for structural material is very heavy, and, as our local reports show, a good deal of new business is being placed. It is reported that in December the leading interest, the American Bridge company, booked orders aggregating close to 50,000 tons, and that at the rate at which contracts have been entered this month that tonnage will be duplicated. The company has now on hand orders for about 400,000 tons, equivalent to eight months' output.

Some conflicting accounts are being received as to the plate trade. The capacity has been so much increased of late that even the great shipbuilding, bridge building, car, locomotive and boiler shop orders do not seem to afford certainty beyond two or three months. In the sheet and merchant pipe trades, employment is fair, but the outside mills are making an impression. The skelp trade is light.

On bars the reports from the West are very encouraging.

In the wire trade prices are again firmer, as the result of the conferences held. A further meeting is to take place at a nearly date.

Copper is still weak, although apparently the European buyers have been taking hold lately. Domestic consumers continue to act very cautiously.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The Masters and Pilots' association elected officers for the ensuing years as follows: Grand captain, J. C. Silva, of Buffalo, re-elected; First Pilot, Charles Maytham, of Buffalo; Second pilot, E. I. Cullin, of Camden, N. J.; Grand Purser, L. B. Dow; captain's clerk, B. F. Perkins.

THREE CHICAGO DOCTORS

Failed to Do for Miss Mabelle L. LaMonte What Was Accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I was in an awful state for nearly three years with a complication of female troubles which three physicians called by different names, but the pains were all the same. I dreaded the time of my



MABELLE L. LAMONTE.

monthly periods for it meant a couple of days in bed in awful agony. I finally made up my mind that the good doctors were guessing; and hearing from different friends such good reports of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** I tried that. I bless the day I did, for it was the dawning of a new life for me. I used five bottles before I was cured, but when they were taken I was a well woman once more. Your Compound is certainly wonderful. Several of my friends have used it since, and nothing but the best do I ever hear from its use."—YOURS, MABELLE L. LAMONTE, 223 E. 31st St., Chicago, Ill.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

If Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound could cure Miss LaMonte—why not you? Try it and see for yourself.

Mrs. Pinkham advises sick women free. Address, Lynn, Mass.

DON'T WORRY about prospective baldness. Do as thousands have done--use

Coke Dandruff Cure

It prevents baldness, preserves the hair and promotes its healthy growth. Satisfying results guaranteed or your money back. Be sure you get the genuine. Imitations and substitutes fail in their claims and do irreparable damage.

Coke Shampoo and Toilet Soap

An immediate success. Its sterling qualities demonstrated by the first application. Unsurpassed as a complexion beautifier. Send for free booklet.

A. R. BREMER CO., CHICAGO.

SERIOUS CHARGES

(Continued From Page 1.)

penalties cannot be imposed upon corporations violating the act, and that only their agents can be punished, the commission says:

"Now, the object of rate cutting is to get business and make money, and the corporation, if anyone, profits by the illegal act. It is the real offender that ought certainly to pay the penalty as well as its officer. If every illegal act of that character subjected the carrier to a substantial forfeiture, so that the money result of the transaction was likely to be the other way, the inducement to commit such offenses would be greatly diminished."

Taking up the difficulty of securing convictions in cases of rate cutting, the report says:

"To convict for paying a rebate it is necessary to show not merely that the railroad company paid a rebate to a shipper, but it must also be shown that it did not pay the same rebate to some other shipper with respect to the same kind of traffic moving at the same time under similar conditions. This is almost always impossible. Departure from the published rate is the thing which can be shown and the thing which should be visited with fitting punishment."

It is urged that the twentieth section should be amended so as to open the books of the carriers to the inspection of its agents, under such restrictions to prevent the misuse of information so secured. It is urged that if the powers of the commission are not to be generally enlarged, some method should be devised by which such orders as it can make may be enforced within a reasonable time.

Summarizing the results of its investigationss of the handling of packing house products, the commission says: "Sometimes rebates were paid, sometimes the freight was billed at the cut rate and sometimes the published rate was reduced when freight money was paid. The important fact disclosed from the testimony is that packing house products are habitually carried from points of origin to the seaboard at rates below the published tariff of 5 to 10 cents per 100 pounds."

Then, discussing the evil effects of this state of affairs, the report says: "The commission required the carriers to file statements showing the number of cars shipped and the rates actually charged. When these are received the gross amount of rebates can be determined; at present it can only be said to reach hundreds of thousands of dollars. While the general public probably receives some benefit from this lower rate, in the main these sums swell the profits of the packers. These great concerns number only about five or six, and little distinction in the rates appears to have been made between them. The effect is to give them an enormous advantage over smaller competitors located at other points. Already these competitors have mostly ceased to exist. These disclosures afford a pregnant illustration of the manner in which secret rate concessions are tending to build up great trusts and monopolies at the expense of the small competitor."

The additional statement is made that all of the traffic officials who admitted that these secret low rates were being given the favored shippers maintained that the publisher tariffs, the rates enacted of the smaller shippers, were too low. The commission also found, in investigating complaints made by Western millers, with carriers east of Chicago made no serious pretense of maintaining the export rates on wheat, and that the carriers had agreed among themselves upon a rate from Chicago 2½ cents below the published tariff, resulting in a discrimination of from 2½ to 4 cents against flour. The open wheat tariff from Kansas City to Chicago has been 12 cents and the actual rate, however, as low as 5 cents.

Taking up the practice prevalent in the West of allowing some particular individual a concession which enables him to handle practically all the grain transported upon a particular railroad, the report says: "While the investigations of the commission have not fully covered this aspect of the case as yet, it is matter of common information and we know from repeated complaints received, that some one firm or some one individual purchases substantially all the grain which is handled by a given line of railway, and the claim is made, and the inference is almost a necessary one, that this firm or individual must receive concessions which enable it or him to underbid other buyers in the same market. These different lines, in an effort to obtain a share of this business and to divide it up among different competing routes, deem it necessary to drive out of business the small buyer and to operate through a single large concern. One effect of this is to put the miller out of the market as an independent buyer."

Dealing with the traffic associations, the commission states that the secret "agreed" rates have been manipulated through these agencies and says: "It is not the business of this commission to enforce the anti-trust act, and we express no opinion as to the legality of the means adopted by these associations. We simply call attention to the fact that the decisions of the United States supreme court in the trans-Missouri and joint traffic association cases have produced no practical effect upon the railway operations of the country. Such associations in fact exist now as they did before those decisions and with the same general effect. We ought to add that it is hard to see how our interstate railways could be operated with due regard to the interest of the shippers and the railway without concerted action of the kind afforded through these associations."

READY TO RESIGN.

But Pearson Wants Opportunity to Defend Himself.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Professor Charles W. Pearson is ready to resign from the faculty of the Northwestern university if an investigation shows that he overstepped the limits of propriety in questioning the infallibility of the Bible.

However, the professor will ask the privilege of defending his action and will make a request of a church paper for space in which to make a statement.

If it is refused he will seek other means for giving publicity to his reasons. On the other hand the university officials are making many attempts to have the matter dropped.

"I do not ask that the investigators agree with my opinions," said Professor Pearson, "I simply ask that I be permitted to give my views upon the Bible."



Our Motto is: "Honest Dental Work at Honest Prices."



Bridge Work $5 per Tooth.

Best Full Set of Teeth $8.00
Gold Fillings.....$1.00 and up
Cement Fillings.....25c and up
22-karat Gold Crowns.....$6.00.
Silver Fillings.....50c and up

Teeth Extracted absolutely without pain. A ten (10) year written guarantee with all work.

WE USE ONLY THE BEST MATERIALS.

Drs. GREEN & BUDD,

Zenith 'Phone 3085. Woodward Bldg., West Duluth, Minn.

Car fare paid from Duluth. Gas, Chloroform and Ether Administered.

MARCONI'S JILTING

Surprise Was Caused Among Friends of the Inventor.

After Making Announcement, Former Fiancee Went to Europe.

Marconi Was Much Disappointed, But No Reason Given.

New York, Jan. 23.—Much surprise was caused to the friends of Sig. Guglielmo Marconi, the inventor of the Marconi wireless telegraph system, and Josephine Bowen Holman by the announcement that the marriage engagement of the young couple had been terminated.

The announcement of the engagement was made last April, and although it was several times reported that the wedding was to take place soon, the exact date of the ceremony, it is learned, was never decided upon.

H. H. McClure, a close friend of the Holman family, on Monday received the following letter from Mrs. Holman:

"As my daughter and I are leaving for an indefinite stay, I request you kindly to make public the announcement that Josephine has asked Mr. Marconi to release her from her engagement, and also that Mr. Marconi has complied with the request."

Mr. McClure said that Miss Holman and her mother sailed for Europe on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm de Grosse and would travel extensively on the continent.

Sig. Marconi has also left the country, sailing on the steamship Philadelphia. He will go direct to London where he will remain for some time.

Sig. Marconi, when seen at the Hoffman House before his departure and asked whether he had anything to say concerning the letter of Mrs. Holman, said: "No, except that I am sorry."

"Is it true that the engagement was broken off at Miss Holman's request?" was asked.

"Yes, at Miss Josephine's request."

Mr. Marconi was asked if the breaking off the engagement, in view of the previous reports of postponement of the wedding owing to the non-completion of his experiments, was due to the same cause. He answered: "I can only say that it was by Miss Holman's request. All further information must come from her."

Sig. Marconi stated that decision had not been reached hastily. He said Miss Holman had left it to him, and after giving it two days' consideration, he had decided to grant her request.

"Have your feelings in any way changed toward Miss Holman?" was asked.

"I don't think I can answer that—just say simply, please, that I am sorry."

"Was it broken off because of any delay in the completion of your invention?"

"Well, I would not like to say as to that. We agreed not to make the reason public. I said nothing about it because I thought it best that she should make the announcement."

"Had your experiments reached the point where you were at liberty to be married?"

"Well, hardly; but if other things had not occurred things might have been arranged."

"I have not one word of criticism to make on Miss Holman's action. She concluded, I suppose, that her future happiness did not rest in my keeping, and the letter of request followed. I had reason to believe that our relations were quite happy and mutual until lately, and it is only natural that I should feel a little depressed at the result."

Mr. Marconi appeared to take the affair much to heart.

H. H. McClure, discussing the announcement he had made, said:

"I have known Mrs. Holman and her daughter for years, and in an effort to settle this incident with as little fuss as possible I agreed to make the formal announcement of the breaking of the engagement. I will not mention the reason for Miss Holman's action. It is evident she must have one, but what this is I will not say. There is no chance of reconciliation."

BIG LUMBER DEAL.

Edward Hines Lumber Company Makes Purchase.

Marinette, Wis., Jan. 23.—The largest lumber deal ever made on the Menominee and one of the largest ever made in the history of the lumber trade, was consummated here yesterday. At a meeting of the representatives of the Wilbeck company and N. Ludington company, of this city, two corporations whose officers are about the same, 50,000,000 feet of white pine lumber was sold to the Edward Hines Lumber company of Chicago. The total consideration was over $1,500,000. The sale includes all the lumber, lath and shingles to be cut by three large sawmills during 1902, and a surplus to be sawed by another mill.

OFFICIALLY INVITED.

Boston, Jan. 23.—An official invitation to visit the city of Boston has been forwarded to his royal and imperial highness, Prince Henry of Prussia, through the medium of Baron Von Holleben, the German ambassador at Washington.

Is Catarrh your life's cloud.?—Eminent nose and throat specialists in daily practice highly recommend Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, as safe, sure, permanent, painless and harmless in all cases of cold in the head, tonsilitis, hoarseness and catarrh. It gives relief in ten minutes, and banishes the disease like magic. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—16.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.

Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY CHARTER.

ONE.

Amend Section 372 so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 372: When said board shall be ordered by the common council to make any improvements described in Sec. 36 of this charter, it shall cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess 75 per cent of such portion of the estimated cost of such improvement as is assessable, including 10 per cent upon such amount, which shall be added to the assessment to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence on the property to be benefited by said improvement in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits resulting thereto, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, and the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner of so far as known to said board. No mistake in, or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

All assessments paid on account of any improvement ordered to be done by contract before the contract therefor is let shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund, available for said improvement, equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

TWO.

Amend Section 358 by adding to the end thereof the following:

"Provided, that for the purpose of this section in determining the ownership of the property where any piece of property is owned by two or more owners jointly or in common all such owners shall be counted as one."

THREE.

Add a Section as follows:

"Section 358 a. The same penalties and interest shall be collected by the county treasurer on assessments as upon general taxes, which penalties and interest shall belong to the city and be turned over by said treasurer to the city with the assessments."

FOUR.

Add a Section as follows:

"Section 358 a. The common council of the city of Duluth by a ¾ vote of all its members shall have power to order the construction of sanitary main trunk sewers when the public health and necessity require it, and the city shall have the power to assess upon the real estate to be specially benefited by the same to defray the expense of such construction, or a part thereof, according to special benefits which will accrue to such real estate, without the petition of property owners, provided for in Section 358 of this charter; provided, however, that a sanitary main trunk sewer is hereby defined to be and shall be the main outlet sewer for the drainage of any sanitary sewer district terminating at the point of final discharge of sewerage into St. Louis bay or river, or Duluth or Superior bay or harbor, or Lake Superior, the whole length of which shall be designed and intended as the outlet for lateral sewers and shall not include any other main outlet, branch, lateral sewer or any extension of such main trunk sewer."

City Clerk's Office.
Duluth, Minn., Jan. 3, 1902.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the proposed amendments to the city charter of the city of Duluth, submitted o the common council by the charter commission through the mayor of the city, on this date, which amendments are to be voted on at the municipal election to be held in the city of Duluth, February 4, 1902.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 4 to Feb. 4 inclusive, 1902.

A Fatal Mistake

Is Often Made By the Wisest of Duluth People.

IT'S A FATAL MISTAKE TO NEGLECT BACKACHE—BACKACHE IS THE FIRST SYMPTOM OF KIDNEY ILLS—SERIOUS COMPLICATIONS FOLLOW—DOANS KIDNEY PILLS CURE THEM PROMPTLY—DON'T DELAY UNTIL TOO LATE—UNTIL IT BECOMES DIABETES—BRIGHT'S DISEASE—READ WHAT A DULUTH CITIZEN SAYS:

Mrs. John Pitts, of 123 West First street, says: "As a result of an attack of typhoid fever I suffered severely during six years with kidney complaint and although I was treated by physicians I did not get any better. There was a constant dull aching across my back, so severe at times that I could hardly stoop or straighten. I did not rest comfortably at night, and in the morning felt tired and worn out. I also suffered a good deal from dull and persistent headaches. The kidney secretions were irregular, distressing and unnatural and my limbs were greatly puffed and swollen. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills and procured a box at W. A. Abbetts' drug store. I soon felt better and before long the aches and pains left me entirely, the kidneys were active and healthy and I felt as well as ever I did in my life."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

MARKET WEAKER

Wheat Started At Decline And Ruled Weak All Session.

Cables Lower and Lack of Revival In Cash Demand.

Larger Receipts In Duluth Market---Flax a Little Weaker.

Duuth Board of Trade, Jan. 23.—The wheat market started out lower this morning and ruled weak. One cause of weakness was sympathy with the depression in course grains, but cables were lower and there was no revival of the cash demand, while the crop conditions were favorable. There was a slight rally toward the noon hour and this held to the close which was at the high price of the day. New York wired that 15 loads of wheat were taken for export there.

There was a decline of ¾d in the Liverpool market, Paris was unchanged and Berlin was ⅝c higher.

Primary receipts of wheat aggregated 464,000 bus, last year 380,000 bus. Shipments were 128,000 bus, last year 204,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 367,000 bus.

Corn was very weak, the May option in Chicago closing 1½c off. May oats also declined 1c. Primary receipts of corn were 329,000 bus, last year 763,000 bus. Shipments 252,000 bus, last year 441,000 bus. Clearances were 34,000 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 324 cars, and at Chicago, 15, a total of 339 cars, against 481 last week and 250 last year.

The Duluth wheat market was quiet and weaker. May opened ⅝c down at 71⅝c and did not recover enough the morning. It sold at 72c at 9:25, at 71⅞c at 9:38 and then fell to 70⅝@⅞c at 10:25. A rally to 70¾@⅞c at 11:15 followed and it continued to 71c at 11:42, declining to 70⅞c at 11:56, rallying again to 71c and closing at that price, which was a decline of ½c. Chicago declined ½-⅝c and Minneapolis ⅜-½c.

An increase in the arrivals was noted today, 148 cars being posted. There was more activity in cash business than for some time also and sales aggregated about 75,000 bus. Prices were 3c under May for No. 1 northern, 5½c under for No. 2 northern, and 7½c under for No. 3.

Flax was very quiet but a few trades being made. The only trades in the May option were at $1.70 which was yesterday's close, but at the close the demand was only strong enough to bring a bid of $1.69¾. This was a decline of ¾c. January declined the same, cash was off ½c and to arrive sold was unchanged.

There was a stiff decline in the price of oats at Duluth the close being down 2½c. Corn was off 1c and rye the same amount.

Following are the closing prices:

The close—Wheat, cash, 1 hard, 77c; 1 northern, 74c; 2 northern, 71½c; 3 spring, 69½c. To arrive—1 hard, 77c; 1 northern, 74c; May, 77c; July, 78c. Oats, 43¾c. Rye, 57c. Barley, 49@58c. Corn, 61c. Flax, cash, $1.67; to arrive, $1.67½; January, $1.66¾; May, $1.69½; September, $1.35.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 46; last year, 24; oats, 6; rye, 1; barley, 2; flax, 29. Receipts —Wheat, 85,285 bus; oats, 2748 bus; barley, 2280 bus; flax, 16,421 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 1765 bus; flax, 5567 bus.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES.

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern, 1 car	74
No. 1 northern, 2500 bus	71¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	71⅞
No. 2 northern, 1600 bus	71⅝
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	71½
No. 2 northern, 17 cars	72
No. 3 spring, 1 car	70½
No. 3 spring, 11 cars	70
No. 3 spring, 1 car	69¾
Rejected, 1 car	70¾
Rejected, 1 car	67
Rejected, 1 car	68
Rejected, 1 car	70½
No grade, 1 car	70
No grade, 1 car	69½
No grade, 2 cars	68⅛
No grade, 1 car	67
Oats, 1 car, no grade	43¾
Oats, 2 cars, No. 3	43¾
Flax, 1 car, on track	1.68½
Flax, 2 cars, cash	1.68
Flax, 2000 bus, to arrive	1.68½
Flax, 1 car, rejected	1.65½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Slumps In Markets Caused Weakness In Grains.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Weakness in coarse grains resulting from slumps in outside markets characterized the opening of the grain pits today. Wheat acted in sympathy, but corn easily took the lead by its depressing effects. Cables were lower at the start but improved later. The improvement, however, seemed to have little strengthening influence.

Wheat news continued bearish and on the corn weakness bears pounded the wheat put unmercifully. May slid down to 78⅝c but reacted well on covering, closing weak 1⅝@⅝c lower at 79⅝@¾c.

May corn opened ½c to ⅞c lower at 63⅞c to 63½c. There was almost an entire absence of buying orders and on the weakness shown at Kansas City and the poor cash situation May slid down to 63¾@¼c. Yesterday cash corn at Kansas City sold at 63⅝c to 65c as against 66c the day before. Several large lines were unloaded but there was a slight rally to 63⅝c toward the end of the first hour. Receipts 80 cars.

General unloading of corn both by outsiders and the local crowd almost resulted in a bear raid and pressed May down to 62⅝c, a loss of 2c since yesterday. Late in the day shorts covered; there were reports of corn bought for Germany and attention began to be paid to the small estimate for tomorrow, 80 cars. Prices rallied somewhat, but May closed very weak 1⅝c down at 62¾c.

Wheat was weak of itself on lower cables and a lack of any revival to the cash demand. Statisticians reported the crop conditions favorable and predictions were for colder weather in the Northwest. May opened ⅛c to ⅝c lower at 79¼c to 79⅝c, sold off to 79c but on a short demand at low prices rallied to 79¼c. Receipts were only 15 cars; Minneapolis and Duluth reported 324 cars, a total for the three points of 339 against 481 last week and 250 a year ago.

Oats were inclined to dullness at the opening. The corn weakness was reflected in this pit from the start and on the later decline in corn oats followed. May started ⅛@⅜c down at 45¾c to 45⅝c, sold down to 45½c and reacted to 45⅝c. Receipts 109 cars.

Provisions showed an improvement over yesterday on better prices and smaller receipts of hogs at the yards. The grain weakness influence and some selling of lard brought small set backs. May pork opened 5@7½c to a shade higher at $16.50 to $16.55, sold up to $16.60 and eased again to $16.52½; May lard 2½c lower to unchanged at $8.47½ to $9.50 and sold back to $9.42½ and May ribs unchanged to 2½c up at $8.52½ to $8.55 and advanced to $8.57½.

Close: Wheat, January, 76¾c; May, 79¼ @¾c; July, 79c. Corn, January, 59¼c; May, 62¾c; July, 62¾c; September, 61¾c. Oats, January, 44½c; May, 45¼c; July, 39¾c; September, 33½@¾c. Pork, January, $16.00; May, $16.55; July, $16.47½. Lard, January, $9.22½; May, $9.42½; July, $9.50. Ribs, January, $8.35; May, $8.55; July, $8.67½. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.69½; Southwestern, $1.66½; May, $1.71½. Rye, January, 59¼; May, 62c; July, 61¾c. Barley, cash, 59@ 65c. Timothy, $6.45@6.55. Cover, March, $6.70. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 83@84½c; No. 3 red, 79@84½c; No. 2 hard winter, 77 @79c; No. 3 hard winter, 76@77c; No. 1 northern spring, 77@78c; No. 2 northern, 75@77c; No. 3 spring, 72@75½c. Corn, No. 3, 58½@59c. Oats, No. 2, 45@4½c; No. 3, 44½@45c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

A. H. Farnum, of Chicago: Scattered commission house selling of corn. The incentive of course is the weakening cash situation in the Southwest. Not much wheat for sale, notwithstanding the dragging influence from the corn market. Shorts continue to offer wheat in a moderate way, but we believe the demand under 79 will be fairly equal to the supply and see no good reason to sell wheat on this break.

• • •

Cincinnati Price Current: Weather favorable for wheat, snow covering. Much wheat went under snow, looking brown and tender, but little damage. Outlook fairly good. Movement of grain light. Fair demand for rough feed.

• • •

Bromhall cables: The Liverpool market opened quiet, ¼d lower this morning owing to cheap American c. i. f. offerings and later in the session further declines of ¼d and ¾d took place on large houses selling, causing a weak undertone. Corn opens ¼d lower this morning owing to the lack of speculative support and later lost ¼d on both options in sympathy with the easiness in wheat.

CHICAGO, OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats.	Corn.	Pork.
	May.	May.	May.
Open	45¾@45⅝	63⅝@63½	$16.00@16.55
High	45¾	63⅝	$16.57
Low	45⅛	62¾	$16.25
Close	45¼	63¾	$16.35

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 23.—Close: Wheat, May, 84⅝c; July, 84¾c. Corn, May, 67¼c; July, 67⅛c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 23.—Close: Wheat, May, 75⅝@¾c; July, 76¾c. On track, No. 1 hard, 77c; No. 1 northern, 74¾c; No. 2 northern, 73@75c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Du luth.	Minne apolis.	Chi cago.	New York.
May—				
Open	77⅛B	75⅞	79¼@¾	84⅝
High	.....	76⅝	79½	84⅝
Low	76⅝—¾	75	78⅝—¾	84
Close	.....	75⅝—½	79⅛—¼	84⅝A
July—				
Open	.....	76⅝	79¼@¾	84⅝A
High	.....	76¾	79¾	84⅝
Low	.....	76¼	78⅝	83⅝
Close	.....	76¾	79⅛	84⅜N

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 23.—Wheat, spot, No. 2 red Western winter, steady, 6s 2d; No. 1 northern spring, steady, 6s 2d; No. 1 California, firm, 6s 6d; futures, steady; March, 6s 1½d; May, 6c 2d. Corn, spot, steady; American mixed new, 5s 1d; American mixed old, 5s 7½d; futures, quiet; February, 5s 3¾d; March, 5s 2¾d; May, 5s 2¾d.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market.

Puts, May wheat, 75-¼c to 75c.
Calls, May wheat, 75⅞c to 75⅝-¾c.
Curb, May wheat, 75⅜-½c asked.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Cattle receipts, 10,500, including 600 Texans; steady; good to prime steers, $6.60@7.40; poor to medium, $4.00@6.00; stockers and feeders, $2.50@ 4.75; cows, $2.25@4.75; heifers, $2.50@5.00; canners, $1.00@2.25; bulls, $2.25@4.75; calves, $2.50@6.00; Texas steers, $3.25@5.00. Hogs receipts today, 35,000; tomorrow, 30,000; left over, 8584; 10c higher; mixed and butchers, $5.50@6.45; good to choice heavy, $6.30@6.50; rough heavy, $6.00@6.25; light, $5.70@6.10; bulk of sales, $5.95@6.40. Sheep receipts, 15,000; sheep and lambs, steady; good to choice wethers, $4.30@5.00; fair to choice mixed, $3.75@4.50; Western sheep, $4.25@5.15; native lambs, $3.50@6.00; Western lambs, $5.50@5.90. Receipts yesterday —Cattle, 18,277; hogs, 53,133; sheep, 16,881. Shipments—Cattle, 3979; hogs, 5078; sheep, 7329.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Barrett & Zimmerman report a steady demand for farm horses and heavy team horses. Prices ruled low on all the common grades especialy. Good and first-class horses held even at slow sales. Values:

Drafters, extra	$155@$200
Drafters, choice	130@ 155
Drafters, common to good	115@ 130
Farm mares, extra	125@ 145
Farm mares, choice	100@ 123
Farm mares, com. to good	75@ 100

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—The wheat market during the early part of the session ruled very weak on liquidation by longs, owing to disappointing cables from abroad, but later in the session rallied on reported large export business at the seaboard, which, however, was not confirmed. The close was rather weak, ⅛c to ⅝c lower than last night. Liverpool after opening ¼d lower, later rallied, but finally lost the advance and closed ¼d lower than yesterday. Continental markets were irregular, some higher and some lower. Cash demand was rather quiet. Minneapolis wired that while all the mills are running they are not turning out over 75 per cent of their capacity. The general situation looks heavy and unless we get large export demand demand prices will go lower. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 20 cars.

The corn market ruled very weak all day. After opening lower later declined ½c per bushel on liquidation of longs and the market closed unsettled 1⅝c lower than last night. Country offerings were moderate, but the cash demand here was quiet. The seaboard reported a little better demand for export there. While the market has had a good break, still, unless we get better demand, prices may go lower, but we do not look for much of a break, as country movement is very light. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 60 cars.

Oats generally followed the course of corn. After opening lower, later broke 1c per bus on selling by wheat holders and the close was quiet. May 1c, July ⅝c lower than last night. Country offerings were moderate, but the cash demand remains rather quiet. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 100 cars.

Provisions opened higher on less hogs and higher prices at the yards but quickly turned weak on a flood of selling orders. Liquidation became urgent and the market declined heavily, pork leading. Later all rallied sharply on local buying but closed very weak. The sharp break in hogs caused smaller receipts but it is evident that they are in the country and are bound to come. Quality is reported as very good and it is almost certain the run of poorly fed hogs is over. This fact causes uneasiness among lard holders. Ribs have not had much liquidation and the break in pork will make packers make less pork and more ribs. We think liquidation is here and that it will continue until holders have sold out. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 31,000 hogs.

Main Office—327 Jackson St., St. Paul. Local Office—306 West Superior St.

Dealer in **A. J. CUMMINGS, Grain, Stocks and Provisions.**

Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—10 shares. Wheat 1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will teach you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.

CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

W. H. Laidley & Co.,

(Successors to Arthur R. Jones & Co.)
428 West Superior Street, (Spalding Hotel).
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, Cotton.
Leased wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

Edwards, Wood & Co.,

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions,
Private Wire.
MEMBERS { BOARD OF TRADE, Chicago. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, Mpls
A. Manhattan Building, St. Paul. 3 Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis. Duluth, Minn., Room A, Torrey Building.

Bonds, Also Mortgages For Sale | **Bearing 5 and 5½% INTEREST.** **W. M. Prindle & Co** First Floor Lonsdale Bdg

TOO LATE.

Plea Made For Life of Soldier After Execution.

Washington, Jan. 23.—There is some inside and unwritten history back of the public execution of Phineas Boutz, late a corporal of Company K, Thirteenth Infantry. A belated effort to obtain executive clemency in his case resulted in the information from Manilla that Foutz was executed on Jan. 3 at Cebu. Foutz was convicted of the willful murder of a native girl in the Philippine Islands last November and was sentenced to be hanged. He escaped from the custody of the military, but finally gave himself up.

Immediately after Foutz surrendered the sentence of the court-martial was carried out. His case excited the sympathy of some of the soldiers of his former regiment, who made up a purse sufficient in amount to send a 100-word cablegram to this country. They followed up the message with a letter. There was some delay, however, in the matter, and it was not until Monday that any effort was made to obtain from President Roosevelt the mitigation of his sentence to that of life imprisonment.

When the war department came to inquire into the case the information came from Manila that Foutz was dead and buried.

BOWLERS.

Two-Men Teams Continue Games In National Tourney.

Buffalo, Jan. 23.—The American bowling congress met today and adjourned until tomorrow afternoon appointing a committee of five to meet the Eastern bowlers.

The two-men teams continued their series in the national bowling tournament today with the following results: Labalm and Beck, Chicago, Chicago, 1043; Wood and McLaughlin, Chicago, 1047; Hannon and Pasdeleup, Chicago, 944; Elwert and Funcke, Belleville, 1169; Lake and Kern, St. Louis, 994; Weller and Leonard, Chicago, 958; Herring and York, Cleveland, 1081; Setback and Collins, Columbus, 1061; Hinkley and Hoever, Buffalo, 1000.

ELOPERS SURPRISED

By Arrival of the Woman's Husband.

Sacred Heart, Minn., Jan. 23.—The elopement of a bride of a year with a traveling man, whose only virtue seems to have been persistency, and the frustration of the plans of the lovers by the injured husband, is the sensation of this neighborhood.

A man giving the name of McCormick and representing himself to be a wholesale salesman arrived here Monday, and made preparations to elope on the noon train with Mrs. Albert A. Gerde. Mr. Gerde's presence at the station led to the abandonment of the plan.

The same evening the couple left town with a livery team, going to Renville, where they registered at the Russel house as man and wife.

Friends of Mr. Gerde notified him and, in company with a constable, the deserted husband surprised the elopers in a room at the hotel.

McCormick was arrested, and Mrs. Gerde returned to the home that she was so anxious to leave. Both Mr. and Mrs. Gerde belong to prominent families.

TRUSTEES.

New Ones Appointed For the Lincoln Statue Fund.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Judge Peter S. Grosscup and John M. Clark have been appointed by Judge Tully as the trustees of the fund, now amounting to nearly $150,000, left by John Crerar for the erection of a statue of Abrham Lincoln.

The appointment of these trustees was made in accordance with a bill filed nearly a year ago by Attorney Charles S. Holt, in which it was set forth that the original trustees of the fund, Norman Williams and Huntington W. Jackson, had both died and it was necessary to appoint their successors. In pursuance with the terms of the trust they accepted a contract was entered into by them in 1897 with Augustus St. Gaudens for the production of the statue.

MARRIED MANY TIMES.

An Indiana Man Has Had Twelve Wives.

Dublin, Ind., Jan. 23.—Philip Veidelburg, of Madison county, undoubtedly holds the record in Indiana for marriages. He is 58 years old and has been married twelve times. He is the father of thirty-two children. He was born in Germany and came from a family whose ancestors settled in New York during the colonial period.

MASONIC CATHEDRAL.

St. Louis, Jan. 23.—Over a thousand persons witnessed the dedication of the Scottish Rite Masons' cathedral at Seventeenth and Locust streets last night, many of them being Masons of high degree, who had come from remote places. The building is perhaps the handsomest of its kind in the United States, it having cost $100,000.

BRYAN SAILS.

New York, Jan. 23.—Charles Page Bryan, United States minister to Brazil, who is on leave, sailed for France today on the steamer La Savoie.

ADVANCE IN SUGAR

Owing to Rise of Ten Points In Refined Article.

Other Stocks Were Dull and the Close Was Heavy.

Bonds Were Active, But the Market Was Irregular.

New York, Jan. 23.—There were running sales at the opening of 4000 shares of Metropolitan at 170½ to 171¼ compared with 170½ last night. The stock was carried up further to 172. There were advances of about a point in Northwestern and Cleveland, C. C. & St. Louis. Otherwise the changes were so small and conflicting and the volume of business so light as not to indicate any decided tendency in the market.

Transactions in Metropolitan continued in a large scale and the price mounted to 173. The strength of this stock and the absence of any pressure against any of the prominent stocks caused a firmer tone all around. Manhattan, Brooklyn Transit, Sugar, Amalgamated Copper, St. Paul and Missouri Pacific gained to 1½. Peoria & Eastern rose 1½ and Great Northern preferred 2¼ ex-dividend.

Traders took profits in Manhattan and Metropolitan and their rapid rise at 1 point checked the rise elsewhere. Other losses, however, were insignificant and a later demand for Vanderbilt stocks led by Cleveland, C. C. & St. Louis, which reached 98¾, caused renewed firmness. Lake Erie & Western advanced 2¾. Cleveland, C. C. & St. Louis preferred 2½, New York C. & St. Louis 1¾ and New York Central 1½. Peoria & Eastern made a further gain and New York, C. & St. Louis second preferred which opened off 1, rallied 1¾. Chicago & Eastern Illinois gained a point. Rock Island 2, Pressed Steel Car preferred 1⅜ and Third Avenue 2. St. Paul advanced to 163¾. Bonds were active, but the market was irregular.

The tone of the market became lethargic and heavy after midday. Large buying of Sugar up to 124⅜, an advance of 2¼ over last night, did not help the general list. Northwestern reacted 1½. Most of the limited dealings from 1 o'clock until 2 were in Sugar and it rose above 125 on the announcement of an advance of 10 points in refined sugars. Other stocks continued neglected and scarcely moved ⅛ either way.

The local traction stocks became reactionary, falling back 1 to 1⅝. Meantime, a rise of 2¼ in Missouri Pacific led an advance of a point or more in the leading Pacifics, grangers and Southwesterns. Erie first pfd. spurted nearly a point. General Electric rose 1½. St. Lawrence & Adirondack extended its gain to more than 4 points, and Sugar rose to 125½. Sugar closed about a point, but rose again to 125¾. The closing was dull and irregular.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., room A, Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	Hign.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	70⅞	69¾	70¼
American M. Co.	31⅞	31	31½
Atchison, T. & S. F.	76⅝	75¼	75⅝
do pfd	99⅞	99¼	99½
Baltimore & Ohio	102⅝	102	102¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	67¼	66¾	66¾
Chesapeake & Ohio	46⅝	46⅝	46⅝
Chicago & Alton	34⅝	34	34⅜
Chi. Great Western, com	22⅝	22¼	22⅜
Erie, com	39⅝	39¼	39⅜
d 1st pfd	71⅜	70¾	70⅝
do 2nd pfd	56½	55⅝	56½
Great Northern, pfd	185	185	185
Louisville & Nashville	135½	135⅛	135⅜
Leather	11⅛	11⅜	11⅜
do pfd	80½	80½	80½
Manhattan	137½	136¾	137⅜
Missouri Pacific	102⅝	100¼	102½
New York Central	161⅜	160½	161
Norfolk & Western	56	56	56
do pfd	93	92	92
Ontario & Western	33½	33¼	33½
Pennsylvania Ry.	149½	148⅝	149¼
Pacific Mail	46	46	46
People's Gas	100⅞	100⅜	100⅝
Republic Iron and Steel	16½	16¼	16¼
Reading	56⅝	56⅛	56½
do 1st pfd	82	81⅝	81⅝
Rock Island	157	155	156⅝
Southern Ry	32½	32⅛	32⅜
do pfd	92⅞	92⅜	92⅝
Southern Pacific	59⅝	58⅞	59½
Smelter	46⅝	46⅜	46⅝
do pfd	97½	97	97
Sugar Refinery	125¾	122⅜	125¼
St. Paul	163⅝	162	163
T. C. & I.	63	62½	63
Texas Pacific	39	38	39
Union Pacific	103⅜	100⅞	101¼
U. S. Steel	43⅝	42¾	42⅞
do pfd	94⅜	94⅜	94⅜
Wabash	22½	22½	22⅝
do pfd	42	41½	42
Western Union	91¼	91	91
Wisconsin Central	20¾	20	20
do pfd	40½	40	40

The total sales were 397,500 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to W. H. Laidley & Co.—"Our purchase and sale books today show 300 shares bought and 500 shares sold," said the head of one of the largest private wire houses to the writer. "In ordinary times this concern's transactions on the stock exchange averages 20,000 shares daily and the insignificant business it is doing now is typical of the street so far as the commission houses are concerned. Nor is there any material change looked for until various uncertainties having an important bearing on sentiment are removed. Hence there being no great pressure to sell securities large operators say that the market will continue to be dominated by professionals. The latter element was today disposed to shake off their skepticism and buy for a turn on the theory that a rally was due. But tonight the small professional sentiment is again very bearish and reflects a confident belief that manipulation designed to lift the market out of its rut, and for an advance will prove futile. That the market is utterly unresponsive to such efforts is indicated, they say, by its persistent sluggishness in the face of a 10-point rise within two or three days in Metropolitan.

"The clouds that are hanging over the situation are the supreme court's decision in the case of Minnesota against the Northern Securities company, probable large gold exports and the disorganized state of the copper trade. The last named consideration brings to the front again the Amalgamated Copper dividend question and although the directors will not act in the matter for some time their probable action is already much discussed. The fact that the Amalgamated Copper company has lost money steadily since the directors' last meeting and the further fact that even a current low price the competitors of the trust are underselling it by nearly ½ cent a pound gives many traders the impression that notwithstanding the great decline the market has sustained it may at any time become through renewed weakness an unsettling factor in the general market.

• • •

Goldsmith to B. E. Baker—With favorable news the market would advance easily and rapidly as the lightweight speculators are well shaken out.

• • •

Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The market looks as though it would remain in a narrow groove until after the argument in the Northern Securities company case. This comes up on Monday next and very likely the supreme court will decide that it has no jurisdiction over the matter. At any rate, Wall street so believes and it acts as a damper on the market. When everybody expects bad news stocks usually go up when the bad news has been announced and I expect the rule to hold good this time. Of course next week's decision does not affect the ultimate result, it only decides whether the case is to be heard or thrown out of court. About the only way I see to trade at present is to buy and sell on a scale playing the long side. Stocks may bob up and down within a 3-point range for some little time. The outlook is for a trader's market only, with the next pronounced move upward.

• • •

Town Topics: We look for a dull and uninteresting market today, but on the whole for higher prices, notwithstanding some disappointment over the Erie dividend.

• • •

S. B. Dickinson & Co. to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The best lawyers here believe that the supreme court is almost certain to grant the state of Minnesota a hearing on Monday. There is only one case in a hundred that is thrown out and that only when it has not a leg to stand on. This is what the big people here want and they will undoubtedly support the market if it should weaken.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by W. H. Laidley & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	21½	22
Allouez	2⅝	3
Anaconda	31	32
Arcadian	3½	4
Amalgamated	70¼	70½
Arnold	50c	$1.00
Ashbed	...	25
Atlanta	22½	22¾
Baldo	34½	35
Phoenix	4⅛	4¼
National	1	2
Calumet & Hecla	580	590
Bingham	21½	22
Centennial	11¼	12½
Copper Range	53	55
Cochita	1¼	1½
Dominion Coal	63½	64
Elm River	2⅜	2¼
Franklin	12	12½
Humboldt	...	50
Isle Royale	21	...
Mass	17½	17⅝
Michigan	9¾	9⅞
Mohawk	30¾	30⅞
Mayflower	2¼	2½
Old Colony	2⅝	2¾
Old Dominion	21½	22
Osceola	81	81¼
Parrot	28½	29½
Quincy	139½	140
Rhode Island	2	2¼
Santa Fe	2	2¼
Tamarack	250	255½
Tecumseh	...	2
Trimountain	56¾	57
Utah	22⅝	23
United States	14	14½
Victoria	4½	5
Winona	1	2
Wolverine	46	47
Washington	15	50
Wyandot	75c	$1.25

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 23.—Cotton opened steady, unchanged to 2 points lower in response to disappointing Liverpool cables and free receipts at the ports. Immediately after the call there came a decided change for the better. Prices regained the opening loss and worked steadily higher, May reaching 806 within the next fifteen minutes. At the close of the first hour the market was steady and fairly active with prices holding well up to the top figures on covering and continued new buying.

Cotton and spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 8 5-16; middling gulf, 8 9-16. No sales. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; January, 7.85; February, 8.01; March, 8.08; April, 8.12; May, 8.16; June, 8.14; July, 8.17; August, 8.00; September, 7.68; October, 7.67.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 23.—Money on call easier at 3¼ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½@6 per cent; sterling exchange, steady with actual business in bankers bills at $4.86⅞@4.87⅛ for demand, and at $4.84½@4½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83½@ 4.84¼; silver, 55¾c; Mexican dollars, 44¼c; government bonds, steady; refunding 2s, registered and coupon, $1.05⅜; 3s, registered, $1.08½; coupon, $1.08¾; new 4s, registered, $1.38¾; coupon, $1.40; old 4s, registered and coupon, $1.11⅞; 5s, registered, $1.06; coupon, $1.07¼.

FREE TRADE

With Philippines Would Be Good Thing, Says Taft.

San Francisco, Jan. 23.—Referring to the Philippines tariff in a speech before the Union League club, prior to his departure for the East, Governor Taft is reported to have said:

"I know from reading your papers and talking with some of your merchants that you are anxious to have free trade between the Philippines and America. In many respects that would be an admirable arrangement, if it were possible to run the government of the Islands without the indirect taxation involved in levying customs duties. It would gratify the commission very much if congress would take off altogether the tariff imposed by the Dingley bill. All we desire is to have money enough to run a good government. My view is that as soon as trade is established and avenues opened a small tariff will form a very slight obstacle to the course of business between the Philippines and California.

CAPSIZED.

American Officers Go Overboard In the Harbor of Montevideo.

New York, Jan. 23.—According to the Montevideo, Uruguay, correspondent of the Herald, a boat from the United States cruiser Atlanta, with a party of officers in it, was capsized at Montevideo recently. The officers and boat's crew were thrown into the water but were rescued by craft from the office of the captain of the port. The United States naval officers were on their way to a British vessel to extend congratulations on the first anniversary of King Edwards' accession to the throne when the accident occurred.

BANQUET

Of Trade Organization to Be Held on McKinley's Birthday.

New York, Jan. 23.—President McKinley's birthday, Jan. 29, has been chosen by the New York board of trade and transportation for its annual banquet. Charles Emory Smith, formerly postmaster general, will deliver an oration on "William McKinley and His Policies," former attorney general of the United States, John W. Griggs, will respond to a toast. Among other distinguished guests who will participate are United States Senator Marcus A. Hanna; Col. Myron T. Herrick, also a close friend and adviser of the late president, who will speak to the toast "The Middle West;" Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, the new president of Columbia university, who will speak to the toast, "The Educated American;" Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, "The State of New York;" Samuel Gompers, president American Federation of Labor, "Labor Always Honorable—to Its Performers Honor is Due."

Among the guests the United States army will be represented by Maj. Gen. John R. Brooke and the United States navy by Rear Admiral A. S. Barker.

SUSTAIN OFFICERS

Miners' Committee Report Exonerates Mitchell and Wilson.

No Foundation In Charges Brought By Miss Meredith.

Action of Officials Endorsed By a Rising Vote.

Indianapolis, Jan. 23.—The United Mine Workers' convention this morning took up the reading of a partial report of the committee in resolutions, which was considered item by item.

The resolutions were presented by the committee as it had received them, together with its recommendations. The first was that the United Mine Workers' Journal be printed in the Slavonic, as well as in the English language.

The committee recommended against this, and the convention supported the committee.

A second resolution was to the effect that two pages of the Journal be printed in the Polish language. This led to a prolonged discussion.

President Mitchell explained that the experiment of printing two pages of the Journal in the Slavonic language had been tried without good results, it costing the organization $1040 a year to employ a man to select those two pages when foreign circulation was only 1000.

When the convention met it was expected that the special committee appointed to investigate charges preferred by Miss Millie Meredith against President John Mitchell and Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson would report during the day.

Prominent delegates received the understanding that the report would completely exonerate the two officers of the charges that they misrepresented to the miners the extent ofSecretary-Treasurer Pearce's financial errors, and that the true facts concerning Pearce's errors were withheld.

The foreign-speaking delegates, particularly those who represented miners of the Polish tongue, made a strong plea to have the Mine Workers' Journal printed in the Polish language, but the committee, which did not favor the printing of the Journal or any part of it in any foreign language, was supported. All resolutions asking for the printing of documents in any language other than English were voted down.

A resolution that every local union of the Mine Workers' organization be furnished with a copy of the verbatim reports of all the proceedings of the national convention brought up a discussion. The committee recommended against the resolution, which failed of adoption.

The committee refused to concur in a resolution providing that all men doing guard duty, "taking part in a private army" in the service of any coal corporation should be eternally debarred from becoming members of the United Mine Workers' organization.

In the discussion following the resolution, antagonism to all guards who protect men employed by coal corporations cropped out. There is a difference of opinion as to whether this resolution would debar militia men from membership in the miners' union, but President Mitchell said it would not do so. The discussion gave opportunity for the most burning criticism of guards who protect non-union miners.

The following report was submitted to and adopted by the miners' convention by a rising vote today:

The officers and members of the thirteenth annual convention of the United Mine Workers of Ame—'——

Gentlemen: We, your committee, appointed to investigate the charges and counter charges that have been passed between Miss Mollie Meredith and officers of our organization, beg leave to make the following report:

We find there was no foundation in fact for the charges preferred by Miss Meredith, and beg leave to submit the following resolution:

Whereas, one Miss Mollie Meredith, has issued circular letters containing statements and making allegations derogatory to the personal and official honor of the president, the secretary and other officers of the United Mine Workers of America; and,

Whereas, we believe that such statements coming from any source whatever are liable, irreparably to damage our organization and should be, and are hereby condemned; if any person or persons could know that officers or members of the United Mine Workers of America are derelict in their duty, charges should and must be preferred in the proper manner and have the guilty parties properly punished; and,

Whereas, said statements were intended and calculated to injure the president, the secretary and other officers of the United Mine Workers of America; and,

Whereas, we believe and know that the national officers and our organization did all that honorable men should do to protect our organization and its funds at the time Mr. Pearce was removed from office; and,

Whereas, we have every confidence in the honor, integrity and faithfulness of our officers; therefore, be it

Resolved, that this convention, by a rising vote, endorse in every particular the action of its officers in the Pearce matter. Respectfully submitted,

JAMES E. HEENAN, President.
W. D. RYAN, Secretary.
W. H. HASKINS,
S. S. LYNCH,
T. GILBERT,
J. D. WOOD,
WM. DODDS,
LAWRENCE LOVE,
T. D. NICHOLS.

Another resolution provided "the establishment of a fund for the purpose of helping all miners over 50 years old and disabled miners, and that members of the United Mine Workers of America be assessed for that purpose."

The resolution was tabled on account of a sentiment against assessments for such purposes.

A resolution that the organization sympathized with women's labor organizations and would extend its aid whenever possible to such organizations, was adopted.

A resolution to increase the mine workers' salaries by the same per cent as the mine workers obtained an increase in wages failed of adoption.

This having finished, the partial report of the resolutions committee, the committee was continued.

President Mitchell announced that Ben Tillet,the English labor leader, who has been visiting the convention, was about to leave and wished to say good bye to the mine workers. He hoped the time soon would come when the miners' heads and hearts would ache no more.

The convention gave him a rising vote of thanks and he departed. He went to Chicago and from there will make his way East.

THE CONDOR.

No News From War Sloop and Anxiety Increases.

Victo

CURES WEAK MEN FREE.

Send Name and Address Today---You Can Have It Free and Be Strong and Vigorous for Life.



INSURES LOVE AND A HAPPY HOME.

How any man may quickly cure himself after years of suffering from sexual weakness, lost vitality, night losses, varicocele, etc., and enlarge small weak organs to full size and vigor. Simply send your name and address to Dr. L. W. Knapp, 782 Hull building, Detroit, Mich., and he will gladly send the free receipt with full directions so that any man can cure himself at home. This is certainly a most generous offer and the following extracts taken from his daily mail show what men think of his generosity:

"Dear Sir—Please accept my sincere thanks for yours of recent date. I have given your treatment a thorough test and the benefit has been extraordinary. It has completely braced me up. I am just as vigorous as when a boy and you cannot realize how happy I am."

"Dear Sir—Your method worked beautifully. Results were exactly what I needed. Strength and vigor have completely returned and enlargement is entirely satisfactory."

"Dear Sir—Yours was received and I had no trouble in making use of the receipt as directed, and can truthfully say it is a boon to weak men. I am greatly improved in size, strength and vigor."

All correspondence is strictly confidential, mailed in plain, sealed envelope. The receipt is free for the asking and he wants every man to have it.

EYESIGHT

Of Senator Money Being Restored By a New Process.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 23.—United States Senator Money of Mississippi, who has for the past two years been gradually losing his eyesight, stated here that under a new method of treatment he has entirely recovered the use of one eye and that the other is much improved. He is being treated by Dr. H. F. Garey, of this city. Senator Money's trouble was atrophy of the optic nerve, which almost invariably ends in total blindness.

Dr. Garey used a machine he has perfected. The principle or idea is to stimulate the nerves, which is done by a continued forward and backward movement of the eye balls to which they are fastened. This oscillation is caused by atmospheric pressure in vacuum eye cups placed over the eyes and attached to the machine. When the vacuum is created there is necessarily a slight outward movement of the ball. Contrary to what might be supposed, the method is absolutely painless and perfectly harmless, the reverse being true, as a delightful sensation is experienced while the method is being applied, and the sight benefited by the first application.

Senator Money says he had consulted eminent eye specialists in this country and Europe, and had almost despaired of a cure. The new method will, it is thought here, revolutionize the treatment of chronic intercular diseases. It has been adopted at the Wills eye hospital and the university of Pensylvania hospital in Philadelphia.

TO THE WAIST

They Stripped and Fought For Woman's Love.

Kenton, Ohio, Jan. 23.—Because they were rivals for the affections of a young lady, Harry Long and Clarence Gordon fought a fierce battle. The altercation started in the city, but, fearing arrest, each took a friend, got into their buggies and drove to the fair grounds, outside the limits, stripped to the waist and fought without molestation. The fight ended in a victory for Gordon, the smaller man.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Mrs. Mary A. Hunt, of Beloit, Wis., was 100 years old Wednesday. She was born at Goshen, Litchfield county, N. Y., in 1802. Mrs. Hunt retains her mental and physical faculties to a remarkable degree.

Charles H. Rowan, on trial a second time in the United States court at Milwaukee, for an alleged attempt to bribe United States officials three years ago when he was indicted by the grand jury for using the mails in connection with a matrimonial bureau, was acquitted. At the first trial the jury disagreed.

Kelly Wiley, colored, who was arrested on a charge of robbing Albert Lowenthal of $10,000 worth of diamonds at the Hotel Portland two months ago, was sentenced to seven years' in the penitentiary.

The friends of Wooster university are using various methods to raise the necessary $150,000 to secure $100,000 offered conditionally by a rich New Yorker. The time expires Feb. 21. Wooster and vicinity has raised $27,000. Farmers are suscribing loads of wheat.

Mme. Marcella Sembrich, returning to her hotel from a drive in New York Wednesday, tried to call her maid, but found she could hardly speak. An examination by a physician showed that a small artery in the vocal apparatus had been ruptured. Though the mishap is not dangerous, the physician advised a postponement of professional engagements.

Al Weinig defeated Dan Creedon at Hot Springs, Wednesday night. Creedon was almost ready to drop when, in the ninth round, Benny Murphy, his second, threw up the sponge. Creedon, now nearly 40 years old, announces his retirement from the ring.

WHOSE VOICE

Did Charles Brumley Hear Over the Telephone?

Muncie, Ind., Jan. 23.—Charles Brumley is in jail. He claims to have heard his wife over the telephone making an engagement with another man to come to her home. Mrs. Brumley claims that she and her husband had trouble, and that when she turned in for the night she found a man under the bed, and it proved to be her jealous husband. She claims that it was not her voice that her husband heard over the telephone, and asked the police to lock her jealous husband up, as she feared he would injure her. The case will be settled in the courts. The question is whether Brumley can distinguish the voice of his pretty wife when talking over a telephone.

CHURCH TO BE CLOSED

If the Members Do Not Attend Service.

Springfield, Ohio, Jan. 23.—Rev. Albert J. Weilder, pastor of the Heavenly Rest church, and formerly of Cincinnati, created a sensation at the evening services Sunday by announcing that unless the attendance at the midweek prayer meetings increased this week he would dispense with the services.

In explanation he said that he was not used to speaking to empty pews, and he did not propose to do it. He further stated that if the Sunday attendance became as small as that at the midweek meetings that he would close the church. Sunday, a week ago, he gave them two weeks' notice, and those who know him claim that he will carry out his threat. This is the church that Rev. Wright, who was discharged for drinking, was the pastor of.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Waranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, Wm. A. Abbett.



We do as we advertise.



Modern dentistry at reasonable prices and no non-graduates employed.

Full Set Best Teeth $10.00

NO CHARGE FOR EXTRACTING WHEN PLATES ARE ORDERED.

Gold Crowns (22-k) $7.00
Porcelain Crowns ... $5.00
Gold Filling up from $1.50
Silver Filling up from 75c

Zenith 'Phone 168. Open Sundays 10 to 12.

Drs. Johnson & Kaake,
Mesaba Block, 407 W. Superior St.

PLIGHT OF LAUTARO

Engineer Refused to Go to Sea Short Handed.

Attack of Padilla Was Greatly Aided By the Sun.

Soldiers on Government Boat Stampeded at First Shot.

Colon, Colombia, Jan. 23.—Just prior to the attack by the gunboats of the Colombian Liberals upon the Colombian steamers Lautaro and Chuchuito, in the harbor of Panama last Monday morning, Gen. Carlos Alban, the former military governor of that district, who was killed in the engagement, was standing on the deck of the Lautaro, trying to induce the chief engineer of that vessel to put to sea immediately. This the latter declined to do on the ground that it would be imprudent with only himself, a blacksmith and three firemen in his department. While discussing this point the first shot from the revolutionary gunboat Padilla struck the Lautaro.

The Padilla was painted white. She was steaming due west with the sun's rays directly astern of her. Her crew and officers could see clearly ahead of their vessel, while owing to the sun's dazzling brightness, the Padilla herself was not seen from the Lautaro. She was within 400 yards of that ship.

There were about 150 soldiers on board the Lautaro and immediately the first shot was fired from the Padilla a stampede occurred among them. But Gen. Alban retaining his composure made the captain of the Lautaro take charge of the gun which had been mounted on that vessel. He supervised everything himself until struck by the bullet that killed him.

The captain was wounded in the leg. The Padilla had several of her crew killed or wounded and is believed to have been much disabled.

The steamship Loa, belonging to the South American Steamship company, the same line that owned the Lautaro, which was in the harbor of Panama at the time, rendered immediate and full assistance to the Lautaro, which subsequently sunk. The body of Gen. Alban has not yet been recovered.

All the flags in Panama and Colon are at half mast and many tributes continue to be paid to Gen. Alban's memory. It is presumed that the Liberals contemplate an early attack upon Colon or Panama before the arrival here of the Colombian gunboat Gen. Pinzon with reinforcements. The government is alive to the situation and confident it will be able once more to inflict defeat upon the insurgents.

SUSPICIOUS.

Clothing of Engineer Said to Have Been Burned.

Parkersburg, W. Va., Jan. 23.—Austin Sorrell, of the Kanawha & Michigan road, is here to attend the funeral of his brother, Will Sorrell, who was killed in the collision on the Ohio River railroad Sunday morning. He claims to have evidence to show that his brother's clothing, supposed to contain the meeting orders of his train with that of the southbound train, were burned. In fact, there are witnesses who claim they saw the clothes burned. There was no fire from the wreck.

The same order that is given to the first section of a train must be given to the engineer and conductor of the following section, regardless of how far apart they are. The first order was for the southbound train to meet at Williamstown. These orders were taken in the yards here while the engineers wore their coats. The coats were discarded in the engine and placed in a box.

There is a practice among trainmen for conductors to sign orders for engineers. The question now is, did the dead engineer ever receive an order to meet the southbound train at Vienna, and, as none of orders were found in the clothes on the dead body, why were the clothes destroyed and by whom? The dead engineer bore the reputation of being an exceedingly careful man.

CHOKED

Maddened Mastiff to Death to Save Horse.

Mount Sterling, Ky., Jan. 23.—John Crayecraft, while on his way from Preston to Owingsville, met a large mastiff dog which was foaming at the mouth. Knowing the dog would attack his horse, a fine animal, before he could turn, Mr. Crayecraft jumped down and grabbed the canine. There was a struggle for life or death. Crayecraft having neither knife or pistol. After a desperate fight, although bitten several times about the arms and hands, the dog was choked to death. Mr. Crayecraft at once rode to Olympia Station, where a mad stone was applied, and no serious results are expected.

EARNED MONEY

While She Chased Husband and His Companion.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 23.—"I won't accept one cent from him. I don't want him to suport the children whom he has denied in this court. I'll walk the streets and beg before I'll take one penny of his money."

The wife of John Cassion, a lake captain, faced her husband in Judge Kennedy's court and made the statement.

Mary Kline, the woman for whom Cassion deserted his wife, sat beside him on the prisoner's bench and wept hysterically, while Mrs. Cassion told how she had followed the pair for months and had at last carried out her threat of having them punished.

It was for revenge that Mrs. Cassion left her home in Buffalo, endured many hardships and played the detective. Nearly four years ago Cassion left his wife and two small children in Buffalo. He made no secret of his departure.

"I'll follow you," said his wife, "and I'll have you punished."

Cassion left with Mary Kline, a young widow. Since then Mrs. Cassion followed the pair to different cities to prosecute them. She now has a divorce case pending in Buffalo.

Her money gave out during the first year of her travels, but she procured work in the various towns she visited.

Cassion was given a sentence of $100 and costs and two months in the workhouse. Mary Kline was given a similar sentence, but it was suspended for two days to alow her to leave town. Mrs. Cassion will leave for her home in Buffalo, where her children are being cared for by her parents.

BAD BABIES

Are often only hungry babies. They cry and fret because they are ill-fed. The healthy mother is sure to have good babies; babies that coo and sleep and grow. Mothers who use Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription, are generally healthy and happy, and have healthy, happy children. "Favorite Prescription" prevents nausea, soothes the nerves, promotes the appetite and causes sleep to be sound and refreshing. It gives a great physical vigor and muscular elasticity so that the baby's advent is practically painless. It is the best tonic for nursing mothers, restoring strength and promoting an abundant flow of nutritive secretions.



"I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as one of the best medicines for women," writes Mrs. Mary Murdock-Murdock, of 1015 Woodard Ave., Topeka, Kan. "I consider it the best medicine made. I know it has no equal. I am the mother of ten children and only one living—the tenth one. She is one year old and is as well and hearty as can be. She is a beauty. Of my other babies, one lived to be one year old, but she was always feeble. I tried different doctors, but none of them could tell me what my trouble was. They said I was well and strong. I was examined by surgeons but they found nothing wrong, and they were puzzled to know what my trouble was. I did not know what to do, so I thought this time I would try Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I took it the entire nine months and now have a fine baby girl, and I cannot praise your medicine enough for the good it did me."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are easy and pleasant to take. A most effective laxative.

FATHER'S CONSENT

To Son's Marriage With His Divorced Wife.

Laporte, Ind., Jan. 23.—The countryside about Bremen finds food for gossip in the remarkable romance in the Randers family. A few months ago Frederick Randers, middle-aged, took unto himself a bride in the person of the young daughter of a neighbor.

Randers had a handsome young son named William. A regard stronger than that usually felt for a stepmother found lodgment in the son's heart. The young Mrs. Randers looked with admiring eyes upon her good-looking stepson, and love soon took the place of admiration. The husband and father learned the secret of the young people and procured a divorce.

Monday he accompanied his son and former wife to the county clerk's office and gave consent to his son's marriage to the former stepmother, the boy being under age, and the young couple were wedded.

THRICE A WEEK

Wife Demanded That Her Husband Shave Himself.

Chillicothe, Ohio, Jan. 23.—Testimony in the divorce suit filed by Oscar E. Sigley, a rich miller of Richmondale, became so spicy that Judge Douglas had to disappoint an eager throng by adjourning the hearing to a private room. Sigler alleged infidelity against his beautiful wife of 37. William Maxwell, proprietor of a store at Richmondale, was named as co-respondent.

Testimony showed that the first eight years of their married life was happy; that three years ago the wife began to insist that Sigler shave three times a week; that she became "dressy" and wanted complainant to be "dressed up" all the time; that the wife had been cold and indifferent and occupied a separate room.

The wife testifies that Sigler did not bathe frequently enough to suit her. According to the evidence Mrs. Sigler and Maxwell were once arrested in a resort.

The case ended by plaintiff getting a decree and custody of the two children. Defendant gave notice of appeal.

Strong evidence sustains the popular verdict that Ely's Cream Balm is worth its weight in gold. Trial size, 10 cents. Full size, 50 cents. Sold by druggists and mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren street, New York.

Proberta, Cal.

Messrs. Ely Bros.: I have been afflicted with catarrh for twenty years. It made me so weak I thought I had consumption. I got one bottle of Ely's Cream Balm, and in three days the discharge stopped. It is the best medicine I have used for catarrh.

Very truly,
FRANK E. KINDLESPIRE.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable guarantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.



60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH
(YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
Sold in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 West Superior Street.

PARDONED TO MARRY

Bride and Groom Quit the Bridewell at Chicago.

Quarreled as to Form of the Wedding Ceremony.

They Begin Wedded Life With Ten Cents In Cash.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—With a bridewell pardon, 10 cents in cash and the official blessing of Mayor Harrison a bride and groom left the house of correction yesterday to begin wedded life. The bride will hold the 10 cents until it is spent for street car fare. Each will have a pardon freshly signed by the mayor.

Few people find so many things intervening between the securing of a marriage license and the words of the minister, "I pronounce you man and wife," as Mr. and Mrs. Henry Warner have found.

Everything was ready for the ceremony when the trouble began to brew. The marriage license had been secured, but the kind of ceremony had not been decided upon. The bride wanted a church service. She wanted to hear the words: "With this ring I thee wed."

The groom wanted to go to a justice court and have the wedding over quickly.

The argument became more than a love quarrel. It grew boisterous and both were arrested on the eve of their wedding. They were sent to the house of correction, and instead of facing matrimony the bride and groom had a bridewell sentence ahead of them.

Their story having become known to the prison authorities, efforts were made to enable them to carry out their matrimonial plans. The bride and groom had not changed their minds about marrying simply because they had a different way the ceremony should be performed.

The Rev. Father John T. Bennett of the Blessed Sacrament church was asked to unite them in marriage, and he married them. So the bride secured her wish even if she did have to go to the bridewell to have her own way. They were married by a priest.

Even Superintendent Sloan appreciates that it is not a pleasant thing to spend a honeymoon behind the house of correction, and as a wedding present to the bride and groom he endeavored to get a pardon from Mayor Harrison. He was successful and with the record of their marriage they now have two bridewell pardons, which can all be put in one frame.

One of their wedding presents—the only one up-to-date—was 10 cents from a prison official, who thought they might need car fare.

Having helped two people to start in the world afresh the prison officials then tried to make the way smoother for one to get out of it. In the John Worthy school was a small boy, John Kopilek, whose little sister was dying at 95 Frye street. She wanted to see her brother before she died, and fifteen sympathetic Bohemian women made a pilgrimage to the bridewell to make the plea in broken English that the boy might be released to see the girl. They were successful, and before they left the prison the boy was scurrying for home.

To meet conditions where justice interferes with humanity, Superintendent Sloan, with the consent of the mayor, has arranged a system of pledge paroles. How it works has been illustrated in the case of a man who at times became drunk and beat his wife. If the man were confined for the time of his sentence his family would become destitute. By the plan which is now in operation he was released after he had signed a formal pledge to mend his ways. He understands that any violation of it will result in his being brought back to serve his sentence.

This keeps his family from the poverty which would threaten them if their only means of subsistence were cut off.

BAD BLOOD

Between McFetridge Brothers Causes Fatal Shooting of One.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Robert McFetridge, a wealthy ice dealer, was shot and fatally wounded last night by his brother, William McFetridge. For a long time there has been bad blood between the brothers over business matters. In these disputes Robert was generally adjudged by his neighbors and the courts to be in the right. The brothers, their wives and nearly all members of their respective families, were in Judge Dunne's court last night, where an assault case, growing out of the family troubles was being heard. There was so much belligerent talk on both sides that Judge Dunne placed all parties under peace bonds before allowing them to leave the court.

While Robert McFetridge was on his way home carrying in his arms his 2-year-old niece, William McFetridge came up from behind and shot him in the back. Badly wounded as he was Robert's chief care was to protect the little girl. He tried to put her in a place of safety and as he ran his brother followed, shooting him twice more. William was arrested.

TUNNEL SUITS

For Nearly a Million Filed At New York.

New York, Jan. 23.—The wife of five of the prominent New Rochelle residents who were killed in the New York Central tunnel collision have been filed in the Westchester surrogate's court at White Plains, while letters of administration have been issued in two estates of the victims. As soon as the proving of the wills has been disposed of, the heirs, it was learned today, will bring suits for heavy damages against the Vanderbilts and other officers of the railroad company. A lawyer representing the heirs of Alfred M. Perrin, of New Rochelle, the vice president of the American Paper Bag company, who lost his life in the tunnel wreck, when he filed his will this afternoon said that the heirs will immediately bring an action against the railroad company for $150,000 damages. Mr. Perrin was a widower and left about $32,000 worth of stocks and two life insurance policies for $50,000 to his four daughters, Juliette, Pauline and Eleanor Perrin, who reside at 711 Genesee avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, and Katherine Perrin, who is with relatives at 1800 Center avenue, Bay City, Mich.

Frank Washburn, one of the witnesses to the will, also was connected with the paper bag company, and he, too, lost his life in the tunnel catastrophe. His heirs will sue for more than $50,000. These suits and others which will soon be brought will bring the total of damages asked from the railroad up to nearly $1,000,000, as follows:

Victim.	Amount sued for.
Alfred M. Perrin	$150,000
William Leys	150,000
Oscar Meyerowitz	100,000
Ada Howard	100,000
William Howard	100,000
H. G. Dimon	100,000
Ernest Walton	100,000
Frank Washburn	75,000

Married Women

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is often destructive to the mother's shapeliness. All of this can be avoided, however, by the use of **Mother's Friend** before baby comes, as this great liniment always prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of her form. **Mother's Friend** overcomes all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing. Thousands gratefully tell of the benefit and relief derived from the use of this wonderful remedy. Sold by all druggists at $1.00 per bottle. Our little book, telling all about this liniment, will be sent free.

Mother's Friend

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

A HOUSEHOLD AND STABLE NECESSITY.

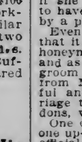
Greene's Infallible Liniment is an antiseptic healing dressing, curing cuts, bruises, scalds, sores and all lameness, soreness, stiffness, sprains and pain of muscles and joints. It soothes the nerves, and heals and strengthens the parts where applied.

Hundreds of letters from families, athletes, trainers, stock-breeders, public officials, veterinaries, etc., attest the wonderful virtues of this pain-reliever and healer. It is as much superior to other liniments as an electric light is to a tallow candle. Prepared by J. W. GREENE & Co., 17 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ills.

GREENE'S INFALLIBLE L. L. LINIMENT

For sale by Schulze Bros., Saddlery; E. L. Toomey, Horseshoer; G. H. Hussby, Harness Dealer; Clemetson Bros., Harness Dealers, West Duluth; James McMartin, Horseshoer; D. D. Mackey, Horseshoer; Helmer Jentoft, Flour and Feed Dealer; S. M. Jensen, Two Harbors, Minn.

"THERE IS SCIENCE IN NEATNESS."
BE WISE AND USE
SAPOLIO



VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. **Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Dreams, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Consumption, Stops Quickness of Discharge; Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids.** Effects are immediate. Impart vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. 50 CENTS

Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

WHY?

IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY—It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

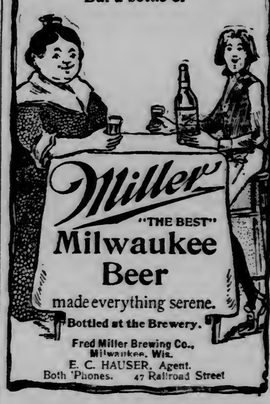
CLEAN—It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE—An electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP—By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES—215 West Sup. St.

Jack Spratt could eat no fat,
His wife could eat no lean,
But a bottle of



Miller
"THE BEST"
Milwaukee Beer
made everything serene.
Bottled at the Brewery.

Fred Miller Brewing Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
E. C. HAUSER, Agent.
Both 'Phones. 47 Railroad Street



REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

Made a Well Man of Me.

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address

ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 10-30 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

SYPHILIS

Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for the same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay rail road fare and hotel bills, and no charge if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcers on any part of the body, hair or eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON that we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians, $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs and 100-page book sent sealed. No branch offices. Use full address as follows:

COOK REMEDY COMPANY,
253 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.



Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

NERVE KNOWLEDGE.

This is the title of a little book we have just published.

It is a valuable work, telling how dependent we are upon healthy nerves for our every-day happiness and success.

It tells how men and women lose their health and beauty, and how to regain them.

It tells how

PALMO TABLETS

transform broken down wrecks into magnificent specimens of vigor and success-compelling energy.

The book is free for the asking.

Palmo Tablets cost 50 cents a box, 22 for $5.00. It is guaranteed.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 9th, 1902.

In the matter of the estate of Margaret Nelson, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Ronald J. McLeod, administrator of the estate of said Margaret Nelson, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this court, on the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., at the office of the judge of probate in the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at the city of Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 9th day of January, A. D. 1902.

By the Court
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal Probate Court, St. Louis County, Minn.)

Duluth Evening Herald—Jan-9-16-23-1902.

SOME MEN REGRET THE PAST— OTHERS ADVERTISE And Overcome Present Difficulties

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

WILL SELL—
Modern g-room house East End—
$4000 on easy terms
Four frame flats—stone foundation, water, etc—rents $360—central location—CHEAP.

WILL BUY—
Small modern house in East End.

N. J. UPHAM CO.,
4co Burrows Building.

TURNS ON THE LIGHT

Chicago Board of Trade to Investigate Phillips' Crash.

Some Losers Want to Call a Halt on Failures.

The Daring Young Speculator Faces a New Peril.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—George H. Phillips and his celebrated failure are to be officially investigated by the directors of the board of trade. For this purpose two distinct committees were appointed—one to turn its limelight on the failure proper and the other to deal with the sale of the Phillips line of rye, the property which broke the financial back of the young speculator.

The line of rye aggregated nearly 1,500,000 bushels, and on it there was an admitted loss of 5 cents a bushel. The failure was precipitated, it has always been claimed, by a sharp decline in the price of May rye, and Mr. Phillips' inability to put up margins called from him by members who had sold him the stuff.

The money loss distributed among the members of the board of trade by this failure and also among Phillips' customers was nearly $240,000. It was Mr. Phillips' second venture in the talure line, the first having been last August, when the losses were nearly $100,000. The first failure followed a successful deal in May corn, through which profits of about $300,000 were distributed throughout the country.

The fact of one failure following so closely upon the heels of another has attracted a good deal of attention on 'change, where a large share of the loss was sustained. Commission houses where books are correctly kept and where balances are taken nightly to determine exactly the standing on the market, and where margins are actually in hand before the property is bought for a customer's account, have been unable to explain the two failures on any theory, except that of carelessness of such a gross nature as to make the responsible party amenable to discipline. For in the minds of board of trade men who have successfully weathered a good many violent commercial storms there was a moral as well as a financial question involved.

This talk crystallized in the appointment of the committees, the fact of the appointment being announced by Vice President Adams after the meeting of the directors. The committees will begin the investigations at once, although the work before them is so vast, considering the condition of the books in the Phillips offices, that no report is expected for several weeks.

The directors took another important step in suspending "Sam" Wolff of the provision brokerage firm of Gregg & Wolff for a period of thirty days on charges of dishonorable conduct. The suspension lies against Mr. Wolff personally, his firm not being involved.

Complaint was made against Mr. Wolff by Irwin, Green & Co., and was the outcome of a provision trade on which the complainant firm received a check-slip in regular order of business and accepted it. Later, and through error, a duplicate slip was sent Irwin-Green. Although Mr. Wolff's trading card did not show a record of the second transaction, he entered it thereon, relying on the accuracy of the check-slip. The closing of the trade involved a loss of about $150, Mr. Wolff undertaking to hold Irwin-Green to the duplicated trade. For the clerical error Mr. Wolff's settling clerk was suspended the privileges of the floor for ninety days.



Who Can Tell

You turn may come tomorrow. Prepare for it today. Consider whether you have a proper amount of insurance on your property. If not, should you not, in justice to yourself and your family, secure the necessary protection at once? You want the best. We furnish it.

Graves-Manley Agency
Insurance and Bonds.
Torrey Building, First Floor.
Duluth, Minn.

We carry them in stock.
Chamberlain & Taylor.



Loose Leaf Ledgers.
Chamberlain & Taylor.

Candidates FOR Campaign Printing

Best Work—Prompt Service—Union Label.
15 Second Ave. West. Both Phones.
PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.
Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713.
D. H. DAY, Dentist.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

Why Pay Rent

When you can purchase a double house in a good location and rent one-half of the house so that your rent for the other house will not cost you anything. We have such a double house for sale at $4500, all cash, or $2500 cash and a $2000 mortgage at 6 per cent.

Pulford, How & Co
100 Trust Company Building.

GOOD LANDS!

near Duluth will surely advance. I have them at low prices.

George Rupley, 511 Board of Trade.

Farm Lands!

In large and small tracts. Prices per acre range $2.50 per acre and upwards.

Geo. N. Crosby, 106 Providence Blg

$1000 Will buy a seven-room house with stone foundation, concrete cellar, and three rooms with hardwood floors. This property is only one block from street car line. Size of lot 50x110 to alley.

$2200 Buys seven-room house in the East End near Superior street and west of Sixteenth avenue east. Full sized cellar under house, sewer, water and bath.

We have some very choice and well located building lots in the East End. If you intend to build this spring do not wait, but save money by buying now.

We want to buy houses and lots in the West End. What have you to offer us?

Money to loan at 5 and 6 per cent. No delay.

Julius D. Howard & Co.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
216 West Superior Street.

HOUSES, LOTS AND LANDS. STOCKS.

Calumet & Arizona at.....$30.00
Penn. Iron & Steel Co.....75 cents
Anglo-American Copper.....25 cents
For sale by
WM. KAISER, Old 'Phone 636-2 New 'Phone 32
106 Palladio Bldg.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$500 takes two lots on East Seventh street.
$6500 takes two lots and three houses, paying 11 per cent net on investment; has water and sewer connections and streets graded.

$500 takes lot 10, block 55, Endion Division.
$18000 takes improved business property (corner), netting 8 per cent on investment. Look these up.

Fire Insurance Written.
First Mortgage Loans made at Lowest Rates.

Chas. P. Craig & Co,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance, 103 Herald Building.

Residence Lots, Business Properties, Dock Frontage and Acres
For Sale or Lease. All good values.
A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

SNAP!
$2200 Biggest bargain in the city. 8-room house—city water closet—big lot upper side street near Tenth Avenue East. Do not fail to investigate.
T. W. WAHL & CO.
201 Exchange Bldg.

FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE *AT LESTER PARK.*
Eight-room house with conveniences. Location very desirable. For terms apply to
G.G. Dickerman & Co
Trust Co. Building.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

ONE OF THE VERY BEST SECTIONS of land in Carlton county is for sale at $6 per acre. No other land around it can be bought for less than $7.50 per acre. First class soil. No stone. Fine creek runs through. Only two and one-half miles from railroad. Would make fine stock farm. Terms $2 per acre cash, balance $1 per acre per year at 6 per cent. B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

I HAVE SEVERAL TRACTS OF GOOD land near Superior, in Douglas county, of from 120 to 240 acres, at $5.50 per acre. Terms if desired. Call at my office for particulars. B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

160 ACRES IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN, one mile from railroad, and four miles from Iron town; 1500 cords hardwood and considerable cedar, tamarack and spruce. Price only $350. Timber will net more than this. B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

Fire Insurance.

Loans, Real Estate

JOHN A. STEPHENSON,
First Floor Providence Bldg.

Climax Building & Loan Association declared a dividend of 5 per cent a year and paid it in cash to shareholders Jan. 1st

Is making the following loans this month:

One of $300, to be secured by a house and lot valued at $750.

One of $400, to be secured by a house and lot valued at $1200.

Any one can invest in the association any amount from $1 up and receive certificate yielding 3 per cent to 5 per cent interest. Withdrawals on short notice.

This association has no real estate nor any poor securities.

CHAN. SMITH,
SECRETARY.
Office No. 2 First Avenue West in Hunter Block.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

House, No. 2101 East First street, for rent. Modern in every respect.

We will build a two-story building on Superior street, between Second and Third avenues east, and lease it for a term of years.

A first class business location on Superior street near Twenty-first avenue. Will either sell or build.

A brick block of resident houses, paying about 15 per cent, at a bargain.

A bargain in acres close to the city.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.,
H. H. Hanford, Mngr. 605 Palladio Bldg.

$4000 Takes 25-foot lot and two stores on Superior street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues west.
$5500 Takes eight-room modern house and lot in East End.
$850 Takes 50 feet upper side of Third street. A bargain.

A. C. VOLK & CO., 202 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE.
1217 East Second Street.
1215 East First Street.
1207 East Superior Street.
Also many choice lots in Endion Division.

R. M. NEWPORT, 302 Lonsdale Bldg

A Hotel in the West End, paying 10 per cent net, for sale for
$3,300.
R. B. KNOX & CO
1 Exchange Building.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS—
$1000 Lot 50x140 feet on Third street, near Twenty-eighth Ave. west.
$1250 25x140 feet, two houses; Second street, near Twenty-fifth Ave. west.
$3000 A special bargain on West Superior street.
$1600 Lot on First street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues east.
Special choice bargains in central part of city.
T. G. VAUGHAN. 401 Lonsdale Bldg.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

$4000 BUYS FURNITURE, FIXTURES, lease and good-will of big paying 60-room hotel; half cash; balance time. Address H 31, Herald.

SOUTHERN FARM FOR SALE OR EXchange; fine suburban home and farm in healthiest and best fruit section of Georgia; forty acres or larger; snap. W. G. Smith, 307 West Superior street, Duluth.

FOR SALE—$26 BABY CARRIAGE, almost new; will sell for $8. Address 418 West Third street.

FOR SALE—NICE CUTTER, WITH bells. 1131 East First street.

FOR SALE—7-YEAR-OLD MARE. 428 East First street.

$1300 BUYS FIRST-CLASS JOB printing establishment. Address R 2, Herald.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive Jan. 23, at Evan Johnson's, 2608 West Helm street. Will exchange in fat cattle.

FOR SALE—FULL BLOOD YOUNG Jersey, fresh milch. 814 East Fourth.

PIANO $100—GABLER UPRIGHT IN first-class order; cost $375, to be seen at 34 West First street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FURNITURE OF five-room house, complete; house for rent; low rent; nice lot. Inquire 424 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—LOCOMOTIVES, STEAM shovels, cars and rails, for construction or logging. Write for our 1902 catalogue. M. Mitshkun Company, Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE — 2000 CORDS 6-FOOT PINE wood. Inquire Mitchell & McClure. 512 Lyceum building.

L. HAMMEL & CO. ALWAYS HAVE ON hand the best logging horses in the city.

PIANO CHICKERING UPRIGHT, elegant French walnut case; to be seen at 34 West First street.

FOR SALE—FRESH MILCH COWS; great number to select from, or will exchange for fat cattle. S. M. Kaner, 1219 East Seventh street.

HOUSES AND LOTS AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park, cheap, on easy payment plan. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

CARLTON COUNTY FARM LANDS for sale by B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES! Barrett & Zimmerman, Midway, St. Paul, Minn., have constantly on hand from 800 to 1000 head of all grades of horses. Part time given if desired. The finest lot of heavy logging horses ever brought into the Northwest can be seen at their stables.

LOST.

LOST—LADIES' POCKET BOOK ON second street, between Fifth and and Second avenues east, to Superior street. Finder return to Mrs. E. A. Chalk, 504 Fifth avenue east and receive reward.

LOST—A PAIR OF GOLD RIMMED spectacles, between Third street and Superior street, on Tenth avenue east. Finder will kindly return to No. 219 West Superior street and receive reward.

LOST—SMALL BLACK HORSE. RETURN to East End livery and receive reward.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1203 East First street.

A COMPLEXION OF SATIN TEXTURE, clearness and beauty follows use of Satin Skin Cream and Satin Skin Powder. 25c.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be good cook. Apply at 114 East Third street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING room girl and girl to do chamber work and dining room work. Tremont hotel.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; good wages paid. 809 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call at 1109 East Third street. Good wages paid.

COOK WANTED. FAMILY OF THREE. Second girl kept. Apply during forenoon. 1418 East Superior street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, three in family. 1428 East Third street.

MS. P. H. KIELY, EMPLOYMENT OFfice, 225 East Superior street. Phone 892.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.
All kinds accurately and promptly done. Old Phone 544. Zenith 831. Jessie L. Cooley—Lydia T. Grieser. 307 First National Bank Building.

MALE HELP—WANTED.

WANTED—SECOND HAND ON CAKES. City Bakery, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN STENOGRAPHER in grain office, $50 per month; must be Remington operator. Address K 73, Herald.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN STENOGRAPHER, $60 per month; must be Remington operator. Address B 126, Herald.

WANTED—MALE CLERK IN RAILroad office; must be able to do stenographic work. Address X 5, Herald.

SPLENDID WAGES PAID MEN WHO learn the barber trade with us; facilities afforded that cannot be had elsewhere. Can earn scholarship, board, tools and transportation if desired. Catalogue mailed free, Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — AT ONCE — TWENTY five energetic young men to learn telegraphy and railroading, and accept positions as railroad telegraph operators at good salaries with first-class chances for promotion. For particulars, telephone, write or call Duluth Business University, No. 106 West Superior St.

WANTED — WOOD WORKERS, CABINet makers, millwrights, to work in cabinet shop to take place of strikers. Steady employment and high wages. Apply Mills-Chalmers company, Home Insurance building, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. We want agents who will work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter, and to look sharply after renewals from old subscribers. The pay is first rate, and at the end of the season $20,000 will be given the best workers as extra prizes for good work. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

YOUNG GIRL WISHES DININGROOM, chamber work or dish washing in nice place. Address R 1, care Herald.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, light housework in small Christian family. Address R 3, Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO TAKE washing to the house. Address 125½ East Fourth street. Mrs. Wagner.

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED SEAMstress few good customers for ladies' underwear and children's and infants' garments. Fine hand work a specialty. References given. Address K 74, Herald.

WANTED—SEWING AND MENDING to do by the day in families. Address J 16, Herald.

A MIDDLE-AGED LADY WOULD LIKE a place to do general housework. No washing, reply to X 7, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN WHO DOES NOT drink, wants a position as fireman, or some other kind of work in shops. Address X 6, Herald.

WANTED—CHAMBER WORK, OFFICE cleaning or washing and ironing, by the day. Room 8, 206 West Superior street.

WANTED—PLACE IN SMALL FAMILY to do housework by young girl. B 33, Herald.

A YOUNG BOY OF 16 WITH GOOD education wants a position. Address X 8, Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING BY THE day or to take home. Address Mrs. Eva Webster, 32½ Tenth avenue west and First street.

WANTED—SITUATION BY EXPERIenced lady stenographer. Can give references. Address F 38, Herald.

WANTED — BY YOUNG LADY, SEWing by the day. Address 823 East Third street.

YOUNG WOMAN WANTS PLACE TO do general housework. Address 118 Park avenue west.

RESPECTABLE LADY WISHES POSItion as housekeeper of nurse for two or three children. E 65, Herald.

SATIN-SKIN SPECIALTIES.

A COMPLEXION OF SATIN TEXTURE, clearness and beauty follows use of Satin Skin Cream and Satin Skin Powder. 25c.

HAIR DRESSING.

HAIRDRESSING — NEWEST STYLES direct from New York and Paris. Plain or medicated shampoo; Tripels treatment of the head and hair, facial culture, manicuring, etc. Miss F. A. Bacon, 207 Lonsdale building.

SHAMPOOING AND MANICURING. Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street. Telephone 115

HOTELS.

THE COMMERCIAL Segal & Witz, Proprietors, 228 Lake Avenue South.
Room and Board, $4.00 per week.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

LAKE SUPERIOR FISH CO.
D. GOLDISH, PROPRIETOR.
Wholesale dealers. Lake Superior trout and whitefish. Fresh water herring a specialty. 30 East Superior street. Zenith telephone 1122.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM COTTAGE, three room flat, water and sewer. Inquire 2806 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FIVE-ROOM HOUSE with bath; hardwood floor and all modern conveniences. Inquire 221 Ninth avenue east. Fred Engle.

FOR RENT — 2317 WEST TENTH street, six rooms; low rent; will repair for responsible tenant. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for rent, modern conveniences, at 23 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, $1.00 week and up. 322 West Second street.

FOR RENT — FRONT ROOM AND alcove for man and wife, will allow light housekeeping; steam heat. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, pleasant and reasonable. 206 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 222 Third avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH steam heat and bath, No. 1 Mason flats.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 503 West First street.

FOR RENT — FRONT ROOM, ALL modern conveniences, with board, suitable for man and wife. 823 West Second street.

SEVEN ROOMS FOR RENT, $15.00 524 Lake avenue north.

ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished for light housekeeping. All conveniences. A. Emmons, 206 Lake avenue south.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—FIVE NICE WARM room flat with water. 1906 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FLAT IN ASHTABULA terrace. Inquire 202 Lonsdale building.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 621 Manhattan Bldg, Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 313; old, 705-5.

LAUNCHES!

Pearson Boat Construction Co.,
Send for Prices. DULUTH, MINN

PICTURE FRAMING.

GET YOUR PICTURES AND PICTURE frames at Hoffman's, 211 East Superior street.

MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC, 2000 COPIES. 10c copy. Haakenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

MRS. HANSON, female complaints. Private hospital 413 7th ave. E. 'Phone 1225.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT OF 1901. 75c A BOTTLE, AT C. J. Tufte's drug store.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, 9 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 606.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, 237 MAIN STREET, West Superior, Wis. Phone 4359-3.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

IF YOU WANT A THOROUGH AND experienced as well as conscientious teacher for violin, call on Ch. Trautvetter, 216 West Superior street, second floor, room 107.

MUSIC LESSONS ON THE PIANO, 25 cents per hour. 2021 West Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, CHEAP, ROAD horse. State price and weight. Address R 4, Herald.

OLD LINE LIFE INSURANCE POLicies bought for cash or loaned on at low rates. William Kaiser, 106 Palladio building.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 70, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 3, 1902. Work, First degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. next meeting Jan. 27, 1902. Work, First degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 29, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Work, M. M. P. M. M. E. M. Jan. 22, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 15, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Jan. 28, 1902. Work, Templar degree. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS. ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BEAT COUNCIL NO. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west at 8 p. m. Jack Hultquist, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets every Thursday of the month at Great Eastern hall. William Clough, sachem; S. C. Murphy, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, PAWNEE TRIBE, NO. 68, MEETS every Friday at 8 p. m. at Sloan's hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Wilfred Harris, sachem; C. G. Holloway, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, WE-KE-ME-WUP TRIBE, NO. 17, meets every Monday evening at 8 p. m. in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. C. E. Armstead, sachem; T. J. Orr, chief of records.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Nichols, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS — DIAMOND lodge, No. 45, K. of P., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Ervin-Sloan block, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Monday, Dec. 2, Work in the third rank. L. B. Allen, C. C.; S. L. Pierce, K. of R. S.

M. W. A. MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2295, meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A., William Tunnell, clerk.

K. O. T. M. KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Eastern Star, No. 65, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter' hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Mithes, chief ranger, city hall; James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv.. Duluth ..Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m	Ar.. Proctor..Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m	Ar. Iron Jctn.Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar.. Wolf ...Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar. Virginia..Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar.. Eveleth..Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar.. Sparta..Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar. Biwabik..Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar. Mtn. Iron..Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar.. Hibbing ..Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	7:30
11:25	7:25	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	8:05	3:30
11:30	7:30	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	8:00	3:34
12:30	7:35	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:25	2:59
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
(GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM.)

Leave		Arrive
† 1:25 p.m.	St. Paul	† 1:55 p.m.
* 11:10 p.m.	Minneapolis	* 9:30 p.m.
* 7:55 a.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks Montana, Pacific Coast, Hibbing, Swan River and the Iron Range.	* 6:45 p.m.
* 3:00 p.m.		† 11:58 a.m.

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*8 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
9 00 p m	Ashland and East	6 35 p m
8 00 a m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	6 55 p m
4 10 p m	North Coast Limited	8 55 a m
8 20 a m		4 55 p m
	"DULUTH SHORT LINE."	
Leave		Arrive
9 00 a m	ST. PAUL	6 00 a m
4 55 p m	MINNEAPOLIS	2 10 p m
		7 10 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railw'y
City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 4
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot
*7:00 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m
All points East.
†8:15 a. m. Lv—..... LOCAL .....—Ar. †7:25 p. m
Marquette & Copper Country.

P Daily. † Except Sunday

12 PAGES. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 12 PAGES.

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1902. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL

TALK WAS EXPENSIVE

Judge Fined an Attorney For Every Protest.

A Sensation In the Trial of Mrs. Richardson.

Plattsburg, Mo., Jan. 24.—Interest today in the trial of Mrs. Addie B. Richardson for the murder at Savannah of her husband Frank W. Richardson, centered in the story told on the stand by the defendant. Mrs. Richardson apparently produced a favorable impression, and before she finished testifying the women in the court room were in tears. Once during the recital Mrs. Richardson herself gave way to emotion and buried her face in her hands.

While Mrs. Richardson was on the stand, a sensational incident took place that resulted in the court fining C. F. Boeher, leading attorney for the state and father of the county prosecutor, $50.

Mrs. Richardson had been asked if she had told everything to this jury that she had told to the coroner's jury. "No," she replied, "Not to the coroner's jury, but to Mr. Boeher."

"What did you tell to Mr. Boeher?"

"Your honor," interposed Mr. Boeher, his voice trembling with emotion and tears coursing down his cheeks, "I have stood this long enough. I object to the court allowing my name to be continually dragged into this case, with insinuations that the witnesses have told me more than I have made known. I——"

"Mr. Clerk," said the court, "Fine Mr. Boeher $25."

"I protest, your honor, that I am not being treated fairly."

"Fine Mr. Boeher $50," said the court, "and Mr. Sheriff take charge of Mr. Boeher and remove the jury from the room."

A recess was then taken. A few minutes later Attorney Boeher returned and apologized to the court and Mrs. Richardson proceeded.

Mrs. Richardson detailed events of the day of the murder, Dec. 24, 1900. At 7:15 in the evening, Mr. Richardson and George Crowley had, she said, left the house for Richardson's store. She was to go later to the Episcopal church, where the children were attending a Christmas entertainment and from there to the store to accompany her husband to the theater. She told of leaving the house and remembering on the way that she had forgotten a brooch given her by her husband and of returning to the house for it. Realizing it was late, she telephoned Richardson that she would not go to the church, but would stay at the house and fix the Christmas tree for the children and await him there.

Then Mrs. Richardson told of the arrival of her husband and of his death.

"I heard a buggy drive up," said witness, "and then heard footsteps coming up the brick sidewalk. I turned the light down in the room and sat on the couch near the door, expecting to surprise Frank. There seemed to be two persons coming up the walk. Just before he reached the doorway leading from the hall to the bedroom there was a report and he fell backward. When he was in the hall I heard some one say: "Has it come to" or something like that. When he fell I placed my hand under his head and tried to raise him up. I supposed he was trying to frighten me. Then I lit the lamp. I was startled but at first did not realize what had happened. When I lit the lamp there was blood on my hands."

Mrs. Richardson bowed her head and wept before she was able to continue.



DR. P. M. RIXEY, THE NEW SURGEON GENERAL OF THE NAVY.

Dr. Rixey, who succeeds Surgeon General Van Reypen, was the favorite physician of President McKinley, and his appointment as surgeon general was the wish of both the late president and Mrs. McKinley. Dr. Rixey was born in Culpeper, Va., July 14, 1852, and is a brother of Representative John F. Rixey of that district. Dr. Rixey graduated in medicine from the University of Virginia in 1873 and in the following year was commissioned an assistant surgeon in the navy. He has been in the navy over twenty-seven years. He attended President McKinley in a serious case of the grip last January and was with Mrs. McKinley during her nearly fatal illness in San Francisco. The McKinley household always had the greatest confidence in him, and in the medical profession he is rated high.

ST. LOUIS SHOCKED

Residents Startled By Two Earthquakes.

Destruction of Houses Was Feared By Some.

St. Louis, Jan. 24.—Two distinct shocks of earthquake were felt in St. Louis and in many of the towns in the immediate vicinity of the city a few minutes before 5 o'clock this morning. The first shock was light, the second was more severe and awakened persons who had slept through the first. The shocks were accompanied by a rumbling sound.

Reports show that the shocks were very generally felt throughout the city and suburbs. The two shocks occasioned the rattling of crockery and swinging of pictures.

In Chamberlain park the shocks were most severe. In many houses families gathered in undress in one room immediately after the first shock, but none was sufficiently alarmed to take to the street.

Fred Ruble, the night operator at the weather bureau, whose office is on the top of the federal building, noted the shocks. He said both came between 4 and 5 o'clock.

Dr. Hyatt, the local weather bureau chief, says an acquaintance of his from Clifton Heights reported that the shock there were very severe and several persons went into their yards fearing the houses would be shaken down.

The shocks were felt distinctly in the tri cities across the river in Illinois. Cashier W. J. Biel, of the First National bank, at Granite City, said:

"At 5 o'clock I heard the doors and windows rattle and thought there was something wrong at the rolling mill. I went to the door and looked out. I then realized it was an earthquake. The shock lasted about a minute."

Druggist Harlan, of Madison, said:

"Mrs. Harlan and I were just getting up when we felt a tremor of the house. The windows rattled, the doors seemed to shake as if some one was tapping them. We thought at first that the house was going to fall and were alarmed."

In Venice buildings shook and windows rattled so that residents believed an explosion has occurred in the neighborhood.

The earthquake was felt very distinctly at Alton, Ill. In the West End of that city, on the bluffs, the vibrations were most severe. Capt. D. R. Sparks, who lives on the bluffs, said:

"I was awakened about 4:45 a. m. I first heard a slight rumbling. Then the house trembled. Finally, so great was the vibration that all the members of the family got ready to take to the street. Everything in the house that could give forth a sound aided the din. It seemed as if the shocks lasted half a minute. Possibly it was not so long."

In the East End of Alton, where the poplation is more dense, nearly everyone left their beds and some got into the street. Some of the negroes thought the end of the world had come.

Nearly everybody in Belleville, Ill., felt the shock. The time given generally was about 5 o'clock. Belleville is honeycombed by coal mines, and there was probably more fright in the St. Clair county capital than elsewhere when the nature of the visitation was realized.

Kansas City, Jan. 24.—What is believed to have been an earthquake shock was experienced in the northeast extremity of the city early this morning. The movement was slight and no damage resulted.

Quincy, Ill., Jan. 24.—There was a pronounced earthquake shock here at 4:40 this morning. The seismic disturbance lasted nearly a minute and the oscillation was from east to west. The shaking of walls was perceptible in many brick houses.

St. Joseph, Mo., Jan. 24.—Early this morning a rumbling passed over this city awakening many families into the belief that a tornado was coming. The noise, however, was but momentary. It is generally supposed to have been some seismic disturbance.

LAKE ERIE IS FALLING

Observations Show That the Level of the Lake at Buffalo Has Been Lowering For the Past Four Years.

Buffalo, Jan. 24.—According to observations arranged by Maj. Thomas W. Simons, United States engineer corps, the level of Lake Erie, at Buffalo, has been falling for the last four years. The fall was gradual until 1900, when it became greater than in preceding years. Maj. Simons has taken observations at the south pier of the United States lighthouse slip. Among other things he has found that the lowest water in the period of navigation occurs in the spring and fall, when the harbor is busiest. Maj. Simons says the highest water reached in four years was on Nov. 21, 1900, when the automatic gauge showed plus 6.4 feet. The lowest water was on Dec. 4, 1898, and on March 14, 1901, when minus 4.4 feet was reached. That is reckoning with the mean level of Lake Erie, 572.86 feet above mean tide at New York.

KILLED A HORSE THIEF

St. Paul, Jan. 24.—A Helena, Mont., special to the Dispatch says: In a desperate affray near Gilt Edge, Deputy Sheriff Edward Martin, of Fergus county, shot and killed Bud Tyler, a horse thief. Tyler stole a team belonging to a rancher named Adam Busch and fled toward his cabin, pursued by a sheep herder named King. Tyler stopped at a ranch house and declared he would never be taken alive. Busch then went to Gilt Edge and swore out a warrant, which was placed in Deputy Sheriff Martin's hands. As the latter, accompanied by King, and one Dengle, approached Tyler's cabin, the latter procured a Winchester and ran toward a ditch for protection. On being commanded to halt he turned to fire on the officer and was shot dead.

DANISH TREATY SIGNED

Washington, Jan. 25.—The treaty of cession of the Danish West Indies from Denmark to the United States was signed at the state department today by Secretary and Constantine Brun, the Danish minister. The treaty will be submitted to the senate for ratification immediately. Following the invariable rule in such cases, the state department officials decline to make public any of the details of the treaty, so that it is not possible to state positively what price is to be paid, though this is believed to be in the neighborhood of $5,000,000. It is also known that Denmark has abandoned the position she was inclined to occupy toward the conservation of the political rights of the inhabitants of the islands and leaves the United States a free hand to deal with them, without pledge of American citizenship or of free trade privileges. So it is assumed that the status of the Danish West Indian islands politically and commercially, should the treaty be ratified, will be similar to that of Porto Rico. Having gained these points in the negotiations, the state department officials believe the treaty is certain to receive the approval of the United States senate.

A FIGHT OVER VACCINATION

Lebanon, Ill., Jan. 24.—A spirited fight has been precipitated between the authorities of Granite, north of here, in Madison county, and the residents who oppose vaccination, by the sweeping order just issued by Mayor Rosenberg making the vaccination of all citizens compulsory. Smallpox has been epidemic in the place for several months, and though not generally attended with fatal results, has worked severe financial embarrassment on the town through the cost of maintaining quarantine regulations and caring for patients. The opposing element threaten to appeal to the courts.

STABBED AT KING GEORGE

Vienna, Jan. 24.—The Neue Freie Press today prints an unconfirmed story of an attempt to assassinate King George of Greece. According to this report his majesty was walking in the park at Phaleron, when a man, brandishing a knife, rushed upon him. A park inspector jumped between them and received a stab intended for the king. The would-be assassin was arrested.

HOBSON'S EYES ALL RIGHT

Washington, Jan. 24.—A naval retiring board has declined to recommend the retirement of Capt. Hobson. He applied for retirement on the ground of weakness of the eyes, brought about by the sinking of the Merrimac in Santiago harbor. Since his return from the East he has been on detached duty.

The board of physicians which examined him found that his sight was not permanently impaired, and he has been ordered to return to duty in connection with the Charleston exposition.

WON ON FOUL.

Al Neil Gets Decision Over Mysterious Billy Smith.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 24.—Al Neil, of San Francisco, won on a foul from "Mysterious Billy" Smith, of Portland, in the tenth round of what was to have been a twenty round contest. After the seventh round it was Neil's fight and Smith commenced to hug Neil and kick him with his knee. In the ninth the gong saved Smith from a knock out. When they came up for the tenth Smith fell on Neil, backed him against the roues and then kicked him with his knee and bit him on the shoulder. The referee stopped the fight and declared Neil the winner.

GOLD STRIKE.

A Rich Find In Norwegian District Near Pony, Mont.

Pony, Mont., Jan. 24.—Rich gold finds in the west end of the Norwegian district about twenty-five miles from this place has started a stampede to the scene of the discovery. About thirty claims already have been located and the country is swarming with people. Every piece of quartz found there will pan gold, and numberless pieces are found filled with the yellow metal.

It is stated that one man with a team and wagon can make $25 a day picking up the rock on the surface. The mother lode is reported to have been found and it is said, by mining men, undoubtedly will lead to the development of another rich mine.

BIG PLANT.

Canadian Pacific to Employ 7,000 Men at Montreal.

New York, Jan. 24.—The Canadian Pacific railroad has completed arrangements for building locomotive and car works in the east part of Montreal, says the Montreal correspondent of the Times. It is said that 7000 men will be employed and 350 acres of land has been acquired for the site. The company already has locomotive works in that part of the city but they are entirely insufficient to meet the needs of the system. It has also a number of car shops at various points, but all these are to be concentrated at Montreal. It is proposed that every engine and car needed by the road will in future be built in its own shops.

IN ALASKA.

Company Organized to Operate Railroads and Steamships.

Seattle, Jan. 24.—The Alaska, Copper River & Yukon Rrailroad company has been incorporated under the laws of Washington to build a railroad from the Copper and Tanana river county to a point on the Yukon river near Eagle. The company proposes in addition to operate a steamship line from Seattle to Prince William's sound; to build and maintain a smelter and refinery in Alaska and to carry on general mining transactions. The capitalization is $15,000,000, the entire amount of which, it is claimed, has been subscribed by Eastern and foreign capitalists. The estimated cost of the road is placed at $10,000,000. The incorporators are E. D. Bannister, Alfred Iles and T. B. Parker.

MUCH ENLIGHTENMENT

On the Community of Interests Plan Is Expected From Hill and Harriman Before Interstate Commerce Commission.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—What is expected to be the most interesting sessions of the Interstate Commerce commission yet held began here today. The promised appearance of J. J. Hill and E. H. Harriman, who are supposed to know all about the "community of interests" plan of the railroads, and who are expected to enlighten the commisison on various points concerning the plan, brought a crowd of curious people, chiefly traction men, into court.

Word was received that Mr. Harriman and Mr. Hill were on the way to Chicago and would go on the stand during the afternoon. It is the expressed purpose of the commission to discover whether the carrying out of "community of interests" has affected the rate situation in any way contrary to law, or if it is likely, as claimed for it, to bring about stability and non-discrimination in rates, for which the commission has long contended.

Mr. Hill and Mr. Harriman both reached Chicago during the morning and Mr. Hill accompanied by Mr. Grover, his attorney came at once before the commission. Chairman Knapp, being appealed to, stated that Mr. Hill would be allowed to testify at a time which would permit him to take a train for New York tonight. Mr. Hill would not talk to reporters who sought an outline of his testimony.

Darius Miller, first vice president and traffic manager of the Burlington and former traffic manager of the Great Northern, was the first witness. In answer to questions by Mr. Day, attorney for the commission, he stated that the Burlington was absolutely independent in "its operations and in the making of rates".

"Have you received instructions from either Mr. Hill or Mr. Harriman in regard to making rates?" Mr. Day asked.

"I have received none," witness replied.

Commissioner Prouty asked witness to what extent the Northern Pacific and Great Northern were competitors and Mr. Miller put the competitive traffic at about 25 per cent. He declared that the Burlington was not a competitor of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. He said the two northern roads had made frequent agreements to maintain rates, but said he knew of no penalty ever having been imposed for violation of agreements.

J. C. Stubbs, traffic manager of the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific, followed Mr. Miller. Mr. Stubbs stated that E. H. Harriman was chairman of the board of directors of both roads, but that he was appealed to only in extraordinary cases. Mr. Stubbs said no such case had arisen since his appointment, and that he had proceeded under his general instructions from Mr. Harriman. He said rates generally had been fairly well maintained but that there had been demoralization in Colorado and Utah. He declared that the Southern Pacific and Atchison were competitors.

"Is there no agreement between your and the Santa Fe as to a division of the oil and sugar traffic?" asked Mr. Day.

"None whatever," replied Mr. Stubbs.

"There is division of the orange traffic but this is due to the fact that about 50 per cent of the crop is tributary to each line."

Witness averred that the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific were competitors, although he admitted that he believed the Union Pacific controlled the Southern Pacific. He declared that this control could have no effect on rates on account of the existence of competition.

"A look at the map will show you what this competition is," Mr. Stubbs observed parenthetically.

Further questioning by Commissioners Prouty and Clements, merely served to strengthen Mr. Stubbs in his assertion that the joint ownership of his roads had made absolutely no difference in the maintenance or reduction of rates.

At 12:40 the commission took a recess until 2 p. m.

VIOLATED AGREEMENT

A. Booth & Co. Secure Injunction Against a New York Corporation Restraining Them From Selling Fish In Booth Territory.

New York, Jan. 24.—Justice Scott in supreme court, has granted to A. Booth & Co., of Chicago, a corporation known throughout the country and Canada, as the fish combination, a permanent injunction restraining the Seibold-Stoker company of this city, a corporation recently organized from selling fish within the territory controlled by them. That territory, it is alleged in the papers filed with the application for injunction, covered nearly all the United States and a large portion of Canada. A. Booth & Co. was organized in 1898 and consisted of a consolidation of sixty-three corporations and individuals dealing in fish, oysters and other sea products. The company was organized with a capital of $407,000 and those who acquired stock in the new company entered into an agreement not to engage in the fish trade within the territory controlled by the consolidation for a period of ten years. The Seibold-Stoker company, according to the papers in the case, was organized by stockholders and other persons interested in A. Booth & Co., which had entered into this agreement. In granting the injunction, Justice Scott says in part:

"That the agreement sought to be enforced is not void as being general restraint of trade is, in my opinion, quite clear. It was extremely limited both as to its territorial scope and as to the length of time during which it is to be operative. The business concerning which the contract is made is that of dealing in and selling fish, a commodity which is practically limitless, and to be had for the catching, not only in the sea but in all of our fresh water lakes and rivers."

JUDGE NOYES IS VERY SICK

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—Judge Arthur H. Noyes, of Alaska, is at the Mount Zion hospital in an exceedingly precarious condition. The physicians who are attending him entertain very little hope that he will recover. The jurist is suffering from hemorrhage of the lungs, induced by tuberculosis. Owing to the copious loss of blood his system has been greatly weakened.

PENNSYLVANIA TUNNEL

Work on This Enterprise Will Be Commenced In Three or Four Months and Completed In Three or Four Years.

New York, Jan. 24.—Bridge Commissioned Gustab Lindenthal, who has been appointed one of the experts to supervise and approve all plans for the proposed Pennsylvania tunnels under North and East rivers, Manhattan island, in an interview said:

"President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania road named Col. Charles W. Raymond, Alfred Noble, W. H. Brown, Charles M. Jacobs and myself as an advisory committee to decide on disputed questions, not only before the actual work begins, but during the construction of the tunnels. In fact we have held one meeting already. Since then Mr. Jacobs has gone to Europe and Mr. Noble has been South as far as Galveston. Both gentlemen are now on their way to New York and a meeting will be held as soon as they arrive.

"The tunnel will be continuous from the Jersey meadows to a point on Long Island well inland from the East river and every foot of the way the advisory committee will have jurisdiction over. All responsibility will fall on this committee, within three or four months and the work The work of construction will be begun within three or four months and the work itself will be completed within three or four years. The cost will be inside of $40,000,000. The preliminary work is being pushed now. There are legal difficulties to be overcome, but all will be ready for construction to be begun in the early summer. There is no such word as fail in the enterprise. The Pennsylvania company has embarked in it and will carry it through regardless of expenses or difficulties which do not appear at this time."

ALL READY FOR SCHLEY

Chicago, Jan. 24.—All arrangements have been made down to the smallest detail for the reception of Admiral Schley and wife upon their arrival in this city tomorrow morning. Saturday morning the reception committee of the Hamilton club, headed by President Munger and Chairman George W. Miller will meet the party at South Chicago and escort them to the city. At the station the visitors will be met by civil war naval veterans and Mayor Harrison and city council's committee. The mayor will then extend an official welcome and the freedom of the city to the guests. Naval reserves will escort them to the Auditorium. In the afternoon receptions will be given the admiral by the Hamilton and Press clubs and in the evening the banquet will be held at the Auditorium. Sunday will be spent quietly, the admiral and Mrs. Schley attending church in the morning. Monday they will visit the Winfield Scott Schley school, receive the resolution of the German societies at Memorial hall, attend a reception given by the Maryland society at the Palmer house in the afternoon and hold a public reception from 3 to 5 at the Auditorium. At 6 o'clock the admiral will be dined by officers of the Illinois naval militia. Monday morning the admiral will leave for Louisville.

SHAW IS GIVEN AN OVATION

Denison, Iowa, Jan. 24.—More than 1000 people crowded the Denison Opera house last night to attend a farewell reception of Governor L. M. Shaw, the newly chosen secretary of the treasury. People from all the surrouding cities were in attendance and every town in Crawford county was represented. Old-time farmer friends, without regard to party, drove twenty miles to bid the governor godspeed.

Secretary Shaw received a tremendous ovation when he arose to speak. He announced that he had no intention of giving up his Denison home and this statement was received with applause. He left for Des Moines this morning.

SCHWAB FINDS A NEPHEW

New York, Jan. 24.—The Pesti Hirlap (newspaper) states that during Charles M. Schwab's visit to Budapest, Wednesday, he found a nephew there who proved his identity by documents, though the family likeness alone was sufficient to convince Schwab, says the Vienna correspondent of the World. Rudolf Schwab, the alleged nephew, was supporting a wife and family on $5 a week. The American Steel trust president has booked passages for the whole family to New York, where he promises to look after them.

The New Pearl Pantouris Hats **$2.50**

Hanan Shoes Broken lines— **$3.75**

OPEN TOMORROW UNTIL 10:30 P. M.

The Great Eastern Outfitters

M. S. BURROWS.

Men's Fine Underwear 50c

Trunks and Satchels at Wholesale Prices.

Rousing Bargains for Saturday's Selling...

There is perhaps no other branch of retail merchandising so entirely dependent upon favorable weather conditions as the clothing business. The beautiful Minnesota sunshine of the past three months has no doubt looked "very lovely" to those who are not carrying big stocks of winter wearables. It all depends on the point of view however, and we have failed to appreciate its charms. It has put us on our mettle however—tested our commercial courage, and we hardly think we have been found wanting, as our Overstocked Sale has proven to the satisfaction of appreciating hundreds.



Many new offerings for tomorrow that will save prospective purchasers many dollars. Genuine reductions that should appeal to thoughtful people.

MEN'S OVERCOATS AT EXACTLY HALF PRICE

Every fashionable style in all the leading fabrics. Overcoats that have been the talk of Duluth as the finest ever produced.

$40.00 Overcoats now at **$20.00**
$35.00 Overcoats now at **$17.50**
$30.00 Overcoats now at **$15.00**
$25.00 Overcoats now at **$12.50**
$20.00 Overcoats now at **$10.00**
$15.00 Overcoats now at **$7.50**

Men's Suits; Terrific Reductions

$12.50 and $10.00 values — broken lots—four hundred Suits to select from —price **$6.65**

$13.00, $14.00 and $15.00 Suits—full lines—over seven hundred Suits to select from **$9.65**

$16.00, $18.00 and $20.00 Suits, full lines; and offering without precedent—price **$13.65**

$22.00, $24.00, $25.00 and $28.00 Suits; tailor made, cut and fit perfection itself **$17.65**

These Pants AT THESE Prices

Have never been beaten. Burrows' Pants, like other features of Burrows' Clothing, possess imperial merit—Handsome fancy striped Worsteds and Tweeds, made in the proper wide legs, that fit and hang perfectly—a splendid assortment of $4 and $5 values—at **$3.45**

The Time TO BUY a Fur Coat

Is now—Never again will you come face to face with the price we will now make you. Dog, Goat, Russian, Buffalo, Wombat, Astrakhan, Persian Lamb and Otter Coats.

Boys' Clothing Half Price

ENCOURAGED.

Warm Weather Brings Cows and Hens to the Front.

The continued warm weather is proving most encouraging to the cows and hens of the Northwest, and the consequence is that both butter and eggs are cheaper again. Both are now down several cents from what they were a few weeks ago, when the high-water mark of the winter was reached. The week creamery butter has dropped 2 cents a pound on the Michigan street market, and eggs have dropped 1 cent. Fresh prints of creamery butter are now 25 cents and creamery in tubs is 22 to 24 cents. Fresh eggs are 25 cents a dozen and storage eggs are 20 cents.

All of the changes in the fruit and vegetable market are raises. Malaga grapes have gone up $1.50 per keg to $7.50 and $8. Lettuce has gone up from $1.25 to $1.65, green onions have increased from 65 cents to 75 cents per dozen bunches, dry onions have increased from $2.15 and $2.25 per 100 pounds to $2.25 and $2.50, and sweet potatoes from $1.90 per bushel to $2 per bushel.

Poultry is higher again. Hens are stronger at 9 to 10 cents, and geese are a shade up at the same price. Springs are unchanged at 11 cents.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE PARISH PRIEST."

Daniel Sully will appear at the Lyceum this evening in "The Parish Priest," a beautiful revelation of life in Pennsylvania, from the pen of Daniel L. Hart, whose inspiration was derived from experiences that came under his observation. "Father Whalen" as depicted by Daniel Sully, is a character that arouses the deepest interest from start to finish. He is ever present with his kindly face and loving words. He is witty and humorous and at times tearfully tender. He offends no man's creed, but reveals a loving side that delights. "Nellie" is his niece, whose love affair is at first unhappy, but which terminates gladly at last. "Big Jim" is a manly character, full of honest courage and a typical representative of his class. Other characters are as pleasing.

E. W. Grove This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

A NECESSITY.

Business Men Beginning to Appreciate Value of Commercial Club.

The recent proposal to resurrect and reorganize Duluth's chamber of commerce has so far met with universal expressions of approval, but that is all.

Business men and citizens generally are anxious to see the city represented by some energetic and strong commercial organization and approve the suggested plan or reorganization with enthusiasm, but to date there has been no action toward carrying out the plan. Several men have urged that the matter be delayed till after the municipal campaign.

Those interested in the proposition are in favor of organizing the association on a very extensive scale. It has even been suggested that a new building might be erected, especially designed for a commercial club, with dining rooms, billiard rooms and other accommodations for visiting business men and others seeking information and investment.

Mayor Hugo illustrated the usefulness of such an organization the other day by giving an account of an incident which happened to the late W. W. Spalding and himself.

They had a matter that Duluth citizens desired to present to the Commercial club of Minneapolis. The two Duluth men went down on the night train and went to the Commercial club rooms, told what they wanted and said they would like to talk it over with the business men of Minneapolis.

The secretary of the club used the telephone, and within an hour the meeting was held and the two Duluthians were able to take the train back here without losing any time.

It would take several days to take such action in Duluth under the present system of things.

RABBITS.

Result of a Hunting Trip Taken By Several Duluthians.

Capt. Alexander McDougall, County Commissioner Ed Patterson and Capt. Robert Smith were out yesterday for a rabbit hunt and they had a good time and brought back some rabbits. How many it is difficult to find out from the nimrods themselves, but it has leaked out and the full and complete score is at hand.

The three hunters went to Lester Park, where a fine hunting wagon, with everything complete and comfortable, was boarded. The party included two experienced guides and hunters and the driver of the team, besides the hunters themselves.

The company wended its way bravely to a point nine miles east of Lester Park, where the hunting began. Four dogs, by the way, should be included in the party. Last night they came back with eight rabbits. The score was as follows:

The driver	3
The guides (two each)	4
Patterson	1
McDougall	0
Smith	0
Total	8

CELEBRATION.

First Swedish M. E. Church to Burn Mortgage Tonight.

The public celebration of the debt of the First Swedish M. E. church by the burning of the mortgage on the property is exciting much interest among the members and friends of the church and there is certain to be a large attendance and a delightful time.

A musical program will be given, in which will appear O. A. Turning, John J. Moe and the Jewel-Adams quartet. Prominent ministers will be present and give short addresses, among them Dr. Long. There will also be an address by Mayor Hugo. Much credit is due Rev. John A. Anderson for his strenuous efforts toward wiping out the church debt. He had the entire co-operation of the congregation in his work.

MAY COMPETE

Canadian Lumber Liable to Regulate Price In This Country.

There are other lumbermen besides William Sauntry who believe there is danger to the Duluth trade when lumber prices reach too high a mark. A Buffalo lumberman says that Canadian lumber promises to be the safety valve for the manufacturers in the United States, that when the price of lumber in this country reaches too high a figure the Canadian lumber, regardless of its tariff of $2, will become a factor in the competition.

This lumberman says that some of the men who are now buying Canadian lumber have already bought large stocks at Duluth and Ashland and resold them at favorable prices in order to buy the Canadian lumber. He says there is a marked hesitancy in the East in the matter of building operations on account of the high prices of lumber, and the Duluth and Ashland markets may have to look to the middle West for the trade this coming year. A slump in prices is intimated.

HIS TEA EXPLODED.

Northern Wisconsin Woodsman Seriously Scalded.

Ogema, Wis., Jan. 24.—John Westberg met with a peculiar accident Wednesday. He was working in the woods and had his tea over a fire to heat in an air-tight tin pail. The steam that had collected burst the pail with great force and scalded him about the face in a terrible manner.

John McMillan was found dead two miles northeast of Ogema by M. Hanson. It is thought McMillan had an attack of heart failure. When found he was frozen and had been dead about three days.

PERSONAL PROPERTY

System of Taxation Provided For In the Proposed Law.

The Owner Must Make Out Statement of His Property.

Severe Penalty Provided For Failure to Correctly Report It.

The most interesting thing about the proposed new tax code is the system of assessing personal property. This is a most drastic and thorough measure, and while many of its features have aroused much opposition, there is conceded to be much that is good in its provisions. Experience has shown that few people will list intangible personal property, and that owners will generally seek to get off with as light an assessment as possible. The measure is designed to combat this tendency. The effort to do this has brought upon the bill the criticism that it is inquisitory, which it certainly is.

Personal property is to be listed during April, May and June of each year with reference to its value April 1. As to where property is to be assessed the county supervisor of assessments is to decide between the subdivisions of a county and the tax commission is to decide between subdivisions of the state.

One of the most prominent features of the system is that owners must list their own property and swear to the accuracy and fairness of their assessment. The assessor must call upon each person in his district and furnish them with proper blanks. The owner must fill out these blanks, giving each item its true cash value. The assessor's failure to call does not relieve the property owner of his duty of listing his property. Each person is required to answer, over his own signature, certain questions as to the property owned or controlled by him; whether before April 1 he caused any of his property to be converted into non-taxable property, such as government bonds, with the intent to change back after having made out his tax statement, for the purpose of evading taxation.

The list of items of personal property is much wider than it is now, and it calls for a very detailed statement. After filling up the blank and adding up the total, the owner can deduct from the credits owned by him his indebtedness, which is not to include insurance obligations, unpaid subscriptions to any society or institution or to the stock of any company.

This done, the owner is required to make an oath that it is a full and complete list, that it is truly valued, and that he has not sought to mislead the assessor. This oath must be taken before the assessor. If the assessor thinks any person has not made a fair and complete statement he is to examine him under oath, and call in anyone whom he thinks should have knowledge of the property. Where any person refuses to neglect to list his property or to perform any of the duties devolving upon him in this connection, the assessor shall apply for a subpoena and have the delinquent taken before himself or a justice of the peace to be examined touching his property, and his failure to obey the summons is to be contempt of court punishable by a maximum of $100 fine or thirty days in jail. Sickness or absence is not an excuse, for such contingencies are arranged for by the law.

Heavy punishments are provided for making a false statement or for failing to list property, or for trying to evade taxation by converting property that is taxable into non-taxable property. The fine may be from $50 to $5000, and until this is paid the delinquent may be confined in the county jail, not to exceed six months. In such cases the assessor is to notify the county attorney, who will bring the case before the grand jury for action.

The judges of the district court are required to charge this section to the grand juries whenever the charge is made, and to call their attention to their duty in this connection.

If for any reason the assessor cannot get a list filled out he is to fill one out himself, and he may call witnesses to give information touching the property of the delinquent. Punishment for failure of duty on the part of the assessor is provided for. For failure to require the oath of the owner making out a statement, he is to be fined $25 for each offense. In case of such neglect it is the duty of the county auditor to bring the matter before the county attorney, whose duty it is to proceed to enforce the fine before a justice of the peace. The neglect to require the oath by any assessor, deputy or county supervisor is to be sufficient cause for removal from office, as well.

If the assessor discovers any property after the lapse of the assessing time, that has not been assessed, he must report it to the county auditor, who is to see that it is included.

After the assessment is complete the assessor must return to the county auditor a list of all personal property owners in his district, with their postoffice addresses, and the amounts for which each is assessed. The county auditor is required to have these lists printed and to mail to each property-owner a list of all of the assessments in each district.

This is the publicity feature of the law, and the idea is that if a property-owner sees that his neighbor is not properly assessed, while he is assessed up to the handle, he will raise no objection that may enable the taxing officers to see that justice is done.

On or before July 1 the assessor must deliver his books to the auditor together with the statements made by the property-owners. These are kept three years and then destroyed.

If the county auditor has reason to believe that anyone has made a false statement, or that the assessor has omitted any property, he shall report it to the county board of review, if it is before the time for the board meeting. If after the board meeting, he shall correct the error or omission himself, for which purpose he is empowered to issue compulsory process to bring in anybody that can help him figure out the value of the omitted property. He cannot reduce any assessment without the consent of the tax commission.

As in the case of real estate, any property that it found has escaped taxation may be added for the year or years it has been omitted, with 7 per cent interest.

Many new things are introduced on the assessment of corporations, principally along the line of requiring complete reports. Banks are assessed, as now, on the value of their stock, and the taxes are to be a lien on dividends. The value of the stock is to be arrived at by subtracting the value of a bank's real estate investments from the sum of its capital and surplus, the result being the value of the stock.

Street railway companies, which wanted to be assessed on their gross earnings like real railways, get a much more severe deal. They must report the amount of their stock, its par and market or actual value, its bonded debt and its value, amount of dividends, classification and value of cars, miles of track and condition, number of motors, description of wire, number, character and age of poles, same of its machinery, same of its ties, weight of rails and value, same of switches, joints, etc., total value of all property; value of franchise and statement of conditions or obligations or burden upon it, description of real estate, etc. This must be in June 1, and a penalty of $100 per day is provided for failure to make it then, and the officers can be called up to testify if the report is not made.

Public service corporations are all to make similarly detailed reports, and heavy fines are provided for failure to report.

Franchises are to be assessed, and their value is to be reached by substracting the value of other real and personal property from the stock and bonded debt, the balance being the value of the franchise at which it is to be assessed.

The state will get the tax on telegraph, telephone, express, sleeping car, freight line and equipment companies, the assessment of which is handled by the state.

A charming breakfast dish

GRAPE-NUTS

Grocers sell them.

UP TO KNOX.

Attorney General Reminded That His Promises Are Unfulfilled.

Washington, Jan. 24.—H. B. Martin, as chairman of the joint committee of the American Anti-Trust League and district assembly 66, Knights of Labor, yesterday sent Attorney General Knox a letter requesting him to inform the committee "what your conclusions were in regard to the petition requesting action by the department of justice against certain unlawful trusts, which our committee filed with you Sept. 6, 1901, and which remains unanswered. We further call your attention to the fact that, in your letter of Sept. 11, 1901, in answer to the petition of this committee, you made this specific promise: "I will examine these papers with care at as early a date as possible and communicate to you my conclusions."

The promise remains unfulfilled. The letter further says the committe desires to amend its petition filed in September by adding a new section. This amendment refers to the organization of the Northern Securities company and alleged it was forced "for the purpose of restraining and monopolizing the interstate railroad trade and commerce of a large part of the United States in violation of the constitution and laws of the United States."

This action the letter says, is a second offense of the same character by the same men and corporations within a few months, and "warrants and demands prompt action by the department of justice, in order that the interests of the people may be protected."

The letter also calls attention to the fact that on Dec. 21 last the committee presented to President Roosevelt certain documents containing charges and evidence against the Eastern railroad association, and that the president said he would call the attention of the attorney general to the matter. A request is made for information as to what has been done.

OREGON PROFESSOR

Elected to Position of Entomologist of This State.

St. Paul, Jan. 24.—The state board of regents of the university yesterday afternoon elected Professor F. L. Washburn, of the Oregon state university, to succeed the late Otto Luggar as state entomologist.

Clearance Sale

Men's Finest Suits and Overcoats at reductions ranging from 20 to 50 per cent.

Men's Suits and Overcoats worth up to $25, for

$17.75

Men's Suits and Overcoats worth $18.50 to $20

$13.75

Men's Suits and Overcoats worth $12.50, $13.50 and $15.00, for

$9.75

Furnishings

Collars, our regular 15c kind 5c
High double band collars 7c
Cuffs, per pair 10c

Underwear Specials

Garments worth $1.50 and $1.75 for $1.19
Garments worth $2.50 and $3.00 for $2.00

Floan, Leverson & Co. 225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE!

Heavy Reductions —ON ALL— Overcoats —AND— Reefers!

$30.00 Overcoats at— **$24.00**

$25.00 Overcoats at— **$20.00**

$20.00 Overcoats at— **$16.00**

$15.00 Overcoats at— **$12.00**

$12.00 Overcoats at— **$9.60**

$10.00 Overcoats at— **$8.00**

Don't delay; the sooner you make your selection the better.

C. W. ERICSON
Reliable Clothier.

SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY. | SILBERSTEIN & BONDY COMPANY.

Sales Continued—
Oriental Rugs,
The White Sale.

At Half--Every Jacket, Three-quarter Coat and Long Coat in the store—For Women, Misses and Children.

The garments as nice and choice as any we have had this season—the prices a mere fraction of their real worth—but cleaning up time means lose sight of profits—and lose sight of losses, too, for that matter—if the weather had been moderately cold these past few weeks there wouldn't be a garment here to tell this story! You surely can't hesitate now on such wonderful values! Five months' wearing time ahead of you and but a trifle to pay.

Jackets for Women and Misses—Plain and Fur Trimmed.

$10.00 Jackets at.....$5.00
$15.00 Jackets at.....$7.50
$12.00 Jackets at.....$6.00
$20.00 Jackets at.....$10.00

Three-quarter Coats—Long Coats and Raglans.
Plain and Fur Trimmed.

$20.00 Garments at.....$10.00
$30.00 Garments at.....$15.00
$40.00 Garments at.....$20.00
$25.00 Garments at.....$12.50
$35.00 Garments at.....$17.50
$45.00 Garments at.....$22.50

Women's Tailored Suits at Half.
Several lines that have been selling for $15.00, $18.00, $20.00, $25.00 and $30.00 are priced at exactly Half.

Fine Furs—Coats—Neck Pieces and Muffs.
$52.50 Electric Seal Coats.....$35.00

Women's Knit Underwear—Reduced.

Many odd lines that we do not wish to carry until next season, hence these radical reductions—lots that are of this season's make--absolutely new and fresh.

21c for 35c Ladies' Vests and Pants, in ribbed cotton fleeced, ecru or grey, vests nicely trimmed round neck and down front; extra good quality.

45c for Ladies' 65c wool plated Vests and Pants—extra fine value and finish—in grey.

90c for $1.25 wool Vests and Pants—in fine Jersey ribbed or flat goods—good weight and natural.

$1.25 for $1.50 Luzerne "Never-shrynx" wool Vests and Pants—extra good quality—in grey and white.

75c for $1.25 Ladies' wool Pants—in ribbed or flat goods—extra good quality—in grey.

$1.00 for $1.50 Ladies' Wool Vests and Silk and Wool Pants—in grey, blue and white.

$1.50 for $2.00 Ladies' wool Tights—extra good quality—in black and grey.

$1.15 for all sizes in Children's Wool Union Suits—buttoned across the chest and drop seat—extra good value.

Final Clearance of Flannelette Gowns.

These prices to close them out quickly.

75c—from $1.00
Flannelette Gowns, tucked yoke, well made, in pink and blue stripes and checks—regular price $1.00.

$1.00—from $1.25
Flannelette Gowns, "Brighton Brand," perfect fitting, best quality of Flannelette—extra full and long—regular price $1.25.

75c—from $1.00
Misses' Flannelette Gowns, "Brighton Brand"—in pink and blue stripes—sizes 10, 12 and 14 years—regular price $1.00.

65 cents
65c—Dr. Denton's Flannelette Sleeping Garments—for Children—sizes 2 to 10 years.

35c and 25c Black Cashmere Children's Hose 19c
All sizes, 5½ to 9—two and one ribbed—pure wool—spliced heel and toe and double knee—sold regularly at 25c and 35c—one sale tomorrow at 19c pair.

25c "Black Cat" Wool Hose at 19c.
Sizes 7 to 10—gives splendid service for school or play—regularly sold for 25c—but we're closing them out—on sale tomorrow—19c.

35c Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose 25c
Splendid quality—full size—and give splendid service—35c quality—on sale at 25c.

Boys' and Girls' 50c Skating Caps 25c.
Plain red—plain blue—and with all colored stripes—the balance left from the season's selling—25c.

50c Scotch Gloves 35 cents.
All of our Scotch Gloves—including the very best colors of the season—in all sizes—for Ladies and Children—tomorrow—50c kinds, 35c.

39c Scotch Gloves 19 cents.
Solid colors—blue, black, grey, white and cardinal—all sizes—for Women and Children—regularly sold for 35c—tomorrow 19c.

Handkerchiefs—Reduced.

Some lots that have been left from the holiday selling.

Embroidered Linen Handkerchiefs—plain hemstitch edge, good quality—special $2.25—or $1.25 half dozen—25c each.

Plain Linen Handkerchiefs, in sheer linen, ⅛-inch hems—30c each, or $2.85 dozen.

Plain Linen Handkerchiefs, ⅛-inch or ¼-inch hem—good quality—at 20c tomorrow—$1.85 dozen.

Children's plain white or colored edged cambric Handkerchiefs—at 48c dozen—or 5c each.

Ladies' or Children's white hemstitch Handkerchiefs with fancy embroidered corners—on sale 75c dozen—or 3 for 25c.

Ladies' hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with fancy corners and initials—at $1 dozen—10c each.

Ladies' fancy colored Handkerchiefs, fancy or plain hems—in good cambric—on sale at 75c a dozen—or 3 for 25c.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

The Bargain Store of Duluth.

The Famous

111 West Superior Street.

PRE-INVENTORY SHOE SALE

200 pairs Ladies' $2.00 Vici Kid Shoes, button or lace, kid or patent. Pre-Inventory price..... $1.39

500 pairs Ladies' $2.50 and $3.00 Shoes light or heavy sole—all latest styles. Pre-Inventory price $1.98

Ladies' $3.50 fine Hand Turned Kid Shoes. Pre-Inventory price..... $2.48

Ladies' 75c Fur Trimmed Leather Sole Felt Slipper Pre-Inventory price..... 49c

Ladies' 90c Fine Felt House Slippers, all sizes. Pre-Inventory price..... 69c

Ladies' $1.25 Fur Trimmed Felt Nullifiers, turn sole. Pre-Inventory price..... 89c

Ladies' $1.50 Fur Trimmed Leather Foxed or Old Gold Satin Nullifiers hand turned. Pre-Inventory price..... 98c

All Ladies' $2 Fur Trimmed Nullifiers, 14 different styles. Pre-Inventory price.. $1.39

SEIZURE OF MOOSE

Nineteen Quarters Captured By Game Warden of Itasca County.

Game Was Found In Powers & Simpson's Logging Company.

Mr. Powers Said to Claim It Is Result of Conspiracy.

Nineteen quarters of moose were among the distinguished arrivals on the Eastern Minnesota train from Grand Rapids last night. The moose had been seized by the deputy game warden for Itasca county and the seizure was on its way to Game Warden Sam Fullerton, at St. Paul, who will sell the carcasses as provided by law. It is claimed the carcasses were found in a logging camp near Grand Rapids conducted by Powers & Simpson, who are extensive operators in the Upper Mississippi district. It is said that unusual interest attaches to the case because the owners of the camp intend to put up a fight against conviction of violation of the game laws. Penalties aggregating $1500 could be imposed under the law if conviction were secured.

The report comes down from Grand Marais by passengers on last night's train that Mr. Powers contends that a conspiracy against him was at the bottom of the discovery of the contraband game in his camp. The lumberman asserts that he had given out strict orders to his camp foremen not to buy any game or to allow the men to bring it into his camps. Men working in logging camps grow weary of the salt meats and stewed beef that are regular fare in camps during the winter season and it is said are often tempted to take a gun and go out and bring in something in the way of game that will diversify the fare of the camp.

Mr. Powers claims he had attempted to guard against such violations of the game laws and the penalties provided for by giving all of his foremen the strictest orders that they should not contribute in any way to infractions of the law. He claims that the parties that shot the moose seized took the carcasses to his camp and tried to sell them to his camp foreman for 2 cents a pound, and that the foreman refused to buy them. The men went away, according to Mr. Powers' story, and the next development in the matter was the finding of the moose carcasses in his camp by the deputy warden.

Mr. Powers' theory is that the people who were back of the scheme to sell the moose to his foreman, failing in that, had the carcasses sent back to the camp at night, and immediately caused the deputy game warden to be notified of what he might expect to find.

It is not hinted that the deputy warden had any hand in the affair, but Mr. Powers is said to charge enemies with working out a grievance against him. The story of the men who are claimed to have offered the moose for sale has not reached Duluth as yet.

A. W. Peterson's Funeral.

The sad accident to A. W. Peterson, who was killed by the Missabe logging train Tuesday evening, was shocking to the many friends of the family, wife and three small children, who are rendered fatherless. Mr. Peterson was an industrious man and had for many years held his position he had up to his death. The brother-in-law, E. E. Cavallin, who resides at Two Harbors but was formerly a resident of Duluth, arranged the funeral, which took place yesterday afternoon at the First Swedish Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street. A large number of friends were present. Rev. K. A. Lundin conducted the funeral service. The interment was at the Union cemetery at Hermantown.

MASONIC.

William McGonagle of Duluth Elected Senior Grand Warden.

St. Paul, Jan. 24.—The Minnesota grand lodge of Masons closed its annual session yesterday and elected the following officers:

Grand Master, A. D. Countryman, Appleton; deputy grand master, Henry R. Adams, Minneapolis; senior grand warden, William A. McGonagle, Duluth; junior grand warden, Enoch Scott, Winona; grand treasurer, D. W. Knowlton, Minneapolis; grand secretary, Thomas Montgomery, St. Paul.

Grand Master Countryman appointed the following officers:

Grand orator, U. C. Carroll, Newport; grand marshal, Thomas Morris, Crookston; grand standard bearer, H. W. Hendrickson, Monticello; grand sword bearer, Gustaf Widell, Mankato; grand steward, C. L. Sawyer, Minneapolis; junior grand sword bearer, John H. Anderson, Austin; grand pursuivant, E. C. Baird, Graceville; grand tyler, C. J. Kruger, St. Paul.

The only position over which there was any contest was the grand mastership, but before the first ballot was taken all opposition to Mr. Countryman disappeared.

The next meeting of the grand lodge will be held in St. Paul, Feb. 24, 1903, and not in January, as provided by the by laws. The reason for the change is that February next the order will celebrate its semi-centennial. It is the intention to prepare an elaborate program.

"It was almost a miracle. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Filbridge, West Cornwell, Conn.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable, Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

RESULT IS PLEASING

Increased Security to Life and Limb of Trainmen.

Practically Universal Use of Automatic Couplers on Cars.

Gratifying State of Affairs Due to Federal Statute.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The annual report of the interstate commerce commission, made public yesterday, says the beneficent results of the operation of the safety appliance law, which became fully effective on Aug. 1, 1900, are now being realized. The greatly increased security to life and limb by which the men on freight trains and in freight yards now perform their work is now apparent on every hand. Evidence of the improved conditions resulting from the practically universal use of automatic couplers on freight cars appears in the records of accidents and in the testimony of railroad officials and employes. Further proof from a financial standpoint is also found in the records of the railway claim departments, as well as in those of the several trainmen's associations.

This gratifying state of affairs is due to the federal statute, the railroad company's united action, and the efficient performance of their duties by the inspectors employed by the commission. These inspectors, who are competent men of long experience in car and train work, have taken note of all features of operation, improvements, and repairs which seem to be germane to the work in which they are engaged, and this has proven satisfactory to the railroad presidents and managers, and has resulted in establishing amicable relations with the employes. The various railroad technical association, including the American Railway association and the Master Car Builders' association, have contributed in marked degree to the success of the law.

The report then shows that for the year ending June 30, 1901, the number of employes killed in coupling accidents was less than in the preceding year by about 35 per cent, and the number injured was less by about 52 per cent. Attention is called to the form of accident reports promulgated by the commission under the accident law of March 3, 1901, under which precise definitions are given for the purpose of these reports to the words "killed" and "injured," and that this has resulted in a uniform system of reporting. According to the accident returns for the month of July, only four employes were killed during that month while coupling and uncoupling cars. This warrants the expectation that casualties due to this cause will be less for 1902 than for 1901. For the full year ending June 30, 1901, the number killed in coupling accidents averaged twenty-three and one-third per month. A table showing the complete statistics for 1893, and 1897 to 1900, inclusive, is given. Another table shows for those years the number of persons killed or injured by falling from trains and engines.

There was a material increase in the ratio killed in 1900 from the three years preceding, the causes for which can only be conjectured. With the use of air brakes on freight trains it is confidently expected to lessen the deaths and injuries under this head, and it is observed that air brakes were not nearly as generally used in 1899 and 1900 as they are now. It is pointed out, however, that with more powerful locomotives, heavier cars and longer freight trains the use of air brakes on these trains has been the occasion of an increased number of violent shocks, which tend to increase the danger to men on the cars.

Another table indicates the increased efficiency of the men. In 1893 the number of ton miles to each trainman was 638,635, while in 1900 it was 913,425. Some damage cases brought under the safety appliance act, or similar provisions in the state statutes, are mentioned. The commission recommends that this act be amended so as to specifically require the application of automatic couplers to locomotives and tenders. Although about 75 per cent of the locomotives and tenders have been equipped with such couplers, the amendment is desirable if for no other reason than to insure uniformity on all the roads. It is also recommended that the application of "handholds" be required on locomotives, tenders and snow plows as well as upon cars. Both of these provisions and also the requirement of a standard height for couplers might reasonably be made to cover all vehicles, passenger, freight and miscellaneous, which are hauled or propelled by standard locomotives.

The commission recognizes that, as a rule, the railroad companies now need no compulsion to induce them to use automatic couplers, and that it is only in details of a minor character that any road has assumed a critical or reluctant attitude. Both the automatic coupler and continuous power brake are now absolute necessities in the operation of roads which move long trains, or use the powerful locomotives and heavy cars which are now common. Thus the policy of congress in enacting the safety appliance law is amply vindicated on what may be called business considerations, without regard to the question of safety of life and limb.

Attention is called to the dangerous use at the present time of old and weak cars in nearly all trains. This has largely been caused by the great expansion of business, but it is reasonable to expect that every well managed road will do away with this element of danger as fast as is practicable. The action of the American Railway association in recommending the adoption of a standard size for box and freight cars is noted and commended.

Railroad officials complain frequently of rough handling of cars in the yards. With the general use of automatic couplers, relieving the men of the necessity of going between cars about to come together, it has become possible to quicken the work of switching by moving the cars much faster than formerly, and taking less care to properly graduate the speed of one car or a draft of cars as it approaches another. This condition is regrettable not only on account of damage to cars, but because it produces an element of danger to the men. The breakage of a timber or the loosening of a bolt or other fastening may not be discovered until it has caused a derailment while running on the road at high speed. The remedy for this fault lies chiefly in greater discipline of the men while handling the cars.

Considerable space is devoted to the subject of air brakes, and the commission says that the air brake on freight trains has long been in need of a decided improvement. Trains have often been run with only a few cars air braked, when, but for insufficient inspection, a very much larger number could have been made available. A harmful practice in connection with air brake hose, which, unfortunately, seems to be on the increase, is noted. This results from pulling one car away from another without disconnecting the hose couplings, but leaving these couplings to separate automatically. While such separation is theoretically provided for in the design of the coupling, the hose is strained and frequently loosened at its fastenings, so that defects are produced. This introduces an element of constant danger while trains are running, for the incidental rupture or parting of a hose while the train is in motion is sure to cause sudden stoppage, and the resulting shocks are quite liable to cause derailments or other damage to the cars. The retaining valve is a valuable additional safeguard, and on every steep grade a necessity, but it appears that only a few roads have as yet made regular and systematic use of these valves.

"Cure the cough and save the life." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs and colds, down to the very verge of consumption.

CLOTHES

Taken From Wife Beater and the Heat Turned Off.

Akron, Ohio, Jan. 24.—Frozen into submission, John Shagi walked into police court today and meekly pleaded guilty to assault and battery on his wife. A story of a wife's revenge then became public.

Shagi and his wife quarreled late at night, with the result that she, escaping from their room, carried the bedclothes and her husband's clothing with her. Then she locked him in the room and, going to the cellar, turned off the gas which heated their apartment, at the meter. Shagi tried to wrap the mattress about himself, but falling shudderingly begged for mercy.

"I didn't strike her but once," Shagi told the court. "She said 'hit me,' and had said it soo often before that I did hit her, and then she locked me in."

Mayor Doyle has no mercy for wife beaters, but as Shagi has already suffered much a nominal fine was imposed.

COUGHED UP

A Penny He Swallowed Many Years Ago.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 24.—A remarkable case has come to light from Gibson sattion, this state. One day last week Herbert Hill, the grown son of R. A. Hill, coughed up a copper cent which he had swallowed when a child 12 years of age. It had been lodged in the boy's throat during all this time, and at times gave him trouble in swallowing.

WENT MAD

Because Tax Assessor Evaded Her For Years.

Bowling Green, Ohio, Jan. 24.—Worried by the belief that she had not been paying taxes lawfully charged against her Mrs. Lila Parker, aged 56, a Prairie Depot woman, is insane. Mrs. Parker claims that when she was young she inherited $300, which she never returned for taxation. She claims that the assessors always evaded her, and that she never said anything to them about her money, but now she is convinced that her soul is eternally damned and that she can never atone for her sin. The woman has been committed to the Toledo state hospital.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County.—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Anglo-American Copper Co.

Treasury Stock at 25c per Share.

For sale by Geo. A. Wieland and Wm. Kaiser, 106 Palladio Bldg., Real Estate and Stocks.

Old 'Phone 636-2 New 'Phone 32

Diseases of Men

Advice from an office practice of 30 years: Don't neglect trifles. A white or brown sediment in the urine, a little weakness or pain in the back, may be the first symptom of a fatal disease. Don't doctor yourself unless you are tired of life. Employ a good specialist near home, not 1000 miles away, and don't quibble over charges. The best are the cheapest in the end. You live but once and life is short at best. I have cured thousands of WEAK MEN who were mental and physical wrecks from sexual diseases or abuse and have the records to prove it. Remember, I given a Legal Written Guarantee to cure in all cases or refund the money.



VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, Piles, Fistula, Hydrocele, Cancer, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the Mouth or Throat, Unhealthy Discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by the new remedies with never failing success.

YOUNG MEN Suffering from the effects of indiscretion or excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Consumption, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poisoning, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from recent exposure, Mental worry or overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES All forms of Female Weakness, Debility, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ovarian and Womb Troubles, speedily and permanently cured. Office private; no exposure; consultation free. If in trouble, write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

DR. T. J. PIERCE, No. 5 West Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

SUMMER RESORT

Isle Royale to Be Made a Rival of Mackinac Island.

English Company Owning the Isle, Will Do It.

Will at Once Erect Hotels, Pavilions and Summer Theater.

Instead of grubbing around over the face of Isle Royale trying to make a copper mining country out of it, the owners have decided to make a summer resort out of it.

This will be a big impetus to the north shore passenger and freight traffic, which is already a growing and active line of trade. A dispatch from Calumet, Mich., contains the following details of the plan:

"The Isle Royale Land Corporation, limited, of Liverpool, England, has formulated plans for converting Isle Royale, Lake Superior, into a summer resort, and work will commence at an early date. The English company recently sent a representative over from England to inspect the island and report on its general resources and possibilities. On the strength of this report the company will expend thousands of dollars and it is the present intention of the company to make the island a rival of Mackinac for tourists and summer patronage.

"The Isle Royale Land Corporation owns about 100,000 acres of land on Isle Royale —more than 150 square miles—including upwards of two-thirds of the entire surface. During the coming summer the company will construct and erect several hotels, bath houses, dance halls, pavilions, toboggan slides and a summer theater. The company will not only erect buildings itself, but will also lease and sell land to others who intend to build. It is already known that several Chicago and Kansas City people are desirous of constructing summer cottages. A syndicate of Kansas City capitalists are now negotiating for the purchase of a tract of land on which a large hotel will be constructed for the accommodation of hay fever sufferers.

"Isle Royale, often called the 'Lone Isle of the Unsalted Seas,' lies about fifty miles out in Lake Superior from Houghton, and is one of the most picturesque places in the Lake Superior regions. The island is dotted with small lakes and there is an abundance of good harbors, capable of sheltering the largest boats plying the lakes. The island is traversed by countless creeks and streams, well stocked with trout, and the lakes contain bass and pickerel."

IMPORTANT.

Interior Department Order With Reference to Swamp Lands.

An order has been received at the Duluth land office postponing sixteen Minnesota swamp cases that were to have been heard here Jan. 28. Many thousands of acres of swamp lands in various parts of the state have been given to settlers and there are other lands that may be turned over to the state.

An agreement was made between the government and the state some years ago by which the state came into possession of all the swamp lands, the state agreeing to take the government surveyors' plats as correct.

It is now asserted that errors were made by the government surveyors and a large part of the land that was platted as swamp land is high and dry and very desirable timber and farming land. A ruling was made by the land department that if a settler coud prove that the land was not swamp land, the state's title could be cancelled.

Following this ruling came numerous contests and the state's title to several thousands of acres was cancelled.

The state has recently set up the claim that the government bound itself by agreement that all lands indicated on the plats were swamp lands and the state accepted them as such in good faith, and while acquiring title to much that is not swamp land, the state probably lost an equal amount that should be classed as such through similar errors.

It is evident that the interior department is impressed with this view for in addition to the sixteen cases held up in this district, there are a number of similar cases pending at St. Cloud.

Secretary Hitchcock, in issuing his order says that further proceedings looking toward a determination of the character of the disputed lands are suspended until the department can consider and give a final determination to the question whether the agreement made with the state respecting the lands shall be adhered to in the further adjustment of the swamp land grant in this state.

The order requires the postponement until the state can examine the land involved and give notice to all persons claiming lands adversely to the state who will be given until March 1 to make such showing as they care to in their own interests. The hearing of the cases will probably be held in July.

The decision of the department will be awaited with great interest and should it be that the state is entitled to everything indicated as swamp on the plats of the government surveyors the present cases will be dismissed. There is some speculation, should the decision go for the state, whether the state will insist on recovering all the lands that have been lost in previous contests since 1889.

POLITICAL.

Democratic Meeting on St. Croix Avenue---Republicans at West End.

In the Finnish hall on Lake avenue last evening Henry Truelsen spoke before a large number of voters outlining his past record in the mayor's office, and announcing his policy for the future if elected.

In speaking of the published statements by the Republicans that taxes were lower during the Hugo administration than during the Truelsen administration, the speaker said that there had been a reduction, but showed that it was made in the county, state and school taxes and not in the city taxes and that the Republican city administration was not entitled to the credit for what the county school and state authorities had achieved, especially when the taxation for city purposes had been increased under the present administration.

Alderman Porter J. Neff delivered one of his usual brilliant talks urging the Fourth ward voters to stand by Mr. Truelsen as he had stood by them in the past.

* * *

The Central Republican club of the West End held a big rally in the Irwin-Sloan block last night. The speakers were George J. Mallory, H. C. Fulton, Alderman R. D. Haven of the Seventh ward; Charles Nitterauer, of the West Duluth Republican club, and A. T. Park, county superintendent of schools.

Vigorous Republican speeches were made, stirring up constant expressions of enthusiasm.

* * *

Mayor Hugo is scheduled to make two non-political speeches this evening. One will be at the Burns banquet at the Spalding and the other at the Swedish Methodist church, at Twentieth avenue west and Third street. The members of this congregation are going to cremate an old mortgage.

* * *

At Garfield hall, No. 610 Garfield avenue, Henry Truelsen will tonight address the voters of the Fifth and Sixth precincts of the Sixth ward.

CONFERENCE.

Legislators From Duluth Section to Meet Before the Session.

Senator Daugherty says that he has discussed with other members of the Duluth legislative delegation the advisability of their meeting before going to St. Paul to attend the extra session, and that a conference will probably be held. The members of the delegation will endeavor to obtain all the light they can before holding their conference on the questions involved in the tax commission's report, and then will compare notes and endeavor to reach some general plan of action. This quite naturally may have to be varied when St. Paul is reached, but at any rate, there seems to be a general disposition in the delegation for all to go down prepared to pull together along a given line of battle.

Mr. Daugherty has suggested to those who are interesting themselves in an agitation against the portions of the bill most offensive to this part of the state that an intelligent presentation of these objections, lucidly and intelligently prepared, should be sent out through the state, so that members of the legislature and some of their prominent constituents should become conversant with these arguments. "If the session goes through with the rush that I understand is being planned," said Mr. Daugherty, "there won't be time to win many over by moral suasion after the session opens. A great many country legislators think over matters that are coming up before they go to St. Paul. They discuss these matters with their constituents and get their best thought, and between their own convictions and those of their people, they determine a course of action, which many times it is impossible to influence, however much work may be done in that direction. The sentiment of a member's district is a potent factor—one that isn't often enough taken into consideration. The latter as well as the views of the member should be appealed to in the present emergency. If the case is well understood by both, our cause at St. Paul will fare much better."

TWO MEN INJURED.

Accidents at the Shipyard In Superior.

Two men received injuries at the Superior shipyards yesterday. One of them, Conty by name, fell off a boat being built in the yards and sustained a fractured skull. Several pieces of the skull entered the brain and a small portion of the brain escaped from the wounds. Two pieces of skull have been removed and while Conty is in a very serious condition, there is said to be some hope of his recovery. Michael Martin, another employe at the shipyards had his hand caught in some machinery and his thumb was crushed so as to necessitate amputation.

Saturday Shoe Specials.



Some very special bargains in broken lines of Shoes which are priced low to close quickly.

Ladies' $1.50 Dongola Kid Shoes—patent leather tips, lace or button will give excellent service, nearly all sizes in the lot—at a pair **$1.00**

Sample line Ladies' Shoes — the balance of those $2.50 Shoes with hand welted soles, patent leather tips, lace only—at choice a pair **$1.49**

Ladies' $3.50 to $5.00 Shoes—about fifty pairs very fine shoes, lace or button, hand welted or turned soles—broken line of sizes—but very special at a pair **$2.50**

Misses' $1.50 to $2.00 Shoes—a large assortment of styles but all sizes in the lot—they are either button or lace. An excellent and cheap shoe for school. Per pair **$1.00**

Ladies' first quality Overshoes, regular 75c value. Saturday leader per pair **50c**

Ladies' High-cut Overshoes, button or buckle, regular price $1.75—Special Saturday a pair **$1.00**

MEN'S Furnishings

Quality and style—the two essentials in men's wear—places our Furnishing Department in the favored list among Duluth's best dressers.

Men's Unlaundered White Shirts, pure linen bosom, reinforced back and front, absolutely the best value in the city at **50c**

Men's Fancy Laundered Shirts — the advance styles for the coming season, selected combination of colors to conform to men's best taste of correct dress—special value at **$1.00**

Men's $1.00 Wool Underwear — close fitting Jersey ribbed, finely finished, specially priced Saturday a garment **79c**

Men's Wool Mixed Underwear — just enough cotton to prevent shrinking, natural color only. Price a garment **69c**

Men's Muslin Night Shirts, cut long and full, neatly finished with fast color braid. Price each **50c**

Men's Fancy Cotton Hose, pretty stripes in popular colors—worth 15c—special a pair **10c**

Lace Curtains

White Nottingham or Cream Arabian Curtains—all late styles—regular $6 and $6.50 values. Choice a pair **$5.00**

Brussels Lace Curtains—actual $7.50 and $8.00 values, in exquisite patterns —Tomorrow a pair **$6.00**

Candy. Fine Caramels—Saturday, a pound, **10 cts.** Fine Cream Wafers, Saturday, a lb. **15 cts.**

Freimuth's

GREATEST DAYLIGHT STORE.

Candy. Delicious Butter Scotch Wafers, lb. **15 cts.** Fine French Mixed Creams, a pound— **15 cts.**

Saturday Bargains In Cloak Dept.

Great Clearance Sale

Women's High Grade Tailored Suits



Every one new this season—consisting of Cheviots, Coverts and Venetians—black, brown, blue or Oxford. Double-breasted Eton or Norfolk Blouse silk lined Jackets, and Percaline lined Skirts. Have sold all season at $22.50, $25 and $27.50—Special for Saturday—choice **$17.50**

Women's $6 Colored Silk Waists—a select assortment—one or two of a style only—but all sizes in the lot—all new, stylish Waists in popular colors, and have sold all season up to $6.00 to close this odds and ends Saturday, choice **$3.98**

Walking Skirts — Ladies' or Misses' sizes, tailor stitched, velvet piped flounce— black, Oxford or brown—equal to any $5.00 made-to-measure Skirt — Our special leader tomorrow at **$3.00**

Black Sateen Petticoats; extra heavy quality, finished with ruffled and accordeon pleated flounce—extra value at the price—on sale tomorrow at **$1.50**

$1.25 and $1.50 Flannelette Wrappers, heavy fleece, good serviceable colors, as a leader Saturday at **98c**

Children's $1.25 Dresses with cape collar, prettily trimmed, ages 6 to 14 years—at **75c**

Ladies' $10.00 Marten Scarfs — an extra fine, full scarf finished with cluster of tails—price cut to **$7.50**

Infants' Dresses; neatly made and trimmed —cheaper than you can make them—ages 1, 2 and 3 years—price **50c**

Imitation Marten Scarfs, very dressy, cluster of tails, worth $6.50, special **$4.75**

Ladies' and Misses' Long and Short Style Coats in Black and Castor—on sale at **HALF PRICE**

Third day Undermuslin Opening Sale

Despite the enormous business of the past two days every line of garments is complete in prices, sizes and selections. This is no "make believe" sale with only few garments of a pattern—but the biggest feat of merchandising ever known in Duluth.



Plain Muslin Corset Covers, tight fitting with low cut yoke —an unheard of value tomorrow at **9c**

Tight-fitting Corset Covers, good quality muslin, trimmed with wide torchon insertion and edged with wide lace —a special value at **19c**

Nainsook, Cambric or Muslin Corset Covers — twelve styles to select from—full fronts or tight fitting—"V," square or round yokes—fancily stitched, embroidery or lace trimmed—your choice, any style, at **50c**

Double yoke Muslin Gowns, high or low neck, trimmed with lace or embroidery, ample proportions—special price only **49c**

Finer Muslin Gowns, square yoke, hemstitched tucking—neck and sleeve finished with hemstitched ruffle—opening price tomorrow at only **75c**

Cambric or Nainsook Gowns, trimmed with Valenciennes, de Esprit or torchon laces—or Hamburg or blind embroidery—popular styles of yokes, at choice **$1.25**

Six styles Muslin Corset Covers, extra good quality, tight fitting or full front—embroidery, lace or hemstitched ruffles—thoroughly well made—your choice **25c**

Hemstitched Muslin Drawers, plain tucked or lace trimmed ruffles—our great leader at—pair **23c**

Fine Muslin Drawers—with deep hemstitched linon flounce —dip band; suitable for your own lace trimmings—price only **45c**

Good Muslin Skirts, plain tucked or with embroidery trimmed flounce—a matchless value at **45c**

Fine Muslin Skirts, deep cambric flounce with cluster of tucks, adjustable dip band—opening sale price tomorrow only **75c**

20-inch Cambric flounce Muslin Skirts, trimmed with three rows torchon insertion or lace edging or with embroidery or tucking, choice 6 styles **$1.00**

Muslin Knee Skirts, deep hemstitched flounce, adjustable bands, well proportioned— price tomorrow only **29c**

Muslin Knee Skirts—cambric ruffle neatly trimmed with torchon lace—opening sale price tomorrow only **45c**

Lawn Bib Aprons, deep hemstitched bib and hem—extra value at **25c**

Plain Lawn Apron—deep hem —with cluster of tucks—price **25c**

Linen Dpt. Specials

Our Opening Sale of Table Linens and White Goods is claiming the attention of every economic woman. Among the dozens of special values we ask your attention of the following:

72-inch Bleached Table Damask—every thread pure linen, satin finish, fine new patterns—an 85c quality at a yard **68c**

72-inch $1.35 Satin Table Damask, grass bleached, pure linen and guaranteed for wear. Unqualifiedly the best value ever offered in Duluth at a yard **$1.00**

Table Cloths with borders, same quality as above, and in all sizes—the greatest value ever known at a yard **$1.00**

24x50 All Linen Damask Towels, heavy fringed or hemmed, worth from 25c to 30c each—choice **19c**

24x52 Pure Linen Damask Towels, heavy knotted fringe, assorted color borders or plain, real 35c values at each **25c**

$1.25 Bedspreads, extra large size, fine Marseilles patterns; special low price each **89c**

Real Marseilles Bedspreads, free from dressing, elegant new patterns; actual $2.35 value at each **$1.59**

Regular 15c very sheer Dimities in stripes, checks and open-work novelties— Opening sale price a yard **10c**

Assortment of 25c White Goods — consisting of striped and dotted Dimities, lace effect Lawns, India Linon and Madras—Opening sale price choice a yard **15c**

"Lady Aberdeen" Linens—consisting of hand embroidered Doylies, Dresser Scarfs, Lunch or Carving Cloths—a special import order, on sale at just **½ Regular Price**

KNIT UNDERWEAR and HOSIERY.



Ladies' Egyptian heavy fleeced Vests and Pants, Jersey ribbed, the 50c kind — Saturday for— **35c**

Ladies' Wool Pants—an assorted lot of plain and ribbed, in natural grey and camel's hair—regular price $1.00 to $1.25; Saturday, only **50c**

Ladies' Jersey Ribbed Vests and Pants—natural grey wool—good values at $1.00; Saturday each, only **75c**

Ladies' fine wool Union Suits, natural grey or white; Florence style, worth $; special, suit **$1.48**

Ladies' 50c fancy colored stripe and black lace Lisle Stockings; good colors, fine quality; tomorrow, a pair **29c**

Ladies' Black Silk fleeced Stockings, fine gauge, cotton, elastic top, double sole, spliced heel and toe, Hermsdorf dye; extra special, a pair **25c**

Women's Lamb's Wool Hose, elastic ribbed top, 39c value, fast black; Saturday, a pair **19c**

Ladies' 25c fine Cotton Hose, lisle finish, gauge, spliced heel and toe; special a pair **15c**

"Black Cat" Stockings for boys and girl fine or heavy, fast black, very elastic, triple knee, double sole, high spliced heel and toe, all sizes, a pair **25c**

Children's Stockings, heavy ribbed top, double heel and toe, really worth 25c; our leader tomorrow, a pair **13c**

Children's 25c cotton Stockings, fine rib, double sole, spliced knees; special value at **12½c**



JANUARY CLEARANCE CROCKERY AND HARDWARE.

Decorated Vase Lamps, complete with burner, chimney and shade—extra special at— **69c**

Open stock Dinnerware; fine patterns to select from, priced per piece to to close out quickly as follows:



10c Dinner Plates at, each **5c**
12c Soup Plates at, each **7c**
12c Dessert Plates at, each **6c**
15c Oatmeal Bowls at, each **8c**
5c Butter Chips at, each **2½c**
25c Pickle Dishes at, each **12c**
25c Bread Plates at, each **15c**
25c Platters at, each **15c**
39c Platters at, each **25c**
75c Platters at, each **48c**

$1 Platters at, each **69c**
$1 Covered Dishes, each **59c**
19c Bowls at, each **12c**
35c Salad Dishes at, each **23c**
Odds and ends of Crockery, worth 19c Oyster bowls, Oatmeal bowls, Glass rose bowls, Fancy fruit plates, Milk pitchers, cups and saucers, etc., at 10c **Choice 10c**

Thin Blown Water Tumblers, assorted, engraving, worth $1 a dozen at 69c
Thin Blown Tumblers, bell top, worth 85c a dozen, clearance price **48c**
Crystal Glass Water Goblets, worth $1 a dozen, sale price, each **4c**
$2.25 Sleds, "Black Beauty" or "White Flyer", Saturday's price, each **$1.25**
85c Boys' Coasters—well made and strong, special price **49c**

Girls' 69c Sleds, special at **45c**
29c Coasters at **19c**
No. 17 Galvanized Coal Hods, worth regular 39c, Saturday, each **23c**
15-inch Japanned Coal Hods, very special, each **15c**
15c Fibre Lunch Boxes at, each **9c**
10c packages Bird Seed, none better put up—Saturday, a package **7c**
Perfection Tooth Picks, a package **3c**

THE DAKOTAS

Boy Thief Had a Cave Nearly Full of Plunder.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Sioux Falls—McCoy Jeanette, the boy burglar who was arrested by Chief of Police Martin and Sheriff Huston a few days ago, seems to have engaged in stealing on a large scale. Local officers have found that the youthful thief had been storing the proceeds of his various robberies in a cave, which was a regular robbers' paradise. When the officers went to the home of the boys' mother to continue their search for stolen goods they were advised of the existence of a hole in the wall of the cellar. They entered and an investigation revealed a cave, which was almost full of every conceivable sort of plunder. Among the articles were many dishes which had been stolen from a local church. There were also mirrors, six electric batteries, two medical cases, bottles of patent medicine and other articles. The most curious find was a human skull which evidently had been stolen from a physician's office. Young Jeanette, who was arrested on the charge of grand larceny, was taken before a justice of the peace for his preliminary which he waived and bonds for his appearance at the next term of court were fixed at $500.

An internal revenue collector has created consternation in the ranks of the local agents who have been selling mining, oil and other stock, by putting in an appearance and notifying them they were doing a brokerage business and were subject to the internal revenue tax. The collector compelled one agent to pay a two-years' tax, and the agent was also penalized in the sum of $50 for disregarding the law, which requires that all persons selling stock for companies of which they are not members must pay an annual license of $50.

Watertown—At a meeting of the business men's union it was decided to ask the next Republican state convention to meet here. A committee was appointed to present the matter to the state central committee, which meets in the near future.

Yankton—The Mission Hill creamery reports 1,050,401 pounds of milk purchased last year at an average price of 18 5-12 cents per 100. Besides this about $500 was put away in the reserve fund. The directors for next year are: Hoker Johnson, Ole Neilson, Torger Nelson, Julius Berkley, A. Simonson and James Stanage.

Fort Meade—Capt. C. M.' Fenton and bride, formerly Miss Alice Rochester, of Washington, D. C., have arrived at this post from Washington, where their marriage took place Jan. 7. The officers and their wives prepared a reception for them, followed by a german.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Armour—Wendell P. Holmes, member of the firm of Halmes Bros., real estate dealers, has been offered the position of deputy revenue collector for Porto Rico, but will likely decline. It carries with it a salary of $2500 a year, but that compensation is no inducement for a real estate dealer in South Dakota at the present time to leave the state and move to Porto Rico.

Fargo—Horse stealing is the charge against William Hawthorne, who was arrested on complaint of Ransom county authorities. Hawthorn has been foreman of the Hans ranch for some time, and is said to have taken a horse belonging to his employer and a rig owned by a liveryman. He endeavored to sell them to the deputy sheriff who later made the arrest, and is said to have confessed his crime.

A fourth new machinery warehouse is planned for Fargo. The J. I. Case company announced the purchase of almost an entire block at First avenue and Second street north, and will erect the largest building in the city. It will be of brick and stone, 125 feet front and 250 feet back. It will be three stories high, and in addition will have a deep basement. The company has a warehouse on the Northern Pacific right-of-way on Front street, but it was too small to handle the business. Manager Tecktonious says branch houses will be erected at Grand Forks and other towns in the state.

AUTOMATON.

Chinese Emperor Receives Ministers But Says Nothing.

Pekin, Jan. 24.—The ministers of the foreign powers here have attained the goal which has been their aim since intercourse between China and the powers began. They have been received as representatives or sovereigns equal in rank to the Chinese emperor.

The audiences between the emperor and the ministers were held in the innermost, large hall of the forbidden city. The emperor sat upon a dias behind a table. There were four princes at the back of his chair and a dozen officials at each side.

The dowager empress was concealed by a screen, according to the stories of the attendants, and remained invisible.

The audience chamber was furnished ornately, in contrast to the dingy rooms which served for these audiences under the old regime.

The secretaries translated the addresses of the ministers, copies of which were handed to the emperor. The replies were delivered by Prince Ching.

The emperor was silent throughout the audiences and remained stolid and impassive.

Formerly the emperor replied to the ministers in Manchu and the prince interpreted what he said. Today he appeared as an automaton and the secretaries of the foreign ministers who were present report that he looked weaker, less intellectual and more childish than prior to the siege of the legations.

The ministers of the foreign powers entered the forbidden city at the main gate, leaving their military escorts outside. At the second gate they entered yellow chairs, like those furnished for the princes and secretaries. They walked through the inner courts of the forbidden city and their cortege retired from the city by the east gate.

BY NOTES

The Trial of a Deaf Mute Burglar Was Conducted.

Marion, Ind., Jan. 24.—When Edward Leroy Scott, the 18-year-old deaf mute burglar arrested last Saturday, was arraigned no interpreter could be found. Judge Paulus finally wrote upon a slip of paper, "Have you read the information against you? Are you guilty or not guilty?"

This was handed to Scott with the prosecutor's affidavit. Scott read the affidavit and note and wrote "Not guilty. I have an explanation."

The court wrote: "Have you an attorney or means to hire one?" to which the mute wrote the answer "No."

An attorney was appointed and after a written consultation Scott pleaded guilty and was given a light fine and jail sentence. The entire trial was conducted by notes written by the judge and the prisoner and carried back and forth by the bailiff, and the spectators in the court room had to be called to order half a dozen times because of their laughter, the gravity of the court being disturbed several times by the witty notes written by the prisoner.

Monarch over pain. Burns, cuts, sprains, stings. Instant relief. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

GRAIN MEN AROUSED

At Minneapolis Over the Proposed New Tax Law.

Would Adversely Affect Elevators In Duluth and Minneapolis.

Farmers Would Suffer, Having to Finally Pay Tax.

Minneapolis, Jan. 24.—The loyal Minneapolitan, when hereafter he sings the praise of this city, will have to refrain from referring to it as the greatest grain center of the country, provided the new tax bill becomes a law.

Under the same circumstances, the Minnesota farmer, when he sows his wheat, must put in some extra furrows to provide for another fixed charge against his crops.

These are among the inevitable results, grain men say, that will follow the adoption by the legislature of the recommendation in the tax bill that grain in terminal elevators be taxed for its full value on April 1.

The argument advanced by grain and elevator men is that the terminal elevators in this city and in Duluth would be driven to another state, where their operation is not practically prohibited by taxation. Minneapolis would lose perhaps millions of bushels of wheat that now are stored in the elevators here in the fall and held until the following spring or summer.

All the elevators of Duluth, where immense quantities of wheat now are stored from the close of navigation in the winter until the opening in the spring, would be driven across the bay to West Superior, Wis.

The elevators which continued to do business in the state, notably those in the country used by the farmers for storage purposes as a convenience, would assess the amount of the tax against the grain in storage. This sum would be charged against the farmer owning the grain, so that the tax would eventually fall on him and not on the elevator owner or owners.

Frederick B. Wells, of F. H. Peavey & Co., discussing the question, said:

"I am very much opposed to the new tax bill so far as the taxation of grain in terminal elevators is concerned, for it is bound to be of very great injury to this city and to the state.

"It will not hurt the elevator operators particularly, because what extra expense is incurred on account of taxation will be regarded as a fixed charge, just as are insurance and interest. The additional weight will fall on the producer who sends his grain to the elevators, and who will be charged just that much more. Incidentally the consumer may feel the additional expense of handling grain.

"The bill provides that grain 'in transit' shall be taxed. Just whether that means grain that is passing through the state is not quite clear. But, so far as it directly affects grain men of this city, the situation is this: A farmer from some distant point ships his grain to a firm in Minneapolis. The firm here is called upon to show its bills of lading for the goods, and is taxed for them. It will be only a short while before this results in directing grain now coming here to points where such a charge is not made.

"The question arises whether grain in terminal elevators can be taxed. Only last week it was decided in the courts of Illinois that grain in terminal elevators was grain in transit, and therefore could not be taxed. The case was one in which the Armour company resisted an effort to make it pay tax for grain in a Joliet elevator, and the company won."

W. J. Bettingen, president of the Independent Elevator company, which owns twenty-one elevators in Minnesota and North Dakota and operates several others, said:

"That part of the new tax bill which relates to the taxation of terminal elevators is certainly bad, and I say that after having looked over the bill only very briefly. It will make the farmer pay for the wheat he puts in storage here and in Duluth, and I am sure if I was a farmer and had to do that, I would send my wheat to a place where I did not have to pay the tax. I can explain it in this way:

"I have elevators in Minnesota and North Dakota, and I get the same freight rates from them to Minneapolis, Duluth and West Superior. If I find that my wheat can be stored in the elevators of West Superior for less than in Minneapolis and Duluth, I will send it to West Superior as a natural result. The farmers and all other grain shippers are in the same position exactly.

"If the tax bill is passed as at present constructed, it seems to me it will drive Duluth out of the grain business. All the grain that now goes to that city to be stored in elevators while navigation is closed will be shipped to West Superior, as the freight is no more and there is no tax to be paid. All shippers will have to do will be to get warehouse certificates, and take them over to the Duluth Board of Trade and negotiate them, as before. The board of trade will not suffer, but the money that is paid out for handling the grain will go to West Superior instead of staying in Duluth.

"It is apparent where Minneapolis would suffer. The grain now sent here for winter storage, like that heretofore sent to Duluth, would be shipped to West Superior."

Mr. Wells and Mr. Bettingen both said they did not know of any movement on the part of the grain men toward fighting the tax bill. They would leave that for the farmers and others who are hit hard.

CONTINUES LIVELY.

Good Demand For Men In the Woods.

The demand for men for the woods continues lively and within the last week or ten days there has been a reported shortage of labor at a large number of camps in this district. Wages have strengthened and, varying in localities, run from $28 to $35 per month. The latter figure is the highest that has been touched during the present logging season, and was paid early in the season, when it was difficult to get any men.

Logging operators are well into the last half of their season's operations, and from now on until spring they will bend every effort toward getting out all the logs they can. Some are ahead of their estimated cut for the season up to the present time, but there are several that have been working slowly and have been depending on the latter part of the season for weather conditions that will enable them to perform the largest part of their contract.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your billousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

CATARRH OF THE STOMACH

A Pleasant, Simple, But Safe and Effectual Cure for It.

Catarrh of the stomach has long been considered the next thing to incurable. The usual symptoms are a full or bloating sensation after eating, accompanied



sometimes with sour or watery risings, a formation of gases, causing pressure on the heart and lungs and difficult breathing, headaches, fickle appetite, nervousness and a general played-out, languid feeling.

There is often a foul taste in the mouth, coated tongue and if the interior of the stomach could be seen it would show a slimy, inflamed condition.

The cure for this common and obstinate trouble is found in a treatment which causes the food to be readily, thoroughly digested before it has time to ferment and irritate the delicate mucous surfaces of the stomach. To secure a prompt and healthy digestion is the one necessary thing to do and when normal digestion is secured the catarrhal condition will have disappeared.

According to Dr. Harlanson the safest and best treatment is to use after each meal a tablet, composed of Diastase, Aseptic Pepsin, a little Nux, Golden Seal and fruit acids. These tablets can now be found at all drug stores under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and not being a patent medicine can be used with perfect safety and assurance that healthy appetite and thorough digestion will follow their regular use after meals.

Mr. N. J. Bodler, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Catarrh is a local condition resulting from a neglected cold in the head, whereby the lining membrane of the nose becomes inflamed and the poisonous discharge therefrom passing backward into the throat reaches the stomach, thus producing catarrh of the stomach. Medical authorities prescribed for me for three years for catarrh of stomach without cure, but today I am the happiest of men after using only one box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I cannot find appropriate words to express my good feeling. I have found flesh, appetite and sound rest from their use.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the safest preparation as well as the simplest and most convenient remedy for any form of indigestion, catarrh of stomach, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn and bloating after meals.

AT THE HOTELS

"It took me seven months to get through to Dawson the first time I went up there," said Virtue Stockwell at the McKay this morning. "I expect to get back this time in about three weeks. That comparison carries with it an idea of the development in all lines in the Klondike since 1898, the time of the rush. We feel we have a reasonably old country now. Of course, we haven't steam heat and electric light as conveniences of necessity, but we like the life pretty well now that we are acclimated to it. We had a temperature of 68 degrees below zero last winter, but we didn't feel it like you would weather 20 below, for the reason that the air is so much dryer and there is no wind.

"As for the dangers of living up there I can't find them. We are all healthy and strong, the district is orderly and there is very little law breaking. A man can travel around up there with $5000 or $6000 in gold dust on his person without the slightest danger of molestation, for there is a very definite code of morals pretty well established by public sentiment, and if necessary occasionally re-established by a little exhibition of impromptu punishment, in which the established courts cut little figure.

"Up in our country, a laboring man still earns $5 a day and board, or about $5 or 90 cents an hour and find himself. I believe a workingman who would get ahead anywhere can do better for himself there than he can back here. Flour costs us about $20 a barrel in Dawson, or five times as much as here; bacon and ham, 35 to 40 cents, and dressed beef, in hind quarters 25 cents a pound. We used to get pretty soft fresh meats up there, but now that the big packing companies have got the trade established, they take cattle in on the hoof, kill in the fall and let the beef freeze, so that we now get good meat.

"I am interested in a placer claim on Magnate Hill, ten miles from Dawson, and my position in life perhaps illustrates that of many of the miners. Three of us own this property. We hire one man to help us, and I sluicing up have two additional hands. We take $15,000 or $20,000 a year out of this property. We can market our dust in Dawson, but we can make more than our passage expenses by taking it direct to the United States assay office in Seattle.

"One quartz property has been found at Victoria Gulch, and quite an uncovering has been made. The ore, as far as surface indications are concerned, runs very rich in gold, but it may prove to be only a slide. There is also one apparently rich copper property on which a shaft has been sunk. We are still looking for coal without too much admixture of slate. Wood is getting pretty scarce up in that country, and a coal find would be a godsend. We still believe that it will be made. If we use the coal that is available now we have to burn considerablo wood with it.

"The Canadian government is using us pretty well now, and there are few complaints of injustice in allowing the recording of claims. There are people in my district from all over the world, except China. The miners have no use for the Chinese and won't allow them there. Women do the laundry work."

Mr. Stockwell formerly lived at Stevens Point, Wis. He is here on a visit to his sister, Miss Lucy Stockwell.

* * *

"Can't you find me something darker? This cigar is too light, and it seems to me that your case is full of light cigars."

Joe Martin of the Spalding pushed back into the vault the box that finally satisfied the man with a dark brown taste, and philosophized on the question of tastes for tobacco running with climates.

"Take a man up in this country," he said, "and he almost invariably wants a light colored cigar. It's a strange thing that this bracing atmosphere doesn't breed an appetite for stronger cigars, but it doesn't. The man that comes here from Chicago or farther South wants a blacker cigar than we carry for those that are acclimated to the Northwest. If he stays here sixty days or three months he begins to think the cigar he called for and liked at first has been growing black and pretty soon he is almost sure to be calling for the lightest color. That is why we keep our case pretty well full of blondines. I figure it that this varying taste for tobacco is due to the climate. Farther South they perspire more and you'll always find that in the tropics they smoke very black tobacco. My theory is that the prespiration throws off the nicotine more freely. Up here there is less tendency than where there is more humidity in the atmosphere, and the system is slower to cast off the nicotine. Perhaps that wouldn't rank up as medical science, but it tallies with the facts, at any rate."

* * *

Superintendent Brown didn't tell it. He is one of those consistent students of the fine art of railroading, who is an adept at the contributory science of talking if necessary without saying anything for publication. But the story leaked out around the hotel corridors about the Northern Pacific superintendent, perhaps through a brakeman, that convenient form of escape popularly alluded to by railway officials. Anyway, there was a leak.

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Mr. Brown's tinned cook was sick one day and something summoned forth the superintendent's private car. The regularly salaried chef couldn't go, but a friend of his volunteered to see that Mr. Brown's taste as an epicure should not be offended. The newcomer was a tenderfoot, and his curiosity about what he saw out in the woods as the journey progressed amused the occupants of the car. Night found the car sidetracked at a tank station on the Aitkin line. Woods, grim and terrible, stretched down to and in the gloom engulfed the car. The darkness and silence completed the superstitious influences that harried the imagination natural to gentlemen of the race of the volunteer cook. He supposed all sorts of things about the Indians that must infest those woods, and when he gave voice to his suppositions somebody obligingly confirmed them, and possibly went them one better. Finally, the imaginative personage discovered several fires blazing up bravely but somewhat distantly through the trees.

"Spose them's Indian campfires, Mistah Brown," with an assumed air of impassiveness.

"Yes," imperturbably answered the superintendent, as he glanced critically in the direction indicated, "yes, I'm afraid they're signal fires. I thought all that trouble was over, but it begins to look as if we were in for it tonight. Close everything up tight, be sure to fasten the doors securely and put out all the lights, so we won't attract them this way."

There was more alarm than sociability in the colored man's heart after that. He settled down to rest when the others did, but unlike them not to sleep. About midnight, the superintendent was awakened. The Indians had been trying to get in the cook's end of the car, and the kinks in that young man's wool had assumed a rigidity of outline that was appalling. The thought that a tramp may have tried his door in the desperation of his hunger never entered the cook's mind. Brown sent him back to his berth with additional ammunition, which while ostensibly pacifying were only more inflammatory in their effect on the terrified coon. Possibly, they were so intended.

Feigning sleep, the superintendent is said to have lain awake and watched and listened for the next development. A few minutes passed, and then the cook, shaking visibly, in the darkness, and clutching a gun in one hand and the inevitable razor in the other passed to the forward end of the car and spread a blanket on the floor near the berth of the young man stenographer.

What his mental sensations were that awful night, nobody but he could ever adequately know. The lines in his sleepless face next morning spoke more eloquently than even he could tell, for if there were ever an agony-racked visage it was that worn by the sub. cook when the private car pulled into Duluth next day. He left town for the South by the first train. At least, it is necessary to say so to make the story good.

* * *

"Travel is way ahead of last year at this time," said Conductor Tim Sullivan of the Northern Pacific at the St. Louis today. "Then, at this time, travel was just beginning to recover from the holiday dullness. This year, I haven't experienced any particular let-up. All kinds of passenger traffic seem to have kept up well, and what was lost by commercial men going in off the road for the holidays was more than made up by the additional local and through business. People didn't seem to take as long holiday vacations this year as usual. Everybody seemed to get out earlier than common. Did you ever see such a lot of traveling men in this country?" indicating the crowded pages of the St. Louis register. "If the number of traveling men is any barometer of business prospective, or if they get the trade they are coming after, things must be pretty prosperous in the Northwest, and prospects for spring trade must be fairly good."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The state railroad and warehouse commission today notified the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railways that those roads must cancel a recent order abolishing St. Cloud, Fergus Falls and Crookston as terminal points with the privileges as to rates belonging to terminals, and that unless such suggestion is heeded promptly proper legal procedure will be taken to enforce the order.

Danny Daugherty, of Philadelphia, was knocked out in the fourth round by Harry Forbes, of Chicago, at the West End club at St. Louis in what was scheduled as a 15-round bout at 115 pounds for the bantam weight championship. Both men were in first-class trim and the fight was fast and clean.

Robert McFetridge, the wealthy ice dealer of Chicago, who was shot by his brother William as the result of a business feud, died Thursday evening. William McFetridge denies all knowledge of the shooting although there were a number of people who saw him shoot his brother down.

Otto Sieloff, of Chicago, was given a decision on points over Dave Barry, of Toronto, at the end of a 6-round contest at the Pyramid Athletic club, Chicago. It was a rather tame affair as neither man made any attempt to force matters.

The Victorias, of Winnipeg, retain the Stanley cup, emblematic of the hockey championship, of Canada by defeating the Wellingtons, of Toronto, in the second game for the cup. An immense crowd witnessed the match which was closely contested.

Bargain Counter No. 1—Special Sale Laces and Embroideries—prices elsewhere.

BARGAIN COUNTER No. 2—Famous Baker landscape photographs on genuine platinum paper—mounted on heavy gray cardboard—published at 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50—Clearance price.....25c

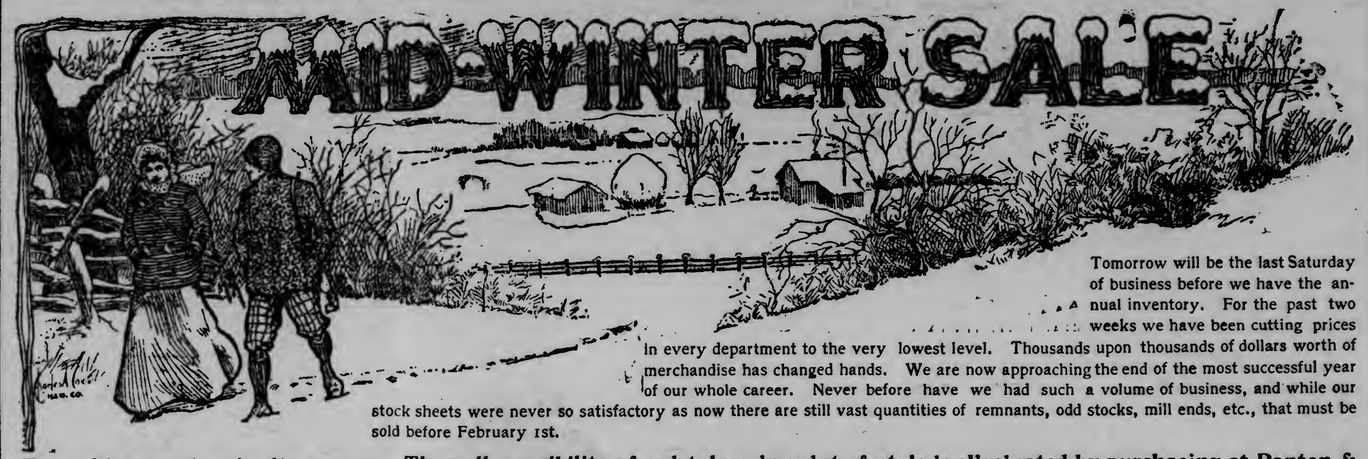
Clearance sale soiled Books—all soiled or damaged books at reduced prices—$1.50 books for 89c—$1.25 books for 75c—$1.00 books for 59c—75c books for 35c—50c books for 25c—25c books for 10c.

PANTON & WHITE
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINN.

Bargain Counter No. 3—Clearance sale of odd lots of Millinery.

BARGAIN COUNTER No. 4—Men's fleece-lined Shirts and Drawers—plain and fancy stripes—sizes 34 to 46—clearance price per garment 19c

Men's extra quality fleece-lined shirts and drawers—shirts have bound silk fronts and necks—drawers have reinforced seats—worth 50c—grand bargain at.....33c



Tomorrow will be the last Saturday of business before we have the annual inventory. For the past two weeks we have been cutting prices in every department to the very lowest level. Thousands upon thousands of dollars worth of merchandise has changed hands. We are now approaching the end of the most successful year of our whole career. Never before have we had such a volume of business, and while our stock sheets were never so satisfactory as now there are still vast quantities of remnants, odd stocks, mill ends, etc., that must be sold before February 1st.

Everything must go in its season. Thus all possibility of mistakes in point of style is eliminated by purchasing at Panton & White's. This is the one store that never carries over goods from one season to another.

The opportunities are many for saving—but also remember that the lookers for such opportunities as we offer tomorrow are many and the goods will not last forever.

$1.00 Straight Front Corset for 49c.



Tomorrow we will give the public something never heard of before—a manufacturer's sale of high grade corsets. A prominent New York manufacturer who makes a specialty of a high grade $1.00 Corset made up a stock larger than he could dispose of. He needed money—we had the coin and bought these corsets at a great concession.

These corsets are the best and newest styles—all straight fronts—they come in four of the most select styles—long, medium, short and girdle. The girdle corset is an especial favorite. It is a beauty. They are made along the best lines to conform with the newest ideas of dress.

$1 Corsets for 49c

The material used is an extra good quality of batiste, well stayed and exquisitely trimmed and finished. Daintily edged with lace, pink white and blue. We have all sizes. **They are elegant corsets—no old stock or old goods—they were manufactured for this spring's business—we can fit** any figure. Choice of the entire lot for 49c—A wonderful corset buying opportunity probably never again known in this city. We are looking for a record breaking day tomorrow in the cloak department where this sale will be conducted. **Remember tomorrow to come to the corset dept., second floor, and see these $1.00 corsets that we will sell at 49c.**

$1 Corsets for 49c



Pre-Inventory Shoe Clearance



It's a matter of general comment about the remarkable values offered in this shoe department. Tomorrow we will repeat our past successes on a larger and more liberal scale than ever.

Women's Lace and Button Boots—large sizes only—in kid and box calf—all new and fashionable—we have too many in stock, hence this exceptional reduction—300 pairs of $2 and $2.50 shoes to be offered tomorrow at the special price of..... **$1.36**

Women's Extra Fine Kid Button Boots with light or heavy extension soles—all sizes and widths to fit any foot—all $2.50 and $2.75 values to be closed out at..... **$1.83**

Misses' Button Shoes—several neat styles—great wearers—sizes to 2—excellent shoes for the price—marked down from $1.50 to..... **$1.02**

Women's Spring Heel Shoes—kid and box calf —lace and button—sizes to 6—your choice of any kind, including all $2 values—on sale at..... **$1.34**



Boys' Satin and Box Calf Shoes, lace —sizes to 5½—they are extra fine fitting, neat looking, and great for durability—formerly sold up to $2.00—on sale Saturday at..... **$1.43**

Women's Rubbers —small sizes, odd lots..... 14c

Raglans $7.50



Ladies' new Raglan coats—guaranteed rain and water-proof—special sale at $7.50—dark oxford grey and tan—cuff sleeves—velvet collars and yoke effect—all sizes—great sale at..... **$7.50**

Remnants Ribbons, Laces.

1000 Remnants of Ribbons—all widths from ½ to 6 inches—all prices from 3c a yard up to 25c a yard—every yard to be sold before we take inventory **at less than cost. Satin and Gros Grain, Taffetas, Fancy Neck and Hair Ribbons and many others sacrificed.**

Hundreds of Remnants from our Lace Sale to be offered very low—we were so busy that we could not give remnants any attention—they accumulated and we collected them in one vast lot. We have several hundred that must go—come early and get first pick. Values up to 20c a yard divided into two grand lots—at—a yard..... **4c and 6c**

Several odd lots of Embroideries, Edges, Insertions and Beadings—extraordinary values—worth up to 20c—at..... **9c and 4c**

Odds and Ends of Wide Open Work Goods—very desirable for flouncings and corset covers—every piece marked at **LESS THAN COST.**

Great Sale Underwear.



Children's all wool Shirts and Drawers and Pantalettes— all sizes—worth 50c to 65c—also fleece lined underwear—choice—any size—for..... **25c**

Ladies' finest Knit Corset Covers—silk trimmed— worth 50c—choice for..... **25c**

Ladies' celebrated Star and Garter white wool Combination Suits, all sizes, worth $2.25—at..... **$1.00**

Men's Combination Suits, extra heavy weight, 16-thread, natural ribbed balbriggan—all sizes—reduced from $1.98 to..... **$1.00**

Men's Combination Suits, improved shapes, 20-thread weight, ecru and natural—best Egyptian yarn—all sizes—real value $3.00, reduced to..... **$1.50**

CONSPIRACY

To Rob Steel Corporation Failed By a Narrow Margin.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—A conspiracy by which the steel corporation was to have been defrauded out of 200,000 tons of steel is charged against Charles Jules Francois, alias Count DeNeurchatteau, who was arrested here Monday for alleged failure to pay a hotel bill.

Francois, who first said he was a French count, then that he was the son of a wealthy Belgian contractor, has been negotiating with the officials of the American Steel and Wire company for more than a month.

The local company being but a branch of the corporation, had referred to headquarters his proposition to purchase such a great amount of material on payment of only a fraction of the total price, and it is said the deal was just about to be closed when his arrest came.

The steel, the pseudo nobleman said, was for the ue of the French government, which he claimed to be representing on a secret mission to buy supplies for the army.

The steel was to be used, Francois said, in the manufacture of artillery, the making of armor for battleships and by the engineer corps, in which he claimed to have the rank of brigadier general, for wires and appliances for battlefield operations.

Francois had what he said were credentials from the French army.

The French consul in Chicago has declared that the seals borne by these letters were not genuine.

PRICE OF ORES.

Bessemer Old Range Fixed at $4.25 as Basis.

Cleveland, Jan. 24.—A meeting of the Ore association was held here yesterday and the price of Bessemer old range as a base was fixed at $4.25 per ton. Nothing has been done about the prices of non-Bessemer old range and the Mesaba ores, but it is expected these details will be worked out within the next few days. The prospect is that non-Bessemer old range ores should be quoted at $3.25 per ton, an advance of 25 cents per ton, and Bessemer Mesaba will be quoted also at $3.25, an advance of 25 cents. Non-Bessemer Mesaba will approximate $2.75.

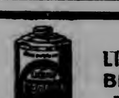


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THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. 24.—A cold wave of marked severity has developed over the Northwest during the past twenty-four hours. It is from 10 to 20 degrees colder in all districts lying between the Mississippi river and Rocky mountains with temperatures ranging from zero to about 20 below in Western Minnesota, the Dakotas, Wyoming and Montana, and from 10 to 30 below zero in Northwest Canada. The barometer is very high from Alberta northward, but pressures have fallen decidedly in districts west of the Rockies where another low pressure area is developing. The barometer continues low off the North Atlantic coast. Light falls of snow occurred over the lake region and Northwest, snow or rain over the central valleys, and light to heavy rains over California.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	22	Medicine Hat	16
Battleford	22	Memphis	40
Bismarck	8	Miles City	8
Boston	28	Milwaukee	16
Buffalo	26	Minnedosa	18
Charleston	42	Modena	8
Chicago	24	Montgomery	42
Cincinnati	32	Moorhead	6
Davenport	4	New Orleans	52
Denver	4	New York	30
Detroit	26	North Platte	10
Dodge City	12	Oklahoma	18
Duluth	12	Pittsburg	20
Edmonton	30	Port Arthur	16
El Paso	26	Portland	28
Escanaba	16	Qu'Appelle	20
Galveston	52	Rapid City	0
Green Bay	10	San Francisco	44
Havre	12	Santa Fe	14
Helena	12	Shreveport	38
Houghton	6	Spokane	18
Jacksonville	42	St. Louis	24
Kansas City	20	St. Paul	4
Knoxville	32	Sault Ste. Marie	8
La Crosse	4	Washington	32
Lander	6	Williston	12
Los Angeles	38	Winnemucca	4
Marquette	22		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair and much colder tonight and Saturday; brisk and high northwesterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Forecast until 7 p. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Saturday; decidedly colder. Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Saturday; decidedly colder tonight; brisk to high northwest winds. North Dakota—Fair tonight and Saturday; colder tonight. South Dakota—Partly cloudy and much colder tonight; probably fair Saturday.

The Scheme of the Spoilsmen.

The little scheme of some of the shrewd legislators in congress to cover all the clerks in the census bureau into the civil service list, by means of the permanent census bureau bill, is a dangerous measure and a blow to civil service, which ought to be discountenanced. In the detailed bill drawn by the house committee on census, the fifth section reads as follows: "That the employes of the twelfth census, above the grade of skilled aborer, shall be eligible for transfer or appointment by the heads of the executive departments to positions in the classified service thereof; provided, that such transfers or appointments shall be made only upon a certificate, signed personally by the directors of the census, under the seal of the census office, that such employes have rendered faithful, honorable and efficient service; provided further, that no employe of said office shall be eligible for appointment longer than one year from the date of the severance of his or her connection with the census office; and provided further, that all new appointments in the permanent census office hereby created shall be made in accordance with the provisions of the act entitled: An Act to Regulate and Improve the Civil Service of the Government, approved Jan. 16, 1883, and the amendments thereto and the rules established thereunder." It is said that here is considerable likelihood of this bill passing. If it does it would inflict severe injury to civil service reform and seriously injure the good work of years. When the law authorizing the twelfth census was passed, an effort was made to engraft upon it a provision that the clerks should be drawn from the civil service commissioner's registers of eligibles. Had that been done no hardship would have attended the breaking up of the clerical force, for every member would have been absorbed into one or the other departments. Instead, congress took pains to provide that the clerks should be appointed by the director of the census, and wiped out all reference to the civil service commission. To adopt the proposed measure will practically annul the civil service law and give the appointees under the spoils system equal rights with those who have passed the examinations; whether they were fitted for service or not. That part of the census bill should never pass.

Slow Progress By Congress.

Congress is slow, unusually slow, this session in getting started, and but very little has been accomplished thus far, especially in routine matters. Only two of the many appropriation bills have been reported to the house, the pension bill and the urgent deficiency bill. There are seven other bills to come up from as many different committees, and Chairman Cannon will have to prepare several other money bills himself. The pension appropriation bills has passed the house, but the urgent deficiency bill still hangs fire. Money bills will have to come in from the following committees: Agriculture, postoffice, Indian, naval and military, in addition to which there will be supply measures for the military academy and for the diplomatic and consular service. The chairman of many of the committees having these bills in charge have not yet taken the first steps toward framing them. A few have held hearings for the purpose of learning the reasons for certain estimates that are new this year, but on the whole the status of appropriation bills is very backward. The house has done nothing in the direction of disposing of the seven contested election cases that are on the calendar. These have been divided among the three special committees that are organized for the purpose of investigating the protests, but none of them has been reported to the house. The senate has, if anything, made better progress than the house so far this session. Several of the big and important measures that will have to be settled before adjournment are before the senate and in good shape. It looks as though this body has run up against an obstruction to further legislation at present in the Philippine tariff bill. This promises to engage the attention of the senate for a month or more, so there will be a temporary check to business at the north end of the capitol for that length of time. The shipping bill is out of committee and on the senate calendar, and the senate will wait to see what the house proposes to do about the Cuban tariff before tackling this problem. If the members do not brace up the present session will prove a long one.

DULUTH'S DUTY.

Great efforts have been made for several years past to secure the settlement of farmers on the lands in the immediate vicinity of Duluth. The result has been highly gratifying. The old notion that St. Louis county is destitute of good farming lands has been dissipated and today there are hundreds of settlers with excellent farms that are giving bountiful yields. Allusion was recently made by The Herald to the fact that a large colony of Iowa farmers is to be located in the Floodwood district and that a creamery will be established there and other measures adopted to give the settlers a market for their products. This plan will no doubt prove a great success and will be the means of attracting more settlers to this county.

The people of Duluth have a duty to perform in this connection. They must give all the encouragement possible to these men who are cultivating the agricultural lands in the county. The day is steadily approaching when the lumber industry in this section will be ended and the sawmills will cease operations. This industry has been a source of much revenue to Duluth, and something must be provided to take its place. Now is the time to look ahead and prepare for the inevitable. The experience of other cities that have been centers of lumbering operations should be studied in order that we may profit thereby. The city of Saginaw, Mich., is a case in point. It was a great lumber town. The industry was regarded as its chief support, and many gloomy predictions were made as to its future when the lumber would be all cut and the sawmills closed down. But these predictions were not verified. As the woodsman's ax cleared the land, the settler followed and soon all the country around Saginaw was dotted with splendid farms which contributed to the business and prosperity of the city. At the same time new industries were established in the city, and their outputs are consumed to a considerable extent by the neighboring farming communities. The result is that today Saginaw is a better city than it ever was in the height of the lumber industry there.

Duluth, of course, stands in a far better position than Saginaw ever was, because it is not dependent on the lumber industry to as great an extent as was the Michigan town. There are many other factors that are contributing to its upbuilding and prosperity. But at the same time it must give all possible attention to the encouragement of the farming communities in its neighborhood, and in no better way can this be accomplished than by buying all the products of the farm that these settlers desire to sell. They must be provided with a market here, and there is no sound reason why they should not get it. They should be able to sell here all the vegetables and dairy products and poultry that they can raise—and also there should be a good market for any cattle or hogs that they want to sell. The butchers of Duluth are now largely dependent upon the packing houses for their supplies, and it should be to their interest, both directly and as residents of Duluth, to encourage cattle raising in this county by buying from the farmers whenever the opportunity offers. This would be patronizing home industry with mutually profitable results.

THE DANISH WEST INDIES.

Dispatches from Washinton state that a treaty has been negotiated with Denmark for the purchase by the United States of the Danish West Indies. It was recently proposed that the question of transferring the islands to this country should be left to a vote of the people of the islands, but this plan has evidently been abandoned. However, it has been claimed that there was no strong opposition manifested by the islanders to the change, while many thought it might benefit their condition. The closing of the deal will put an end to German and French intrigue with reference to these islands. There has always been the chance that the United States might have to intervene forcibly at some time to prevent a sale to Germany or France. The sale to the United States removes greatly the possibility of unnecessary international friction. All that will remain to be done after the signing is for the senate to ratify the treaty of sale and to pay the price of acquirement, which is said to be 16,000,000 kroner (about $4,250,000).

The value of the Danish West Indies to the United States has been conceded ever since the time of President Grant. The idea that they should become the property of the United States has always been before congress in more or less definite shape for the past thirty-five years. All of the American diplomats and naval authorities have consistently regarded the possession of the magnificent harbor of Charlotte Amalia as essential to the United States as a naval power. In recent years that view has been most strongly urged by Senators Lodge and Morgan. Commercially, the islands are of little value either for imports or an export trade.

The first attempt of the United States to buy the islands was blocked by the failure of a treaty of purchase in the senate. Thirty years ago the negotiations were on a basis of about $10,000,000 to $15,000,000, the plans varying for the purchase of one island and for two islands. These negotiations were not resumed until 1898, when the prospects of war with Spain mare them an important question. Senator Lodge made a report to the senate in that year, and introduced a resolution for the purchase of the islands for $7,500,000. The rapid progress of events which brought on the war, however, stopped these negotiations. Senator Lodge, in his report, impressed on the senate particularly the value of the islands from the strategic point of view.

After the war with Spain private parties undertook to open negotiations, but Secretary Hay, having ascertained that no agreement could be made except through direct communication with the Danish foreign office, remitted the whole question to Minister Swenson, who, for about eighteen months, has been discussing the sale and its terms with the foreign office. The understanding at the same department has been that Denmark will eventually come around to a sale for about $3,500,000.

Senator Morgan has always been an enthusiast on the subject of the acquisition of these islands. Mr. Morgan has stated that their purchase would make the United States master of the Eastern Atlantic and of all the natural approaches to the coasts of Central and South America.

THE CITY TAXATION.

One of the most important questions that can confront the voters at the municipal election is that of taxation, and in the campaign now being waged here it naturally has a leading place in the addresses of the candidates and other speakers. It is highly desirable that the taxes on Duluth property holders shall be kept as low as possible, and the records of the candidates for mayor on this point are therefore of extreme interest. In considering this question, the voters should not confound the city taxes with those levied for state, county and school purposes, and it is manifestly unfair to include the latter in any comparison made between the Truelsen and Hugo administrations.

In this connection The Herald would direct attention to an interview with Mr. Truelsen which is given in another column. The ex-mayor appears to have the best of the controversy on this issue.

MOBILE'S BICENTENARY.

Mobile is celebrating the 20th anniversary of her foundation, and it is an event of great interest and importance to the entire Mississippi valley. The city of Mobile has had more than her share of ill fortune during her existence, and although now enjoying remarkable prosperity, has seen times when continued existence was a problem. Mobile was the first capital of France's province of Louisiana, and that province, in Mobile's early days, comprised all the territory between Alleghenies and the Rocky Mountains. The province was divided at the close of the French and Indian war, the American extension of Europe's seven years' war, in 1762-63, and all of that part of it west of the Mississippi, with the New Orleans district, going to Spain, and the rest of it being handed over to England. Spain's section of old Louisiana was the only part which retained the name.

Mobile, since the day in 1702 when it was established by Bienville, has seen many mutations of political fortune. Over that town has waved successively the flags of France, England, Spain the United States, the Southern confederacy and the United States again. Soon after the establishment of New Orleans by Bienville, the capital of French Louisiana was moved to the latter point, where it remained afterward through French and Spanish domination, but Mobile continued to see stirring days, nevertheless. It was the most important port on or near the gulf of Mexico, next to New Orleans. In the old days when we ranked low among the nations Mobile figured as an attractive point of attack for countries which looked forward to the possibility of war with the United States.

For several decades previous to 1830 the population of Mobile fell off, but the turn came about that year, and between that time and 1900, when its population was 38,469, it made a gain of almost 24 per cent. The glad hand of the entire country is extended to the Southern city in the celebration of her bicentennial.

The New York Sun is responsible for the following figures on city debts: "Six years ago the debt of Chicago was $17,700,000, now it is $26,700,000. Six years ago the debt of Boston was $35,000,000, now it is $56,000,000. The debt of Cleveland was then $6,100,000; now it is $9,300,000. The debt of Kansas City then $900,000, is now $4,500,000. Buffalo owned $11,500,000; now it owes $15,000,000. Detroit has increased its debt in the same period from $2,100,000 to $4,700,000. Denver from $2,000,000 to $3,000,000. Indianapolis from $1,900,000 to $3,000,000. Louisville from $3,800,000 to $8,300,000. New Haven from $2,400,000 to $3,500,000. Pittsburg from $8,400,000 to $10,600,000. Hartford from $830,000 to $3,000,000. Jersey City from $4,600,000 to $16,300,000. Providence from $12,000,000 to $14,000,000. Salt Lake City from $2,400,000 to $3,400,000 and Worcester from $2,500,000 to $6,000,000.

Again this country is being acked to take up and use the metric system of weights and measures. One of the reasons urged is that it is in use generally in Europe. But as long as England and Russia, two of the greatest nations on earth, get along without it the matter does not seem urgent in the United States.

The British Blue Book gives statistics for the month of December last, when there were 117,017 inmates of the camps and 2380 deaths, of which number 1767 were children. If this is not darkest Africa, what could possibly be?

The czar is proposing to get back at the kaiser by organizing common action on the part of all the countries affected in retaliation upon Germany because of that country's proposed protective tariff.

An illustration of what a boy can do for himself is the case of Percival J. McIntosh, of Amalgamated fame, who started in life as an office boy and now, at the age of 31, is worth $6,000,000.

With the exception of Great Britain, the United States shipyards are turning out more ships than those of any other country. Why then should there be a shipping subsidy?

W. T. Stead appears to think the time is approaching when it will be the United States of the World, instead of merely U. S. A. And possibly he may be right.

Sono one has proposed a reunion of all those who voted for Jackson seventy years ago. Why not let them all vote for Jackson again?

When reviving the Duluth Chamber of Commerce, do not neglect organization of the 100,000 club. They will work well together.

With the leading culprits in the Neely trial at Havana calling each other liars, there is a chance for justice being done.

LIGHT AND LIVELY.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "I found the ice on the pond dreadfully slippery yesterday."

"What did you do?"

"I went away back and suddenly sat down."

:-:-:-

Philadelphia Press: "That young widow is always so pleasant. There's nothing like having a happy disposition."

"No, but there's such a thing as carrying a happy disposition too far."

"Think so?"

"Yes; for instance, when one laughs at one's husband's funeral."

:-:-:-

Somerville Journal: Every visitor to Washington must be impressed with the appropriateness of the location of the Chinese minister's residence on Q street.

:-:-:-

Chicago Post: "I'll match you," said the sporty girl, "to see whether I shall accept you or not."

"Alas," replied the foxy suitor, "you're more than a match for me."

Thus, by his compliment, he wonher.

:-:-:-

Philadelphia Press: Klose—See here! When are you going to pay me back that dollar you borrowed?

Graphter—Why, man, I earned that dollth. I had to work an hour at least before I got it out of you.

:-:-:-

Atlanta Constitution: "Haven't made a dollar this year," said the Georgia man, "but I've struck it rich at last."

"You have?"

"Yes; I'm going to enter the race for office, and get the other candidates to pay me a dollar apiece to drop out."

:-:-:-

Baltimore American: "In your story of this wedding," criticised the city editor, "you say 'the bride led to the altar.' You should have written that she 'was led to the altar.'"

"Is that so?" retorted the new reporter, conscious of being on firm ground. "It happens that I know that bride. She is 38 years old, and it is a cinch that she led all the way."

:-:-:-

Washington Star: "There!" said Mrs. Cumrox. "I guess we have at last eclipsed the Van Flams as entertainers. We are going to have it put in the papers that our recent entertainment cost $40,000."

"But the Van Flams claim theirs cost $60,000."

"Yes. But an affidavit will go with our figures."

What Are Free Schools For?

Chicago Chronicle: Not to enable the rich to send their sons and daughters to universities.

Not to teach any language but English—at least until every child of Chicago of school age and attending a public school shall have mastered English.

Not to teach the dispensable until every child in the schools shall have mastered the indispensable.

The indispensables are reading, writing, spelling, grammar and arithmetic.

These it is now a fashion to sneer at. But every intelligent man and woman knows that these are the foundation of all knowledge. Without these education is impossible. As well conceive a column without a base as education without the three Rs. With the three Rs any child may proceed to the top of success in the United States, success in any field. Without the three Rs a child starts out in life an "arrested development" whom no after opportunity can avail.

What He Misses.

The Ameer of Afghanistan
Will not be civilized;
Our customs and our attributes
To him are things despised.
Oh, mighty Habib Ullah Khan,
Why linger in the dark?
Do you not yearn to dare the stern
Policeman in the park?

Do you not crave the thrilling joy
Of dodging trolley cars,
Or reading Sunday papers, with
Their messages from Mars?
Do you not think it would be grand
To write things to the press?
And have you never cared to watch
The changing styles in dress?

If you would but be civilized
Much knowledge would you gain.
Today you cannot fight the trust,
Or even miss a train.
You cannot fool with politics,
Or wear the latest tie.
Nor does the tale historical
In bookstores smite your eye.

You have no servant question to
Make trouble in your home;
You may not jeer the brewer for
Providing too much foam.
Get busy, Habib Ullah Khan!
If you are civilized,
You'll find more brands of trouble than
You ever have surmised.

—W. D. NESBIT, in Baltimore American.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: It is a wise woman that lets her servants have their own way.

Being a crank depends a good deal on who turns the handle.

The kind that ought to drink themselves to death never do; they just keep getting a bigger thirst.

A week-old New Year's resolution ceases to be an ailment that will cure itself; it is a disease that must be got rid of.

A woman will get mad with you if you don't try to have the last word, because you have to do that to give her another chance to have it.

Revivifying the Old Masters.

Baltimore American: Since J. P. Morgan and William A. Clark began to pay high prices for pictures it is surprising how many examples of the "old masters" have been brought to light.

Hasn't Got That Far.

Atlanta Journal: Advices from Washington would seem to indicate that Senator Hanna is not yet reconciled to the new administration to the extent of getting a Roosevelt hat.

Throwing It Off the Scent.

Atlanta Constitution: Mr. Addicks, of Delaware, continues to be busy keeping the office from seeking the man.

Well, They're Getting It.

Chicago Tribune: Perhaps the Filipinos prefer malevolent assimilation.

IN MICHIGAN.

Paper Mills at Menominee Are Not Affected By Strike.

Menominee—The strike among the paper mill workers of Appleton and other Wisconsin towns has as yet had no effect on the Menominee and Marinette mills. The men here are in constant communication with the unions of the Fox River valley and some definite action will be taken before the week is over. One of the leaders of the local union was in Kaukauna, Sunday, in conference with members of the state board of arbitration. No demands have yet been made on the Menominee & Marinette Paper company. The men do not want to strike. They are generally satisfied, but sympathize with the men who are anxious to get concessions in southerly towns.

Congressman Web Brown, of Wisconsin, has taken up the matter of an appropriation of $60,000 for the deepening of the Menominee river to eighteen feet. He has presented it to Congressman Davidson, of Oshkosh, who is on the river and harbor committee, and will push matters. He will also ask for an appropriation of $7500 annually for the maintenance of the channel.

John Bollin was discovered walking about the streets with smallpox. He had come down from the woods, and the disease developed after arriving here. He was immediately taken to the pest house.

A highly esteemed woman of this city attempted suicide by poisoning. By good fortune a neighbor called and found her in great agony. Against the woman's wishes a doctor was summoned and by faithful work brought her through all right.

Calumet—John Hampton, a member of the gang of professional forgers who victimized the merchants in the Minnesota iron county and Northern Wisconsin, and the copper country, has confessed his guilt to the officers. Hapton will not give any information regarding the other members of the gang.

Marquette—Three Soo men—George O. Comb, H. E. Westlake and Harry Kemp—have been awarded $240 damages by the United States district court at Washington because of privations suffered on the steamer Tacoma while en route from Nome to Seattle in the fall of 1900. They paid for first class accommodations, but instead were treated like steerage passengers, being compelled, they allege, to sleep wherever they could find a place and to eat unpalatable rations which almost starved them and caused them to lose flesh during the voyage.

Manistique—A petition to congress, asking that the secretary of war be requested to make a survey of Manistique's harbor and report to that body by what plan and at what expense it may be improved, has been circulated at Manistique and signed by every company, business man and professional man in the city. The Chicago Lumbering company has spent hundreds of thousands of dollars in improving the harbor during the past twenty-five years, and while the harbor has, and is at the present time, in fair shape, yet it is not commensurate with Manistique's importance as a shipping center. The advent of the car ferry lines, which promise to be permanent, makes improvement almost imperative. A light and fog signal are also badly needed.

MESSAGE

Of Governor to Legislature Will Be a Brief Document.

St. Paul, Jan. 24.—Much interest in the coming session of the legislature centers on the governor's message, which will be presented the first day, and is expected to guide the members in a large measure as to their course of action.

The governor agrees with the large majority of the legislators in wanting a short session and in limiting its work as closely as possible. He will not trouble the legislature with a long-winded document. The principal purpose of his message will be to introduce the report of the tax commission to the consideration of the two houses. That report explains itself, and will need no comments from the governor. He will probably express his approval of it in general terms.

But one other subject will be mentioned in the message, so the report goes. The governor will briefly explain the origin of the suit against the Northern Securities company, the reason for bringing it, and the situation that now exists. He will ask the legislature, in view of the magnitude of the case, to provide the attorney general with an ample appropriation to carry it through. He may not ask for a definite sum, but leave that to the discretion of the legislature.

No other legislation will be mentioned in the message, and the merger problem will not come before the legislature, except in this indirect way. Other emergency legislation may be requested later in the session, as need for it shall appear.

The message will be read to both houses sitting in joint convention in the house chamber according to custom. Both houses will probably adjourn for the day soon after, and there will be no chance for the introduction of bills. That evening it is intended to hold the Republican caucus.

There will be a contest in the caucus over limiting the introduction of bills. Speaker Dowling's scheme to shut out all general legislation, with the exception of local bills and curative acts, meets with much favor, but members have pet bills they are anxious to introduce. A good many want to tinker with the board of control bill, one way or the other, either by amending the title or by dropping out the educational institutions entirely.

RHODES FOR PREMIER.

He Is Favored By the Cape Colonists.

London, Jan. 24.—According to the Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent, the arrival of Cecil Rhodes, who is en route there from England, is eagerly awaited. It is said that he is certain to receive a call to head affairs in the near future. The progressives regard him as the only man who can rescue the colony from the war, while the moderate Dutch will follow him rather than any other progressive. If, as is believed, the Cape parliament assembles within two months, Mr. Rhodes will be almost compelled to accept the premiership.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 10 cts.

EARLY CLOSING:

Commencing Monday, January 27, this store will be closed every day at 6. Saturdays at 10:30.

One of the first lessons this store learned is that it is wise to lose money at the right time.

A few-of-a-kind is a clog to business—they waste the customer's time and our time hunting for sizes. Better far that we sell them immediately at a loss. This we are doing—They are all our regular clothing—in a kind by itself; clothing that no other store can buy to sell at any price.

At Exactly

Half Price

MEN'S FROCK SUITS,
PRINCE ALBERT COATS AND VESTS,
FULL DRESS COATS AND VESTS.

$9.85 For Overcoats and Ulsters worth $12, $14, $15, $16.

$14.85 For Overcoats and Ulsters worth $20, $22 $25 and $28.

Boys' Overcoats and Reefers, Men's Fur lined Coats and Fur Coats are marked down to cost or less.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

Williamson & Mendenhall.

Cupid In Wooden Shoes

BY FREDERICK A. SMITH.

(Copyright, 1902, by W. R. Hearst.)

John Van Dorn had sailed five long years ago, and his letters had become more and more irregular and tardy, until at last they had been discontinued altogether.

Gretchen knew that he was in Nebraska. She heard from friends that, with alchemic magic he had turned beets into sugar and sugar into gold until he was a rich man, doubtless far, far above his humble friends in old Holland. Gretchen cried and stormed alternately. Then one day she set her pretty lips, as sometimes maidens do, and her friends said she had forgotten, too.

Five more years slipped by. On the night that the Clayton theater was opened in Omaha John Van Dorn was there with a party of friends. A first night, a brilliant house, a play sparkling with music and gaiety and congenial companions. John was listening to a pretty comment by the lovely girl at his right when a lull in the riot of harmony—that arresting hush that always precedes the advent of a "star"—interrupted. He stared hard at the stage, where a vision of beauty in a quaint Dutch costume was advancing from the wings.

A click of dainty wooden shoes, a switch of skirts around trim ankles, a smile, a rippling laugh, a little curtsey, and then they heard the first notes of a ballad—wonderfully sweet.

"Gretchen, My Gretchen!"

His soft exclamation was drowned in a tumult of applause. He sat as if in a dream, his wide eyes following in a fascinated way the little maiden to whom all the world appeared to be paying homage. She bowed and disappeared only to gracefully clatter forth again, to sing, and once more vanish.

John excused himself and abruptly left the box. He abruptly thrust a coin into the hand of an amazed boy.

"She will see at once, sir, and you're a lucky one, sir," said the messenger upon his return, "she's turned 'em all down from New York to here."

She met him with outstretched hands, a look of reproach but no trace of surprise in her eyes.

"I thought you might come," she said simply, "I am glad you did."

Van Dorn made eager excuses, but she brushed them all aside lightly—too carelessly he thought—and they went on to other things, talking of home, of Holland and America. In a few words he told his story of success and she told hers.

"But you shall see," he said eagerly. "Gretchen, go with me and I will show you what Dame Fortune has done for me. I want you to see my farms on the Platte, and my factories. You can get away."

"You must ask Mr. Birkhoff about that," she said demurely. "I always do as he says now."

"Hans Birkhoff! Has that man the right to forbid you, then?"

A sudden understanding, a flash of woman's intuition, played in her eyes an instant.

"Yes, John."

They called for Gretchen. "I must go on, by bye for a little while," she said. "Please wait here, John."

Left alone he dropped into a chair and buried his face in his hands. Consciousness of bitter defeat, vain remorse for having thrown so priceless a treasure so carelessly away, and reawakening of love surged through and through his soul. He could hear the song she was singing out there under the calcium while he was grieving in the dark. She was winning—had won—and he had lost.

Applause from the other side of the scenes mocked him—laughed at him, and drove the iron deeper into his soul. He arose wildly and wondered where Birkhoff was at that moment. Ask him for permission to take Gretchen away? Not he. Curse Birkhoff! He would crush him! It was cruel! It was unjust! It could not be!

A face came close to his and a little voice brought him back to himself.

"Why, John, what is it? You look troubled. Come, I will bring you to Mr. Birkhoff. He is my manager, you know. That is why I must ask him."

"Only your manager?" demanded John, his face alight with a desperate hope.

"Only that," she said. "Why, Lieber John, what did you think?"

Patrons of the Clayton missed the best scene in the play that night—a love scene in which a man in evening dress folded close to his arms a little Dutch girl in wooden shoes.

YOUNG FOLKS

Took Stroll In Tenderloin and Trouble Followed.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 24.—An expedition made by a number of Louisville boys and girls to see the seamy side of life may bring them all into trouble. Saturday night the police found a party of youths, accompanied by three girls, one of whom was in short dresses, at Tenth and Green streets, in the heart of the Tenderloin. They were taken in charge, and it developed that the young girl, who was only 14 and in short dresses, was Amelia Schardein, daughter of a well-known resident. The party explained that they had been attending dancing school and had then gone out for a jaunt. Efforts were made to quiet the matter, but warrants were sworn out for Albert Dietz and Walter Graves and Amelia Schardein, charging them with disorderly conduct. The intention is to send the girl to the Home of the Good Shepherd.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once. Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 50 pills 10c.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. Williams, Owner and Manager.

TONIGHT
Mr. Daniel Sully
Presenting the New York, Boston and Chicago Success
"The Parish Priest"
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00
Coming—Mr. Walker Whiteside.

Johnson & Moe

The West End Busy Big Store, Duluth, Minn.

The Great Yearly Event

That has signalized the wind up of the season's selling and the closing of one of the most prosperous years in the history of this store has been attended with grand success and marvelous money saving possibilities to our patrons. Our business year ends January 31st. We are determined to make the remaining days the "Climax of Bargain Offerings" in dependable and seasonable merchandise—a feast of money-saving opportunities for our patrons.

The $55.00 Electric Seal Jacket

Exhibited in our center show window and reduced in price $2 a day since Jan. 6th, was picked up Tuesday, Jan. 21, at the fabulously low price of $25 by Miss Gussie Berg, 317 Twenty-second avenue west, as the following certificate will show.

"This is to certify that I have this day purchased the $55 Electric Seal Fur Jacket exhibited in Johnson & Moe's show window and paid $25 for same, being the price for which it was advertised for said day.

"MISS GUSSIE BERG,
"317 22nd Avenue West."
Duluth, Minn., Jan. 21, 1902.

The $25.00 Opera Jacket exhibited in our show window and reduced in price ONE DOLLAR A DAY since Jan. 6th, was today purchased at $7.00 (being the price advertised for today) by Mrs. J. Lowson, 119, First avenue east, Duluth, Minn., as the following certificate will show:

"This is to certify that I have this day purchased the $25.00 Opera Jacket exhibited in Johnson & Moe's show window, and paid $7.00 for same, being the price advertised for today.

"MRS. J. LOWSON,
"119 First Avenue East.
Duluth, Minn., Jan. 24, 1902.

Final Cloak Bargains.

THIS IS THE LAST CALL...



A final wind up of the greatest cloak selling in the history of this store. Your last chance to buy Ladies', Misses' and Children's high class tailor-made Cloth Coats and Jackets at exactly

HALF PRICE

Every garment in stock must go, none will be reserved, none will be carried over. This HALF PRICE SALE will positively close Jan. 31, hence do not delay. Come before it's too late.

Ladies' Fur Collarettes.

To close at one-third—33 1-3 per cent—of former prices.

It means our—

$5.00 Collarettes at— **$3.33**
$6.50 Collarettes at— **$4.33**
$7.50 Collarettes at— **$5.00**
$9.00 Collarettes at— **$6.00**

And so on through the entire line.

Here's Another Big Bunch of Bargains.

Ladies' Walking Skirts at get-out-of-the-way prices.

A table full of Ladies' Tailor-Made Walking Skirts, in black, blue, grey, brown and tan wool melton; regular price up to $5.98—note pre-inventory price—choice..... **$3.98**

Children's Silk Bonnets.

Ranging in price from 75c to $2.25—to close at—

EXACTLY HALF PRICE

MEN'S UNDERWEAR AT ONE-HALF.

Two cases Shirts and Drawers in a flesh colored ribbed, fleeced; made to sell at 50c. To close, a piece, at..... **25c**

MEN'S WOOL UNDERWEAR.

Flesh colored, ribbed, regular selling price $1. To close at, a piece..... **69c**

BOYS' REEFERS AT PRICES TO CLOSE.

$2.00 Reefers at..... **$1.19**
$2.50 Reefers at..... **$1.48**
$3.00 Reefers at..... **$1.98**
$3.50 Reefers at..... **$2.48**

Ladies' Astrakhan Jackets — to close at 20 per cent — one-fifth off.

Ladies' Fur Capes — to close at 20 per cent—one-fifth off.

Ladies' Feather Boas — to close at half price.

Girls' Tam O'Shanter Caps

Made in plush or Corduroy, with pull down band for winter—regular price 50c—to close, at..... **25c**

KNINES AND FORKS.

Imitation Silver, regular price per set of six knives and six forks, 98c. Special—per set..... **69c**

Coffee and Tea Pots.

Elegant pattern of nickel-on-copper ware.

The 98c kind at..... **75c**
The $1.19 kind at..... **89c**
The $1.58 kind at..... **$1.25**

1/4 OFF on all FANCY CHINAWARE.

LAMPS 1/3 OFF.

So that we may still further reduce our stock of Lamps, we offer our entire line at this unusually heavy discount. It is a rare opportunity.

THE HUGO FIGURES

Henry Truelsen Uses Them to Prove His Own Case.

Shows That Taxes Were Less Under His Administration.

Submits Some Questions to the Voters to Answer.

Henry Truelsen uses Republican statistics to show that city taxes during his administration were lower than they are under the present Republican administration.

But he says that as Republican figures are frequently only figures of speech and convenience, he advises the voters to look up their back tax receipts and decide for themselves which administration had the highest and lowest city taxation.

Today the Democratic candidate in an interview said:

"When I read Mayor Hugo's statements that city taxes had decreased during his administration I was amazed. Why in his published tabulated statement of individual taxpayers published in yesterday morning's News Tribune, he proves the truth of my contention that the city taxes during the first year of his administration had increased $100,000 over the last year of my administration.

"You have but to get a copy of the News Tribune of Jan. 23 and read Mayor Hugo's own figures to show that taxes were lower during my administration.

"Now I wish you would quote Mr. Hugo's own statement as follows:

Taxes on John Jenswold's residence—
1899 (Truelsen administration) $39 99
1900 (Hugo administration) 44 13

Taxes on John Coventry's residence—
1899 (Truelsen) $18 55
1900 (Hugo) 19 91

Taxes on John I. Thomas' residence—
1899 (Truelsen) $15 74
1900 (Hugo) 17 00

Taxes on Judge Cant's residence—
1899 (Truelsen) $31 32
1900 (Hugo) 33 75

Taxes on Henry Truelsen's residence—
1899 (Truelsen) $11 96
1900 (Hugo) 11 55

Taxes on Henry Mahon's residence—
1899 (Truelsen) $46 84
1900 (Hugo) 51 30

Taxes on Joseph Forward's residence—
1899 (Truelsen) ..... $ 30.75
1900 (Hugo) 33.75

Taxes on P. L. Johnson's residence—
1899, (Truelsen's administration)... 58.20
1900, (Hugo's administration) 54.90

Taxes on the A. M. Cox residence—
1899, (Truelsen) 59.62
1900, (Hugo) 52.38

Taxes on Irving-Sloan block, West End—
1899, (Truelsen) 534.01
1900, (Hugo) 575.49

Taxes on Mrs. Noble's residence—
1899, (Truelsen) 41.31
1900, (Hugo) 44.55

Taxes on Great Eastern building, West Duuth—
1899, (Truelsen) 113.54
1900, (Hugo) 128.25

Taxes on W. J. Holmes' residence—
1899, (Truelsen) 24.70
1900, (Hugo) 24.15

Taxes on Dr. I. T. Burnside's residence—
1899, (Truelsen) $37.60
1900, (Hugo) 40.17

Taxes on O. P. Strand's residence—
1899, (Truelsen) $20.59
1900, (Hugo) 22.02

Taxes on Kingman store at Lester Park—
1899, (Truelsen) $41.38
1900, (Hugo) 47.13

Taxes on East End residence—
1899, (Truelsen) $591.97
1900, (Hugo) 646.23

Taxes on First National Bank building—
1899, (Truelsen) $1,893.71
1900, (Hugo) 2,093.47

Taxes on Capt. A. P. Wood's residence—
1899, (Truelsen) $56.70
1900, (Hugo) 60.75

Taxes on James B. Geggie's residence—
1899, (Truelsen) $36.68
1900, (Hugo) 39.42

"The above figures are taken from the statement of Mayor Hugo, but as you notice he did not take the pains to explain which administration was in, in 1899 and which in 1900.

"I can only say to the voters of Duluth that I submit this statement to them as evidence. The figures certainly prove the contention of Mayor Hugo, but the people had to be deceived in order to get him votes, and so in his cunning way he proceeds to add the taxes for all purposes—for city, county, state and school—together and from the total he draws an average for four years of my administration and two years of his administration, thereby endeavoring to prove the statement true.

"I will submit a few questions to the voters.

"Is that honest?"

"If he had tried to deceive you in this one thing would it not follow that he would try to deceive you in others? And under these circumstances, with the above tabulated evidence plainly before you—is it safe to have such men for the high duties of mayor?

"These questions I leave you to answer. You constitute a jury and the evidence is before you. You must find a verdict and bring it into court on the 4th day of February.

"I also notice that in the face of these facts the News Tribune keeps up the falsity of the contention, by this morning publishing a list of the names of the persons to whom Mr. Hugo has referred.

"I think the voters should see the tax receipts of these people for the year of 1899 and compare it with the receipts of 1900 or 1901 of the present administration.

"In my Turner hall speech the other night I said: 'If Mr. Hugo has made the statement that taxes have been decreased during his term and knew it to be false, then he misjudged the intelligence of the people. They knew that their tax receipts are the best evidence in this case. Now if Mayor Hugo made that statement and believed it to be true, then he shows gross incompetency for the high office to which the people have elected him.'

"That is practically what I said at Turner hall and now I reiterate it.

"As near as I can make out this campaign of my opponents is being carried on the same as the campaign of two years ago, which as we all know, was a campaign of false promises and broken pledges. I want to appeal to the intelligence of the people of our city and warn them not to again be misled by the false pretentions and false promises of my opponent."

FAMOUS FOR LOW PRICES.

STACK & CO.

$4.25 Wash Bench and Wringer attached, guaranteed for 3 years, sale price $3.19

An Immense Sale of House Furnishings in our New Basement Tomorrow. The Economic Housewife should not miss it.

$3.95 Washing Machines Guaranteed Sale Price $2.85

Glass and China Bargains.

4-inch Sauce Dishes, 5c kind for..... 2c
Good heavy Table Tumblers, each..... 2½c
Heavy Hotel Water Glasses, 75c dozen for..... 45c
20c Glass Fruit Dishes, four styles, at..... 10c



Berry Sets, like cut, regular price 49c—special price..... 25c
Glass Chocolate Tea Sets, four pieces and sold at 65c, sale price. 39c
6 pieces gold band Tea Sets, worth 85c—sale price only..... 39c
20-inch rose colored stand Lamps, with globe, sold at $1.49—special sale price..... 95c



Nickel plated center draught lamps, like cut, complete, worth $1.25 sale price..... 59c
98c decorated vase Lamps, complete, with shades..... 59c
95c decorated colored glass Water Sets, only— 65c
$1.25 decorated colored Water Sets, sale price— 75c
85c decorated Lamp Globes, sale price..... 49c
8-inch Yellow Bakers, 10c kind for..... 5c
10c English Porcelain Dinner Plates, decorated, sale price only.. 5c



Bowl and Pitcher, like cut, worth 95c, sale price— 59c
Decorated Chambers, with cover—special sale price— 25c
59c Chambers, with cover, large size— 35c
$3.50 decorated Chamber Sets, with covered jar, complete—sale price..... $2.19
$1.29 Bailed Combinets—sale price..... 98c
Gold Band Cups and Saucers, imported German China, sale price, for cup and saucer..... 10c
45c decorated Salad Dishes—sale price..... 25c
49c gold stippled 9-inch Salads—sale price..... 25c
10c Soap Slabs, plain white, for 5c
25c covered Soap Dish—sale price..... 15c
Japanese Dew Drop Tea Pots..... 10c
Decorated Jap Tea Pots, 25c kind..... 15c
Cups and Saucers, plain white, per set..... 38c

Basement Bargains In Tinware.



10c Dust Pans, like cut, for— 5c
Pie Pans, small size, sale price..... 1c
Pie Pans, large size—sale price..... 3c
2-quart tubed Cake Molds—sale price..... 5c
3-quart octagon Cake Molds—sale price..... 5c
10c wire Sponge Baskets for bath rooms 5c
Best side crank Flour Sifters, like cut, sale price..... 10c



25c Japanese crumb Tray and Brush..... 12½c
25c copper bottom Coffee Pot 3-quart..... 15c
25c Coal Hods, Japanned—sale price..... 17c
Madame Vrooman's Zinc Strainers, only..... 15c



10-qt Water Pails, like cut, 20c kind—sale price..... 12½c
55c copper bottom Tea Kettles, sale price..... 39c
75c copper rim Tea Kettles—sale price..... 55c
85c Nickel plated Tea Kettles—sale price..... 59c



Wash Boilers, like cut, galvanized bottom—sale price— 55c
Wash Boilers, copper bottom, worth $1.25—for..... 89c

Graniteware Sale.

9-inch Granite Pie Plates, 10c kind..... 5c
19c Granite Dippers, sale price..... 10c
1-quart Granite Milk Pans—12c kind..... 7c
12-quart Granite Milk Pans, 15c kind..... 10c
3-quart Granite Milk Pans, 19c kind..... 12c
25c Granite Bailed Kettles, ... sale price..... 17c
35c Bailed Kettles, in granite, for..... 25c
35c Berliner Kettles, covered, only..... 25c
25c Granite Wash Basins—sale price..... 14c
10-quart Granite Dish Pans, worth 59c—sale price..... 39c
2-quart Granite Rice Boilers, 73c kind..... 49c
33c Tea and Coffee Pots..... 25c
45c Tea and Coffee Pots, 3-quart—sale price..... 33c



$1.19 Granite Tea Kettles, special sale price— 75c

Basement Woodenware Sale.

5c hand Scrub Brushes—sale price..... 2c
8c Jap Zinc Cleaners, best made, for..... 3c



9-inch rice root Scrub Brush, 10c kind, sale price..... 5c
10c Palmetto Scrub Brushes, 3 rows and 3 inches long—sale price only, each..... 5c
15c solid back Scrub Brushes for..... 10c
50 feet Sisel Clothes Lines, 10c kind..... 5c
19c Ash Sifters, with heavy wire..... 10c



25c Parlor Brooms, well made and good corn—sale price..... 15c
Extra heavy Brooms, worth 30c and 35c—sale price for all— 25c
$1.19 Ironing Board, patent folding, strong and durable—sale price..... 75c
Willow Clothes Baskets, worth 75c—for..... 49c
95c Clothes Baskets, large size, for..... 65c
Willow Hampers, good size, sold at $1.20—sale price..... 85c
Wooden Wash Tubs, like cut, worth 65c, for— 49c



55c Wooden Wash Tubs, big size—sale price only— 65c
Bissell's Puritan Carpet Sweepers—sale price only..... $1.50



Clothes Wringers, like cut, worth $1.69—sale price— $1.19
69c Clothes Pins, best hardwood—for— 5c
Matches, 200 in each box, for only..... 1c
1000 Tooth Picks in package—sale price..... 3c
1000 sheet roll of Toilet Paper for..... 5c
1-lb package of Washing Powder only..... 3c
12 bars Stack's Happy Day Laundry Soap—sale price for.... 25c



Madame Potts' Sad Irons, worth $1.29 per set—sale price ... 79c
25c Bread Knives, 14 inches long—sale price..... 10c
19c Iron frame Meat Saws—sale price..... 10c



20-inch Standard Panel Saws, like cut, worth 35c—sale price— 17½c

AFTER THEM.

County Officers Prodding Up Personal Property Tax Delinquents.

The dull period left by the briefness of the January term of district court is affording an excellent opportunity to push old personal property tax judgments, and the county attorney, the sheriff's force and in some measure the clerk's office, are engaged in the good work. As stated the other day, County Attorney McClintock is forcing payment of the old judgments that were in the list that was sold to N. S. Bruner by the board of county commissioners, and the dull vacation between terms is being used for this work.

In many cases changes of fortune have come to the people who were not paying their personal property taxes a few years ago. At that time they had hard enough work to pay the grocer and the butcher, even though the butcher was not quite so pressing in his demands at that time. With the return of prosperity to Duluth many of them have been placed in a position where they are able to do a good deal better toward the public than they were then, and it is such people as these in particular that the county officers are getting after at this time.

The list of judgments that County Attorney McClintock signed a few days ago is being made ready for service. Executions are being issued on each, and an execution is a pretty hard thing to get around if the person upon whom it is served has any property at all.

Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote easy action of the bowels without griping or distress. Are safe, sure, gentle, thorough. Purely vegetable. Max Wirth.

A MISTAKE.

Mining Property Is Not Assessed By State Tax Commission.

When the report of the tax commission, with the proposed code, were filed with the governor, a report got about that the assessment of the mining property of the state was to be done by the state tax commission under the proposed law, instead of by the local assessor, as the case is now.

This seems to be a mistake. The law gives the tax commission ample authority to see that the mines are properly assessed, but the assessing is done by the local assessor, as now. The tax commission, in its report, recognized the fact that local assessors in mining sections were likely to be under the domination of the mining companies, hence it provided the tax commission with powers to investigate these assessments particularly, and to see that they are properly and equitably made. The tax commission also has power to raise assessments in years when real estate assements are not made, when it is discovered that the location of ore bodies has increased the value of the property, and to lower it when the exhaustion of the ore body leaves it worthless.

A Timber Contract.

A timber contract for the sale of timber to the value of $25,000 was filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds. It runs from W. T. Bailey to the Taber Lumber company, and all of the pine timber on lands in 61-21 and 65-21 and half of that on lands in 65-21 are to be sold. The terms of the sale are $5000 cash and the balance in four equal payments one, two, three and four years from date. The company has ten years in which to remove the timber.

SISYPHEAN TASK.

Very Jolly Lunatic Enlivens the Probate Court.

In spite of a task much like that of the renowned Sisyphus, Olaf Lundberg, who was committed to the insane asylum at St. Peter, in probate court this morning, preserves an unruffled demeanor and a happy disposition. Lunderg complained, if it could be called complaining, when it was told smilingly, that he had been working hard for a long time to make enough money to embark in the saloon business, but he never was able to get ahead any, because nobody aver paid him for his work. So at the end of a long period of labor the saloon outfit was as far away as ever.

He was the most jovial crazy man the court has seen in a long time. He answered all questions cheerfully and amiably, and when he was asked if he had ever tried to kill himself he laughed heartily, apparently esteeming this query as a joke. Asked where he had been living, he answered jocularly that he had spent some time at "a couple of Harbors," meaning Two Harbors.

He is 46 years of age, and when the information of insanity was filed against him he was spending a sentence in the county jail for drunkenness. Dr. P. J. Patton, Dr. W. R. Bagley and Judge of Probate Bonham composed the jury that sent him to the asylum at St. Peter this morning.

COUNTY DETECTIVE.

Range Man Applies For Job of That Sort.

A gentleman whose ideas of the system of government are evidently rather hazy, has applied to the county for a job as detective. His communication shows that he has some vague notion that if he gets his job he will be working for the government. Just what he expects to do, or where he imbibed a belief that the county employed detectives, his letter does not state. It is as follows:

"To the county office of Duluth, Minn.:

"Gentlemen: I here return to you with obligt to get a job working for Uncle Sam or act as detective cause I believe that you aint got very many of the nations that are Finlander. I can talk three different language thats Finnish, Swoedish and English. If so that there's a job to be got please take me for a trial."

The letter came from a range town and it landed in the auditor's office.

Cold Wave Appearing.

The head of the lakes began today to feel the effects of the outer edge of the cold wave that is expected to reach this city this evening and which will be general over the Northwest. St. Paul was already feeling the cold wave this morning with a tempearture 4 degrees above zero, while the government thermometer registered 12 degrees above here this morning. It was 20 degrees colder in St. Paul this morning than yesterday morning.

The Federation of Woman's clubs has extended the right of honorary membership to the men who make Rocky Mountain Tea. Women's greatest benefactor. Ask your druggist.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. | A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

Men's Negligee Shirts,
Fine Underwear and Hosiery,
Broken Lines
Ladies' Imp. Scotch Wool Gloves,
White and Red
Ladies' Imp. Swiss Ribbed Vests,
Pure Silks, Silk Mixed and Wools
Ladies' Fancy Silk Umbrellas,
Ladies' Neckwear Ladies' Sweaters
Bath Robes Smoking Jackets

Half Price

These are lines we shall close out.

A. B. Siewert & Co.
HATTERS AND FURNISHERS,
304 West Superior Street.

Horses! Horses!

Just arrived at Barrett & Zimmerman's barn, Duluth, 100 head of heavy Minnesota horses, weight from 1500 to 1800 pounds, with harness. Part time given, if desired. Don't fail to look this stock over and get prices.

Wanted to Rent at Once

House with four or five rooms on Fourth or Fifth Streets, West End preferred, not further west than Tenth Avenue. Address "R. S.," Herald.

BAD WRECK.

One Man Killed and Six Injured on the Burlington.

Omaha, Jan. 24.—One trainman was killed and six others injured in a freight wreck in the Burlington yards in this city early today. The dead man is W. L. Stewart, yard foreman. The injured are: Frank Brogan, freight conductor, Lincoln, arm crushed and internal injuries, serious; H. N. Olsen, arms and back sprained, internal injuries; G. M. Mack, foot crushed, body badly bruised. Three other trainmen received bruises and minor injuries. All of the injured men were taken to Lincoln.

The wreck was caused by a heavy fog, which prevented the engineer of a switch engine seeing a freight which was just pulling into the yards. The caboose was smashed into splinters and caught fire and the six trainmen had narrow escapes from being burned to death. Stewart's body was found under the car. Conductor Brogan was taken out in an unconscious condition and Brakemen Mack and Olsen were nearly smothered when rescued.

A Dance

Will be given Saturday Evening, Jan. 25, at Columbia Hall by the West End Young Men's Dancing Club. Tickets 50c per couple. Extra ladies free.

THE MERGER

Opposed By the Governor of Washington.

Seattle, Jan. 24.—A special from Olympia, Wash., to the Times says: Governor McBride today issued a proclamation opposing the railroad merger under the name of the Northern Securities company. Governor McBride declares the community of interest in the operation of railroads is dangerous because of the insecurity of the individuals making it up. Such community of interest, he says, stifles competition, which is the only protection in this state against railroads. The governor declares that the people should prepare to enforce their rights. The state, he says, should appoint a railroad commission for the protection both of civic rights and railroad property.

IN FAVOR.

Supt. Olson Finds Sentiment Favorable to Tax Laws.

A. J. Olson, state superintendent of public instruction, is at the Spalding today, having come up from St. Paul this morning. Mr. Olson was formerly county superintendent of schools of Freeborn county, and while now living at St. Paul, he takes a close interest in his old home. Mr. Olson said this morning that he had talked with several prominent citizens of Freeborn county lately regarding the new proposed tax code and he gathered from these conversations that sentiment there was in favor of the adoption of the measures reported by the tax commission.

"These gentlemen had given the report of the commission careful study," said Mr. Olson, "and seemed to favor the adoption of the proposed code as a whole, as well as of the proposed constitutional amendments. They did not seem to have considered the plan, which I understand has been suggested here, of first letting the people vote on the proposed amendments. Their idea seemed to be that changes were necessary in the present tax laws, and that it would be best to make these changes at once and give them a trial, meanwhile submitting the constitutional amendments. Then, if any of the new laws had not worked out satisfactorily they could be altered at the same time that further legislation was enacted in line with the changed powers granted under the constitution."

Mr. Olson, being a member of Governor Van Sant's cabinet, is regarded as in a position to express sentiments on the subject in line with the policy of the state administration.

Mr. Olson will spend the day here discussing matters affecting the county schools with Superintendent Park and normal matters with Dr. Bohannon, president of the Duluth school. He said that none of these questions were of interest to the public, and were simply of a routine character.

A NEW CLUB.

Lakesiders Hold Preliminary Meeting to Organize Curling Club.

Duluth may have another curling club.

Enthusiastic citizens of Lakeside and Lester Park held a mass meeting in Gunderson's pavilion to make preliminary arrangements for its organization.

A number of the leading business and professional men of the city were present and pledged support to the new club, and it is said that $500 is already in sight for the building of a club house.

If the new rink is built it is the idea of the backers to have ice for curling purposes and to also have a large sheet of ice for skating, hookey and similar sports.

Members of the Duluth Curling club are nearly as enthusiastic over the proposed club as are the Lakeside and Lester Park people.

All concede that it would mean much in advancing the curling game in Duluth to have another, or possibly two more strong clubs. Winnipeg has a number of curling clubs with less population than Duluth. The rivalry between these rinks has been a great factor in promoting scientific playing in that city.

At last night's meeting Dr. Storer was chosen chairman and Charles Paine secretary.

E. A. Forsyth and W. E. Magner, both members of the Duluth Curling club, made interesting talks, and the latter stated that he was sure of $500 being raised immediately and without much effort.

The matter of looking up a site and studying the scheme's general feasibility was left to a committee, consisting of: W. E. Magner, E. A. Forsythe, A. L. McDermid, Frank Crassweiler and Dr. H. E. Webster.

AMUSEMENTS.

ROBERT BURNS

One Hundred and Forty-Third Anniversary Banquet, Concert and Ball, At Spalding Hotel, Tonight. 8:30 o'Clock.

Everyday Prices at
D. O'Leary's Cash Grocery

17 East Sup. Street. The place to do your trading.
Prompt Deliveries Everywhere.

Choice selection of Fancy Spring Chickens and Dry Picked Turkeys at lowest prices in the city.

BUTTER—Dairy Rolls and Prints nice and sweet, only lb 21c
5-lb Pkgs Creamery Butter $1.20
10 lb Tubs Creamery Butter per lb 24c
FRESH EGGS.
Lard per lb 11c
5 lb pails Jelly 17c
15 lb pails Jelly 33c
5 lb pails Preserves 30c
2 lbs Coffee 25c
3 lbs Good Tea $1.00
Jap Tea, lb, --30c, 35c, 40c
3 lbs Eng. Breakfast Tea $1
4 lbs Good Rice 25c
5 lbs Sago 25c
5 lbs Tapioca 25c
Qt bottles Lemon Extract 90c
Qt bottles Vanilla Extract 90c
Qt can Pancake Drips 8c
If you want a cup of Delicious Coffee buy our 3 lb can 85c
3 lb Anchovies 25c
Oranges per box $2.50
3 lb Herring 25c
2 lb Mackerel 25c

4 lbs Cooking Figs 25c
5 lbs Prunes 25c
3 lbs Peaches 25c
2 lbs Apricots 25c
2 lbs Fancy Pears 25c
3 lbs Raisins 25c
Campbell's Jelly 2 glasses 25c
Strained Honey, absolutely pure, per bottle 15c
Maple Syrup blend, put up especially for hotels, restaurants and boarding houses in 5 gal cans—at per can $2.25
We are headquarters for hotel supplies.
Regular 25c cans of White Cherries—Saturday we will sell them--2 for 25c
Catsup per gal 50c
Catsup per qt 20c
Maple Flavored Syrup qt 20c
Maple Flavored Sprup gal 75c
10 lb Buckwheat 35c
Pure Baking Powder lb 25c
Shoulders per lb 9c
Sugar Cured Hams per lb 12c
2 lbs Cream Cheese 25c
Oranges per box $2.75

RATHBUN'S
29 East Superior St.
Both phones **656.** Simon Clark, Mgr.

Saturday Specials
IN PURE FOOD PRODUCTS AT POPULAR PRICES.

Sweet New Made Table Butter—per lb—
24 cents
Fancy Large Navel Oranges—per doz—
25 cents
Tangarine Oranges—per doz—
15 cents
Extra Select Oysters—per quart—
40 cents
Fresh Killed Turkeys—per lb—
13 cents
Country Held Eggs—per doz—
20 cents
Strictly New Laid Eggs—per doz—
23 cents
New Mackerel—3 lbs—
25 cents

NEW VEGETABLES COMPRISING LITTLE DELICACIES AT LITTLE PRICES.
Brussel Sprouts, per basket 22c
Mushrooms, per pound 60c
Eleplant, per bunch 10c
Strawberries, per quart 60c
Cucumbers, each 15c
New Potatoes, per lb 7c
New Beets, per bunch 8c
New Carrots, per bunch 7c
Large Celery, 3 heads 10c
Large Lettuce, 3 heads 10c
Round Radish, 2 in bunch, a bunch 7c
Large Cauliflower, each 15c
Hubard Squash, each 15c
PARSLEY AND WATER CRESS.
Oyster Plant, per bunch 5c
Florida Tomatoes, per lb 18c
Green Onions, per bunch 5c
Jersey Sweet Potaoes, 6 lbs 25c

Cocoanuts, large size—each—
5 cents
New Made Dairy Butter—per lb—
22 cents
Small Size Navel Oranges—per doz—
15 cents
Cooking Apples—
—per peck— —per bushel—
35c ***$1.25***
Strictly Fancy Table Apples—per peck—
45 cents
Corn, Peas and Tomatoes, good quality —3 cans—
25 cents

SUNDRIES.
5 lbs bulk Starch 10c
4 Cromarty Bloaters 10c
Finan Haddie, per lb 9c
Whole Codfish, per lb 8c
2-lb bricks Codfish, each 15c
Duluth Matches, large boxes, doz .. 40c
12 boxes Parlor Matches for 5c
Juicy Lemons, per doz 5c

Success Brand Java and Mocha Coffee excells all other brands—3-lb can—
85 cents

RATHBUN'S,
29 East Superior St.

Bon-Ton Bakery
and Candy Kitchen.
25 West Superior St.
Home Baking and Candy Making.

Delicious home-made Chocolates and Bon-Bons—per box ***25c***
Assorted Nongates per pound ***25c***
Assorted Buttercups, per pound ***25c***
Assorted Cream Caramels—per lb ***25c***
Assorted Cream Patties, any color or flavor made to order, a specialty—per lb ***25c***
We have a large assortment of Candies in fancy boxes.

BAKERY DEPARTMENT.
Cream Puffs—per doz ***25c***
Lady Locks—per doz ***25c***
Almont and Cocoanut Macaroons, dozen ***10c***
WE SERVE LIGHT LUNCHES

PROMISES ACTION

C. O. Nelson, Representing West Enders, Hears From Governor.

He Has Been Considering Twentieth Avenue Station Matter.

Steps Will Be to Compel Enforcement of the Order.

C. O. Nelson, of the West End, who has been very active the past year in the behalf of the business interests of that part of the city in trying to have the Northern Pacific company re-establish its freight and passenger depot at Twentieht avenue west, has received a letter from Governor Van Sant in which the governor says that he has talked the matter over with the railroad and warehouse commission and Attorney General Douglas and that everything possible will be done by the state officials to compel the railroad company to resume its service at the West End as it was before the station was abandoned at Twentieth avenue. The governor says that the attorney general is very busy but that the people here may be assured that the matter will receive early attntion.

Through a mistake in the first report received in Duluth relative to the order of the commission to the railway company to reopen the station, the impression gained ground that yesterday was the day set by the commission on which the station was to be opened. The time set by the commission expired Jan. 14 as the time limit was ten days instead of twenty days.

City Attorney Oscar Mitchell has expressed his readiness to assist in the commission's fight against the Northern Pacific company in the courts, as associate counsel, if it is desired, but it is expected that the matter will be conducted entirely by the attorney general of the state.

Mr. Nelson will, undoubtedly furnish much of the evidence in the case when it comes to trial as he has spent some time during the past year in investigating the railroad company's reasons for discontinuing the West End service and has a number of communications from the officials of the road relative to the matter. In one communication Superintendent Kimberly said that the company could not conveniently maintain three stations in Duluth, when it had but one in the city of St. Paul and that the West End station was established when the old St. Paul & Duluth road was maintaining a "short line" service between Duluth and West Superior.

If the station was, as Mr. Kimberly stated, for the convenience of the local traffic at the West End when this short line service was in effect, the West Enders fail to see the application. They cannot see where the short line service between Duluth and West Superior had anything to do with the West End business.

HIS FATHER'S SUCCESSOR.

Young Mr. Alger to Take Parent's Place.

Russell A. Alger, Jr., is looking over the Alger-Smith lumber interests in this district. He is stopping at the Kitchi Gammi club. Mr. Alger is president of the Laurentide Pulp company, whose mills are located at Grand Mere, Quebec. This company is an extensive exporter of ground wood both to this country and Great Britain, and Mr. Alger but recently returned from a trip abroad in the interest of his industry. The pulp is sheeted and wound in rolls for shipment.

Mr. Alger reports that his father, Gen. Alger, is improving in health considerably since a recent surgical operation was performed upon him, and that he was able to get downstairs the day before Mr. Alger left Detroit. It is said that the general is anxious that his son should prepare to take the management of his important lumbering interests and that Mr. Alger's visit to Duluth is for the purpose of familiarizing him with the situation.

GASSER'S GROCERY

100-lb. Sack gran. Sugar--- $5.10
This is at the rate of 19½ lbs. for $1.00—
It will advance next week.

Creamery Butter, per lb. 25c
Roll Butter, per lb 20c
Prunes, large, 3 lbs. for 25c
3 lb can Blackberries 15c
Santa Claus Soap--8 bars for 25c
Rolled Oats 3 pkgs 25c
1 lb can Pure Fruit Jam 12½c
Swedish Matches, 12 boxes in package 5c

209-211 W. Superior Street

TOO HEAVY.

Company A Defeats Freimuths By Hard Hitting.

With a heavy bat and extremely heavy hitting, Company A last evening defeated the Freimuth indoor baseball team by a score of 17 to 1.

The hitting was the feature of the game, though there were streaks of brilliant playing during the evening that delighted the large crowd in the galleries.

The Company A team will now prepare for its trip to Houghton, which will be sometime during the second week in February.

The Michigan team has a big reputation, but the military men feel confident of defeating them.

The crack team of Company E, of St. Paul, will play Company A here on some evening next month.

Mardi Gras.

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND PENSACOLA.

The Mardi Gras Carnivals will be held this year in above cities, from February 4 to 11. For this occasion the Louisville & Nashville R. R. will sell round trip tickets to New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale February 4 to 10, and are limited to February 28. For a very interesting illustrated booklet giving the history of the Mardi Gras, address C. L. Stone, Gen. Pass. Agt., Louisville & Nashville R. R., Louisville, Ky.

YERXA'S CELEBRATED "Hoffman House" COFFEE
Java Mocha Flavored
30c Per Pound.
In one-pound cartons. Same quality and same price as sold in Yerxa's Minneapolis, St. Paul and Fargo stores.

R. H. RATHBUN,
29 E. Superior St. Sole Agent for Duluth



VIKING
Leads them all. Viking Flour stands for the highest in the art of Milling Products. Perfect machinery, skilled milling and best QUALITY Wheat makes it sweet, pure and strong. It is a prize winner everywhere.

GRONSETH & OLSEN,
401 and 403 East Fourth Street.

Our Suit and Overcoat Sale
will continue for a few days longer

Take your pick of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Fine Suits and Overcoats, (the famous Black and White Overcoats included) sold earlier in the season for $28, $25, $24, $20 and $18 for

$14.75

While they last all $12, $14, $15, $16 and $17 Suits for only

$9.75

Come and investigate this Clearance Sale.

Kenney, Anker & Denny,
The New Clothing Store,
409-411 West Superior Street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.
Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.
"Parlor Theater," hot show this week.
Smoke Duluth Herald Cigar, 5 cents.
Superintendent Denfeld will favor the Saturday club with a talk upon educational matters tomorrow afternoon.

Copies of the new class freight tariff which goes into effect tomorrow, were received at the Northern Pacific offices this morning. It is a trifle more bulky than the Great Northern tariff, and instructions are printed a little more fully.

A meeting will be held at the Twentieth Century club rooms, Saturday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a tourist or travelers club. Any persons interested are invited to attend. The regular sessions will begin in a few days and they promise to be very interesting. A general outline will be submitted for those attending to consider.

Wanted, teams for the woods. Inquire Minn. Employment Co., 5th ave. west.
"Parlor Theater," up-to-date vaudeville.
The case of Lewis Erickson against Ole Windseth has been removed from this county to Clay county, where the defendant lives, on his motion for a change of venue.

John A. Anderson, Frank L. Erickson and Hans Hansen, former subjects of the king of Norway and Sweden, and Joseph Manillo, heretofore a subject of the king of Italy, have been granted second citizenship papers by the district court.

About fifteen delegates attended the annual session of the grand lodge of Masons in St. Paul from Duluth and the ranges, and the delegation returned this morning, reporting a very pleasant time. One of the Duluth Masons, W. A. McGonagle, was honored in the election of grand lodge officers, being re-elected senior grand warden.

The Oliver Iron Mining company has made some important changes in its articles of incorporation. Hereafter its headquarters and principal offices will be in Duluth, instead of Mountain Iron. Another change makes the existence of the corporation perpetual instead of limited to fifty years. The amendment to the articles of incorporation was filed in the office of the register of deeds this morning.

The Norehern Pacific road is making preparations to begin construction operations the first thing in the spring on the general plan of dock and terminal improvements outlined by President Mellen some time ago. It is said that this company's pay roll in this city, outside of construction operations, amounts to from $90,000 to $75,000 a month.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. Jewett, wife of Dr. Jewett, left today for Muskegon, Mich., where she was called by the sudden illness of her sister.

R. H. Flaherty, of the Rat Portage Lumber company, has gone to Toronto on business.

Alonzo Alford, of Bernardstown, Mass., representing the firm of E. S. Hulbert & Co., is a guest at the Spalding.

W. W. Broughton, traffic manager of the Eastern Minnesota, is in town today.

George J. Lovell, traveling passenger agent of the Wabash road, came up from St. Paul today. Railroad men declare that Lovell is traveling on a pass and that he will chews gum. The common belief is that either offense furnishes plenty of provocation for a reprimand.

C. L. Fellows, of Algoma, Wis., is one of the McKay's guests.

D. T. Helm left today over the Great Northern for Winnipeg.

Aaron Hammel of St. Paul is a guest of his brother Louis Hammell at the McKay.

A. R. Porter left today for Spokane. He goes via the Great Northern. L. D. Wilkes came up from Minneapolis this morning. He is accompanied by Mrs. Wilkes and is stopping at the Spalding.

Capt. W. H. Singer returned from Chicago yesterday, and expects to go down again today.

Daniel Supily, who is said to be one of the wealthiest actors on the stage, Miss Agousta Grue and D. E. Browne, members of his company, are at the Spalding.

James R. Bennett, Jr., of St. Cloud, is a guest at the St. Louis today.

R. J. O'Reilly, of a well known St. Louis firm of lumber manufacturers, arrived this noon from Chicago, for a short business visit in the city. Mr. O'Reilly says that lumber matters are a little quiet just at present in the St. Louis district.

A. T. Neugle, of Chicago, of the firm of Naugle, Holdcomb & Co., dealers in cedar, is a business caller in the city today.

C. M. McKay, J. A. McGowan and William Fogarty, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., reached the city this morning on their return from a cruising trip on the north shore.

Mrs. F. C. Tallboys and daughter and W. D. Ellsworth are among the Eveleth people stopping at the St. Louis today.

Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Jaynes, of Minneapolis, are spending the day at the Spalding.

F. R. Vail, of Ely, is at the St. Louis today. He says everything is active at Ely.

Bert Campbell, of Two Harbors, is registered at the McKay.

Paul A. Mitchell, manager of the Duluth Transfer company, will leave this afternoon over the Northern Pacific for New York, to confer with the new interests that have secured control of the belt line property.

S. S. Johnson, the Cloquet lumber manufacturer, is at the St. Louis today.

L. S. Snyder, of Crookston, placed his signature on the Spalding register this morning.

Wins More Prizes.

J. T. Michaud received a telegram from Chicago this morning that his dogs had won four first prizes at the pet sho wthere. Colonist took first and Bell show there in the open for cockers. Belle first in the limit for cockers, Keno reserve prize in the same class, Bessie second in the open for cockers and Rose first in both the open and limit contests for bull terriers.

MINERS ELECT OFFICERS.

Indianapolis, Jan. 24.—The delegates showed signs of getting down to real work at the opening session of the United Mine Workers' convention in Tomlinson hall today. The following officers were re-elected: President, John Mitchell; vice president, T. L. Lewis; secretary, W. B. Wilson.

There were no other candidates for these three officers and the entire ballot of the convention was cast by the secretary for them.

IN CONGRESS.

Washington, Jan. 24.—At the opening of the session of the house today it was agreed that when the house adjourns it will be to meet on Monday next. The first business in order was the vote on the urgent deficiency bill which came over from yesterday. Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee demanded a separate vote on the amendment to the bill to appropriate $50,000 for "the protection and shelter" of the officers and enlisted men of the army serving in the Philippines. It was adopted 178 to 106, and the bill then passed. The house adjourned until Monday.

AFRAID OF THE DOCTORS.

Beatrice, Neb., Jan. 24.—Nathan Woodrig, a wealthy citizen of Beatrice, shot and killed himself at his country residence today. The doctors had arranged to perform a surgical operation for a chronic ailment and Woodrig declared he would die by his own hand rather than submit to it.

They Like the Idea.

City Engineer Patton returned from St. Paul this morning, where he has been in the interest of a number of local improvements now being made here by the Northern Pacific Railway company.

Mr. Patton opened up the Sutphin street tunnel proposition with the railway officers and they seemed disposed to favor the idea.

At present the city has no right to bore the proposed tunnel under the Northern Pacific tracks at Oneota, but the railroad company did not indicate any desire to oppose such a tunnel.

THE PRIZE WINNERS

Result of the Scoring In the Duluth Poultry Show.

Theodore Hollister Is the Winner of Three Silver Cups.

George W. Smith and J. B. Greenfield Have Close Contest.

The big silver challenge cup offered by President Theodore Hollister, of the Duluth Poultry association, will remain this year in the possession of Mr. Hollister, for he won it during the present poultry show by exhibiting the ten fowls scoring the higheet number of points. The contest for the cup was a close one between Mr. Hollister and G. Hood Thompson, Mr. Hollister's birds scoring a total of 942¾ points, while Mr. Thompson's ten birds scored 932¾ points. Last year Mr. Thompson won from Mr. Hollister by just two points.

The American cup given by the association to the highest scoring pen of birds in the American class was won by George W. Smith, of West Duluth. This class includes the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, etc., and Mr. Smith won the cup with his Silver Laced Wyandottes, the pen scoring 182¼. He was given a very close contest by J. B. Greenfield, the latter having a pen of American birds that scored 182 points, just one-fourth of a point behind Mr. Smith's birds.

President Hollister again came in for honors by carrying off both the Asiatic and Mediterranean cups, also offered by the association. The Mediterranean cup was won by his Imported Blue Andalusian fowls. Mr. Hollister won the Asiatic cup with his light Brahmas, six of the pullets alone scoring over 94 points.

George D. Holden, of Owatonna, Minn., who scored the birds, left last evening for his home. Mr. Holden has scored the birds at previous shows of the Duluth Poultry association and he says that the exhibit this season was a great improvement over that of any previous year. Mr. Holden says that outside of the St. Paul show the annual exhibition given by the Duluth association is the best in the Northwest. The number of exhibits may not be quite so large as some others, but the quality of the fowls is better.

The St. Paul Poultry show will take place Jon. 29 to Feb. 4, inclusive, and there will be a big representaion of Duluth birds at the show.

The Duluth Poultry show will continue today and until tomorrow night. Interest continues unabated and the fowls are being seen by large crowds.

The results of the scoring are as follows:

BLUE ANDALUSIANS.
Theodore Hollister, all prizes, some birds scoring as high as 95½ points. Lowest scoring birds was 91.
In this class Mr. Hollister had the only entries.

LIGHT BRAHMAS.
Theodore Hollister, all prizes. High score on dark 93¾; on light, 94½.

PARTRIDGE COCHINS.
C. W. Stewart, West Duluth, all prizes; highest scoring bird 91½.

SILVER GRAY DORKINGS.
G. Hood Thompson, Glen Avon, all prizes; highest scoring bird 93.

GAME.
John Jones, Duluth, first prize.

SILVER SPANGLED HAMBURGS.
Margaret Hope, Hammond, Wis., first and second prizes. Highest scoring bird, 95. Some of the finest birds of that class ever shown here.
Owner lost a bird that scored 94½ by death last night.

SINGLE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS.
H. A. Nelson, Duluth, first and second prizes; highest scoring bird, 92.

BUFF LEGHORNS.
H. H. Nelson, Duluth, first prize. Joseph Proft, Duluth, second prize on cock. H. H. Nelson won all other prizes.

ROSE COMB BROWN LEGHORNS.
Andrew Smith, Duluth, first and second prizes.

WHITE LEGHORNS.
Joseph Proft, Duluth, all prizes; highest scoring bird, 94¾.

BLACK MINORCAS.
Ole Backlund, Duluth, all prizes; highest scoring bird, 94. Nothing under 93. Finest Minorcas ever shown here.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS.
J. B. Greenfield, Lakeside, all prizes, in competition with birds from West Superior and West Duluth. Highest scoring bird, 92.

WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.
A. B. Wiltse, Hunter's Park, first, second and third on pullets; second on cock; third on cockerel; third on hen; first on pen.
Benjamin Wood, Duluth Heights, first and third on cock; second on cockerel; first and second on hen; second on pen.
Mr. Wiltse has a white Plymouth Rock hen that weighs 11 pounds and scores 92. It is the heaviest Plymouth Rock hen ever exhibited in the state, and considering her size the score of 92 points is remarkable.

WHITE WYANDOTTES.
E. H. Smith and S. L. Smith, Duluth, third on cock; second or cockerel; first, second and third on hen; third on pullet; second and third on pen.
John Anderson, Garfield avenue, first and third on cockerel; first and second on pullet, and first on pen.

SILVER LACED WYANDOTTES.
George W. Smith, West Duluth, clean sweep, having several pullets scoring 92¾, a remarkably high scoring.

PEKIN DUCKS.
Margaret Hope, Hammond, Wis., first and second on duck and also on drake.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.
J. B. Greenfield, Lakeside, first on cockerel and pullets.
Bernard Pleer, Duluth, second on cockerel and pullets.

BUFF ORKINGTONS.
C. C. Salter, West Duluth, clean sweep.

PEA FOWLS.
Ethel Streeter, Duluth, first on cock and second on hen.
L. A. Gunderson, Lester Park, second on cock and first on hen.

BELGIAN HARES.
E. G. Prosser, Duluth, won first on doe with litter in Belgian hares.
Carl L. Fisher, Duluth, first on buck, first and second on doe.
Harrie Torr, Duluth, second on buck.
Ethel Streeter won first on buck and on doe in Angora rabbits.

13th Annual Clearance Sale
The Great Reduction Sale of the year. Now is the time to buy GOOD SHOES CHEAP.

PHILLIPS & CO
218 West Superior St.

Ladies.

Ladies' Storm Rubbers, fresh new goods—worth 50c. Clearance price 29c
Ladies' Felt House Slippers, worth $1.00. Clearance price 49c
Ladies' Satin, fur trimmed Romeos—were $1.50. Clearance price 98c
Ladies' patent leather Kid Lace, Welt Sole—were $3.00. Clearance price $2.40
Ladies' $3.50 and $4 kid lace Shoes. Clearance price— $2.85
Ladies' Storm Alaskas, worth $7.00. Clearance price— 49c
Laird, Shober & Co. patent leather Lace Shoes—were $6.00. Clearance price $3.98
Ladies' Overgaiters—were 25c. Clearance price— 19c
Ladies' spring heel, button, opera toes—were $1.50. Clearance price 98c

Gents.

Gent's fine box calf lace, double sole, worth $2.50. Clearance price $1.69
Gent's leather lined box calf, lace—worth $2.50 and $3.00. Clearance price $1.98
Gent's imported enamel and box calf, lace—worth $5.00. Clearance price $4.00
Gent's fine Jersey cloth Storm Alaska—worth $1.00. Clearance price 75c
Gent's double sole enamel, lace—worth $3.00 and $4.00. Clearance price $2.85

Boys' and Youths

Boys' Buckle Arctics, worth $1.00. Clearance price— 59c
Boy's and Youth's satin calf, lace—worth $1.25 and $1.50. Clearance price 98c
Boy's Iron Clad, veal calf, lace—were $2.00. Clearance price $1.69

Misses' and Children's Shoes.

Infants' kid button—worth 40c. Clearance price— 29c
Misses' kid button and lace—worth $1.00. Clearance price— 69c
Child's kid button and lace—worth 85c. Clearance sale— 59c
Infants' shoes, all colors, worth 30c. Clearance price— 13c

REGISTER.

Tomorrow Last Day to Get Names In For Election.

Tomorrow is the last day for registration.

If you cannot vote you need not register, but if you do not register you cannot vote.

The politicians figured on a small registration last Tuesday and were surprised, for tomorrow they predict a fairly large enrollment, and various inferences may be drawn.

The Republicans now concede that the opposition stole a march on them in Tuesday's registration, which was largely Democratic, but the indications are that the Republican ward and precinct organization will work a little harder tomorrow than they did on the second registration day.

IS KILLED.

Bruno Lavelle Struck By Pole at a Lumber Camp.

Bruno Lavelle, well known in Duluth, was instantly killed last evening.

At one of the Nestor estate lumber camps, eighteen miles from Two Harbors, Mr. Lavelle was loading logs on a train, and in some manner was struck by a large pole.

The details of his death could not be learned today. He was a brother of G. H. Lavelle, employed in the St. Louis hotel barber shop.

ANOTHER IS CAUGHT.

David Cullen Charged with Burglarizing Grain Cars.

Another of the grain car burglars was caught last night.

Several days ago when warrants were sworn out for a number of young men living on Rice's Point, charging them with stealing great quantities of wheat and flax, several of the ringleaders got wind of the approaching trouble and left the city.

Last evening two detectives of the "flying squadron" stopped in at the Parlor vaudeville house and were only there a few moments looking around when in walked David Cullen.

He was one of the men for whom warrants had been issued and the officers lost no time in taking him in custody. He will be given his examination on the charge of burglary tomorrow.

MANY KILLED

In Explosion In Coal Mine at Lost Creek, Ia.

Des Moines, Jan. 24.—News was received at 1 o'clock of a terrific mine explosion at Lost Creek, Iowa, ten miles south of Oskaloosa. Sixty miners are now reported to be imprisoned. Four dead have been taken out and six injured, all fatally. Particulars are hard to obtain owing to the fact that the mine is ten miles in the country, and there is only one telephone out to it which is in the possesion of the mining company.

The explosion was what is known as a dust explosion, and took place at 12:15. There were 300 miners in the mine at the time and all have got out except sixty, who are entombed in back parts of the side shaft. Lost Creek mine is located in the southern part of Mahaska county, and is owned by the Lost Creek Coal company, composed of Oskaloosa capitalists. The town has a stub coal track connecting it with the Iowa Central, but all traffic of a passenger nature is made by means of a wagon road.

STILL WAITING.

"It must have been quite a year ago," said the general delivery clerk at the postoffice, to the Detroit Free Press, "that a man came in one day and inquired for a letter in his name, and he looked much disappointed when I could find none to hand out. Since that day, up to a week ago, he has been coming twice a week, most always when I was on duty, and as no letter for him ever arrived I had considerable curiosity regarding his case. In fact, I built up a romance around him. I took it that he might have separated from his wife in some distant town and was hoping to hear from her and make up the quarrel, and I actually came to feel hard toward her because she refused to write. It seemed to me that the man was failing in health as he lost hope, and now and then I gave him a cheerful word to brace him up. A week ago I caw his name on a letter, and next time he called I gladly passed it out with the remark:

"'Here is your long-expected letter at last, and I hope it contains good news.'

"He stepped away from the window to read it, and after a few minutes he came back to say:

"'I didn't get it.'

"'What was it?'

"'Why, I sent to my brother-in-law in Pittsburg almost a year ago to borrow a dollar to buy some porous plasters, and he writes me that he can't very well spare it, and that I'd better use mustard instead!'"

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Joseph McDermott and Catherine Devlin.
Charles Hawkins and Gustave Johnson.
Ray Hazeltine and Edna Stafford.
George Sovde and Anna Erickson.

BIRTHS.

JOHNSON—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward Johnson, 216 East Fifth street.
HICKMAN—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hickman, 1116 East Third street.
HAMBLY—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hambly, 224 Fourth avenue west.
LINDGREN—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Magnus Lindgren, 1702 West Third street.

DEATHS.

TIMLIN—Sarah Timlin, daughter of Michael Timlin, of Hermantown, died at St. Mary's hospital last night, from appendicitis. She had been ill but two days.
The funeral service will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock in the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Timlin, 507 East Eighth street. Interment at Calvary cemetery.
DEARINGER—Albert Dearinger, died Jan. 23, at 117 West Second street, of general tuberculosis. The funeral service was conducted at 3 o'clock this afternoon in Tibbett's undertaking rooms, by members of the Young Men's Christian association. The remains were taken to Des Moines, Iowa, for interment.

Open day and Night. 730 W. SUP. ST. New 'Phone 1358.
FLOOD & HORGAN,
Undertakers and Embalmers
JOHN FLOOD, Manager. DULUTH, MINN.

OFFICE FURNITURE....

Desks, revolving chairs, filing devices, directors' tables, typewriter and letter press stand. The most complete line ever shown in Duluth.

Roll Top Desks.

Roll top desk, four feet long. Has four drawers in one pedestal. The other has rolling curtain front. Contains two indexed letter files and cash drawer, with Yale lock. Interior of desk has spaces filled with six file boxes, metal label holders on front of each desk. Desk has large shallow drawer beneath writing bed.



Only $22.50

Liberal terms of CREDIT, combined with LOW PRICES tend to make our store the most popular in town.

Flat Top Desk

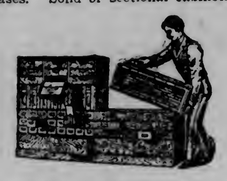
Flat Top Desk, solid oak, size 32x48, double pedestals, drawers on each side. Lower drawer is double and sub-divided for large books. Writing slides on each pedestal. Special locks on drawers. Such a desk is cheap at $17.50.

Our Price

Only $12.50

Filing Cabinets.

We handle the very best. Globe-Wernicke elastic files for all your cases. Solid or sectional cabinets.



Letter Files,
Document Files,
Legal Blank Cases,
Card Indexes,
Report Files,
Pigeon Hole Cases.

Supplies for all Globe-Wernicke cabinets can be had through us.

Indexes, transfer cases, cards, etc.

Complete housefurnishing of every description.

The quality of our goods is well known. We guarantee our prices the lowest

THE G. C. STEELE CO.,

226-228 West Superior Street,
Duluth, Minn.

Retiring from Business

Our entire stock of Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Silver-plated Ware, Novelties, etc., must be closed out at once regardless of cost or value. A chance of a lifetime to buy first-class goods for less than wholesale cost. Come early and get best selection. We mean business. Fixtures for sale.

Standard Jewelry & Loan Co

324 W. Superior Street. St. Louis Hotel Bldg.

WILL SHIP.

Fay Company Will Operate Two Mines Next Season.

Capt. M. L. Fay announced today that the two iron properties of the Fay Exploration company near Hibbing will at once be put in condition for active mining operations. It is intended to ship 50,000 tons from each property the coming season.

Capt. Fay returned this morning from a trip to the Twin Cities, and is stopping at the St. Louis. He confirmed a report that the properties were to be opened at once. These properties were recently leased from the Eastern Minnesota railway by the Fay Exploration company. They are known as the North and South Day forties and are located about half a mile apart, between the Pillsbury mine and the village of Hibbing. As soon as operations are fairly under way, a distinctive title will be given each property. The north forty has a deposit of high grade Bessemer ore, and the south property is a high grade non-Bessemer.

Capt. Fay will personally conduct the development operations for his company. Both are underground propositions, and on the south forty a shaft will be sunk 150 feet deep, while on the north forty the shaft will be 110 feet deep.

The product from the mine has not been definitely placed as yet, but Capt. Fay has offers from several buyers for it. Sales of ore are, as a general thing, being held in abeyance pending the fixing of standard prices.

Mining men say that it has been generally known for some time that interests represented by Capt. Pearce were working in ore in a newly-located property on the Menominee range. The ore discovered is said to be of high grade. The unique thing about the discovery is that it is made in territory that has been prospected over for many years.

Bowling Scores.

Bowling is becoming very popular and there are a number of teams in the city. Last evening two of these played with the following result:

GLASS BLOCK TEAM.

	First Game.	Second Game.	Third Game.
C. Eberhart	109	122	134
W. E. Proctor	124	186	144
H. Wells	93	140	180
C. Markell	125	149	123
H. Tonskemper	183	147	119
Totals	635	744	720

DULUTH STARS.

F. C. Waterman	117	165	136
A. M. Gordon	148	189	187
C. D. Meade	110	160	151
D. F. Niles	109	155	138
H. N. Wilson	139	150	149
Totals	623	819	746

For cuts, burns and bruises DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve is unequalled. Draws out the fire, stops the pain, soon heals the wound. Beware of dangerous counterfeits. Sure cure for piles. Max Wirth.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

ORIENTAL RUGS, DRAPERIES, CLOISONNE

—AND—

FINE ART CHINA WARE

Commences tomorrow at 10 A. M. with sales every morning and afternoon until the entire stock is disposed of.

Jos. Balesh & Bros.,

6 E. Superior St.

GIVE NEW TARIFF

Railroads to the Mesaba Range Put New One In Effect.

Reduces Rates on Merchandise One to Four Cents a Hundred.

Vermilion Is Not Affected By the New Tariff.

A new freight tariff reducing merchandise rates by from 1 to 4 cents per hundred pounds was placed in effect by the Mesaba range roads today. The tariffs are issued by the Duluth & Iron Range, Duluth, Missabe & Northern and Eastern Minnesota railways.

The new tariff affects rates between Duluth and terminal points on the Mesaba—Virginia, Hibbing, McKinley, Sparta, Biwabik, Eveleth and Mountain Iron. It reduces the third class rate 1 cent per hundredweight, fourth class 3 cents, fifth class 4 cents and class A 4 cents. The same rate applies to each of these terminal points, and both ways. About two years ago all towns that are known as terminal points were put on the same basis, so that the new rates between Duluth and the points affected in the classes changed are as follows: Third class, 28 cents; fourth class, 22 cents; fifth class and class A, 17 cents.

Class A is agricultural machinery in carlots. The other classes referred to are mercantile commodities in less than carlots, and will be of interest largely to jobbers and merchants.

Vermilion range tariffs are not affected by the new tariffs.

General freight offices of the range roads report that winter traffic is brisk, but not materially enlarged in volume over a year ago.

TO CONTEST.

Duluth and Superior Curlers to Play For Graves-Manley Trophy.

Next Monday evening Duluth and Superior rinks will compete for the possession of the Graves-Manley Agency trophy for the present year. Duluth now holds the trophy.

Four Duluth rinks will play four Superior rinks. The total number of points will count.

This will be the first of a series of three, the side winning twice to get the trophy.

The Duluth rinks were to have played down further to determine which four should defend the trophy, but the season is advancing and as Superior is ready it was decided to have the games committee select the four which in its opinion have made the best showing.

The four rinks from each city are as follows:

DULUTH.

J. E. Catlin,	G. H. Spencer,
Thomas Gibson,	W. L. McLennan,
R. J. MacLeod,	G. F. Mackenzie,
H. Hurdon—Skip.	D. W. Stocking—Skip
C. H. Thornton,	N. L. Leach,
F. A. Day,	C. J. McBride,
E. N. Bradley,	R. H. Draper,
A. H. Smith—Skip.	C. F. Macdonald. —Skip.

SUPERIOR.

R. Stephenson,	J. H. Gosnell,
J. H. Somerville,	C. M. Gillett,
C. H. Barker,	L. A. Nichols,
N. Smith—Skip.	Pearl Smith—Skip.
H. E. Rogers,	H. E. Stansbury,
Dr. Lane.	J. F. Bishoff,
A. McComb,	Ray Nye,
W. Strickland—Skip.	A. K. Smith—Skip.

Notice.

D. J. McKay, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., has four pairs of heavy logging horses for sale at Beek's Livery barn, West Superior, Wis.

"I was troubled for seven years with my stomach," says E. Demick, Somerville, Ind. "I could get nothing to help me until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken a few bottles and am entirely well." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. Max Wirth.

Auction Sale

My fire losses have been adjusted, and beginning Saturday, January 25, we will offer our entire stock of Fine Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Cut Glass, Umbrellas, Clocks, Pocket Books, Decorated China, etc., without limit or reserve to the highest bidder. Sales daily at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m.

M. HENRICKSEN JEWELRY CO.,

334 West Superior Street.

ON CELTIC

Are Pominent Shipping Men Interested In New Combine.

New York, Jan. 21.—The White Star steamer Celtic from Liverpool and Queenstown, the arrival of which is waited with much interest owing to the presence on board of a number of leading English shipping men, whose mission here is supposed to be in connection with rumored trans-Atlantic ship combine between the White Star, Leyland American and Atlantic lines, anchored off Sandy Hook at 12:45 this morning. Those on board the Celtic include the Rt. Hon. William James Pirrie, chairman of the Leyland and White Star lines; Henry Wilding of Richardson, Spence & Co., English agents of the International Navigation company, who was recently unanimously elected chairman of the Leyland line in succession to J. R. Ellerman; J. Bruce Ismay and W. S. rGaves, directors of the White Star line and Ralph Neville and John Dickinson, leading Liverpool maritime lawyers.

The Earl and Countess Gray also are on board the Celtic.

Poultry Show

At 19 East Superior Street.

Jan. 21 to 25 inclusive.

CASTRO IS STUBBORN.

Persists In Refusal to Allow Frenchman to Land.

Paris, Jan. 24.—The French government, this afternoon, received a cable message from the French consul at Caracas, Venezuela, announcing that President Castro has adsolutely refused to allow M. Secrestal, Jr., to land in spite of the consul's repeated vigorous protests.

REMEMBER THE

DEBATE TONIGHT!

Duluth High School against St. Cloud High School.

Assembly Hall at 8 o'clock. Admission 15c.

BIG BLUNDER BY CLERK.

Exaggerated the Gold Output of the Yukon.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 24.—It is learned that through the mistake of a clerk in the gold commissioner's office ot Dawson, who overrated last July's gold yield, the returns of the Yukon output previously reported were wrong by all of $7,000,000. The Yukon output of the season of 1901 was $18,000,000, not $25,000,000. The amount of gold actually exported was $16,394,000. A better year is expected for the Yukon in 1902, as the White Pass & Yukon railway has greatly reduced its rates. Gold quartz crushing in Klondike has begun and there are hopes of moderate coal and copper outputs.

A Dominion fisheries commission, consisting of Professor Prince, of Ottawa, and Messrs. Morrison, Maxwell and Smith, M. P.'s, will sit in Vancouver, Victoria and New Westminster shortly. It will investigate and report on many vexed salmon and other fishery questions, including the use of Oriental labor, the competition of American salmon traps and the alleged monopolization of halibut fishing by a New England company, which, however, charters a British Columbian vessel that sails from Vancouver. The New England company recently successfully defied the threatened competition of a Nanaimo, B. C., halibut fishing company.

FLOUR MILL GUTTED.

Budapest, Jan. 24.—The Concordia flour mill has been gutted by fire. The loss estimated at 3,000,000 crowns.

CANCER

Sufferers from this horrible malady nearly always inherit it—not necessarily from the parents, but may be from some remote ancestor, for Cancer often runs through several generations. This deadly poison may lay dormant in the blood for years, or until you reach middle life, then the first little sore or ulcer makes its appearance—or a swollen gland in the breast, or some other part of the body, gives the first warning.

To cure Cancer thoroughly and permanently all the poisonous virus must be eliminated from the blood—every vestage of it driven out. This S. S. S. does, and is the only medicine that can reach deep-seated, obstinate blood troubles like this. When all the poison has been forced out of the system the Cancer heals, and the disease never returns.

Cancer begins often in a small way, as the following letter from Mrs. Shirer shows:

A small pimple came on my jaw about an inch below the ear on the left side of my face. It gave me no pain or inconvenience, and I should have forgotten about it had it not begun to inflame and itch; it would bleed a little, then scab over, but would not heal. This continued for some time, when my jaw began to swell, becoming very painful. The Cancer began to eat and spread, until it was as large as a half dollar, when I heard of S. S. S. and determined to give it a fair trial, and it was remarkable what a wonderful effect it had from the very beginning; the sore began to heal and after taking a few bottles disappeared entirely. This was two years ago; there are still no signs of the Cancer, and my general health continues good.—Mrs. R. Shirer, La Plata, Mo.



SSS is the greatest of all blood purifiers, and the only one guaranteed purely vegetable. Send for our free book on Cancer, containing valuable and interesting information about this disease, and write our physicians about your case. We make no charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

AT WEST DULUTH

L. A. Barnes, Dr. David Graham and M. M. Clark, who have been in St. Paul, attending the meeting of the grand lodge of the Masonic order, returned this morning. They enjoyed the meeting very much and feel pleased with the recognition of Duluth, Mr. McGonagle, of this city, having been re-elected senior warden, receiving over 400 out of the 500 votes represented. It is believed that Mr. McGonagle is in line for still higher offices in the grand lodge within the next few years. The first West Duluth contingent spent part of yesterday in visiting the state penitentiary at Stillwater. Mr. Barnes says that the prison officials take great pride in the fact that the institution is self-supporting.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Charles Greeves, of West Duluth, who has several large farms in the wheat growing sections of North Dakota, will leave in a few days for a visit in connection with his interests. Mr. Greeves is far from being a firm believer in J. J. Hill's intentions towards the North Dakota farmers as being all he has promised, and he is frank to state that he thinks Mr. Hill tried to throw dust in the farmers' eyes.

Mrs. William Merriam, of Fifty-second avenue west, entertained at cards and for dinner, Wednesday evening, Jan. 22. The dinner and party was given in honor of the ladies of the entertainment and auditing committees of Pearl Hive, No. 4, L. O. T. M.

Swedish services will be held at St. Peters chapel, 132 Michigan street, corner of Twentieth avenue west, Sunday, at 10:30 o'clock in the morning, by Rev. K. S. Totterman, and at 7:30 o'clock in the evening, by Bishop Morrison, assisted by Rev. K. S. Totterman. Bishop Morrison will preach the evening sermon.

Mrs. Charles W. Nitterauer, of 412 Fifty-second avenue west, left yesterday for a month's visit at Milwaukee.

A boy has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Oswald Hacquoil, of 402 Fifty-ninth avenue west.

Rev. Mr. Swenson left yesterday morning for Iowa, where he was called by the death of a relative.

Superintendent Paul Mitchell, of the Duluth Transfer Railroad company, left this morning for a business trip to New York.

Charles Pierson returned last evening from Mackey's camp, near Highland. Mr. Pierson had the misfortune to have a hand badly mangled in a chain and pulley.

George Brotherton left today for the range.

W. E. Kern, Democratic nominee for alderman in the Eighth ward, was out this morning with his lieutenants lining up the Democratic voters of the ward for the approaching election.

The Republican club will have a large meeting tomorrow evening. Arrangements have been made to have Mayor Hugo and others from Duluth to speak, particularly on the West Duluth waterworks and steps which are being taken to accomplish the purchase of the same.

The Commercial club will meet this evening.

A. F. Sundin and family have arrived in West Duluth direct from Sweden, the trip taking just twenty days. The family is well known to Rev. Mr. Aldeen, pastor of the First Baptist church. Mr. Sundin will probably engage in farming. The oldest son is a railway telegrapher. He says there is an industrial depression in Sweden and that emigration will be heavy this year.

West Duluth lodge, No. 315, Good Templars, elected officers last evening. The officers are: C. T., H. E. Clutterhan; A. T., Francis Lamar; S. J. T., Mrs. Anderson; secretary, George Gilbert; assistant secretary, Joy Boerner; financial secretary, H. C. Smith; treasurer, Anna Stebner; chaplain, Mrs. Lamar; marshal, W. Crosby; guard, Miss M. Boerney; sentinel, M. Anderson; L. B., Mrs. E. J. Ketchum.

William Lebone had his leg crushed at Mitchell & McClure's banking ground at Pokegama bay, yesterday.

Miss Sarah Flack entertained a party of friends at the Murray house Thursday evening in honor of her 18th birthday anniversary.

Henry Braden has returned from a trip to Powers, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. William Cars are visiting in Pine City.

Miss Marie Darrah, of Proctorknott, entertained a large party of her friends Thursday afternoon

The Uniform Rank of Pearl hive No. 4, L. O. T. M., will give a social hop Friday evening, Jan. 24, at the Great Eastern hall.

LANNERS' BAND

—AT THE—

West Duluth Covered Rink

TONIGHT

Gents 25c. Ladies 15c.

SHE WAS HIS AUNT

New Jersey Man Was About to Marry Pretty Widow.

Discovered Their Relationship When Before License Clerk.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 24.—Percy L. Peyton nearly married his aunt Tuesday morning. He arrived from Hoboken, N. J., where he is engaged in business.

The young woman he expected to marry is Mrs. Laura Sammis, of Leadville.

"I got here Monday night," said Mr. Peyton, "and met Laura at the depot, all according to arrangements. I first met Mrs. Laura Sammis last summer in New York. I met her quite accidentally at a roof garden entertainment, where an acquaintance of mine, Henry T. Hardy, who lives at Green Point, and his wife, were accompanied by a Miss Sammis.

"I called to see her very often last summer, and after she came back to her home in Leadville we corresponded regularly. The result was a marriage engagement and later on arrangements to meet her in Denver Tuesday and be married.

"We agreed to meet Tuesday morning, get the license, be married and start for Hoboken. Tuesday morning we went up to the county clerk's office and I asked for a marriage license. When it came her turn to tell her name she said it was 'Mrs.' Sammis. I smiled and told her she had not better make jokes with the clerk, but she said it was no joke; that she had concealed from me the fact that she had been married, through fear of losing my affection.

"She added she had often felt like telling me, as her maiden name was the same as mine.

"Where were your folks from?" I asked.

"Malden, Mass., was her answer.

"What was your father's name?" was my next question.

"Caleb R. Peyton," she answered.

"My God," said I, "that's my father's brother, and—well, that's all. Aunt Laura, bless her dear heart, nearly fainted, but she kissed me right there in front of the clerk, and said: 'Well, Percy, thank God, we found out and, anyway, we have a right to love each other,' and so we have, but it's hit me hard, this thing has, and I'll never get over it."

FREE TO THE BABIES.

The Eastern Manufacturing Co., of Chicago, will present to every baby, under one year of age, in this county, one solid silver baby spoon with the baby's given name engraved on same. You do not have to pay one cent nor buy anything to get this spoon. The Eastern Manufacturing Co. are large manufacturers and jobbers of jewelry and silverware, and have taken this method of advertising their goods. Instead of spending thousands of dollars for magazine advertising they have decided to give it away direct to consumers.

The undersigned firm has been made distributing agent for this locality. Bring your baby to their store and give its name and age and you will receive one of these beautiful silver spoons all engraved free of cost. This is not a cheap article, but solid silver of elegant design. Don't fail to look over the elegant line of The Eastern Manufacturing Co.'s goods on display at

DULUTH FURNISHING COMPANY,
Duluth, Minn.

For something good to eat

WALL'S Stag Lunch House.

Dyspepsia Cures Properly

Dyspepsia and stomach trouble can be cured only by what gives vigor and tone to the digestive system. If you have stomach trouble of any kind don't waste time and money with cheap digestive tablets and pills, but go to the seat of the trouble and get the stomach in proper condition. This is exactly what Herba Cura does. It cleanses the inner coatings of the stomach, stimulates the liver and increases the flow of the digestive fluid. While your stomach is in a good healthy condition you wil enjoy your food and all the little ailments that come from a disordered stomach will quickly disappear.

Herba Cura is sold by the best druggists. Price one dollar.

The New Store

Ladies' Fine Shoes

A Special Drive for Saturday.

Why---

Because we have a lot of broken sizes and lines from our celebrated "Belmar shoe" stock that we must clean up. There's not a shoe made for the price that gives the general satisfaction that this same shoe does. It is perfectly natural that after a busy season we should have quite a lot of odds left. That's the trouble now. Some of these lines will probably be discontinued, but the styles are all desirable, coming in wide and narrow soles, patent or kid tips, welted or turned soles, all styles of heels, box calf, velour calf or vici kid. These shoes are regular $3.50 and $4.00 values. Our regular price is $2.98. BUT in order to clean up these lines quickly we give you your choice of the lot tomorrow for only

$2.39.

Children's Shoes.

All solid leather and warranted; button only; spring heel; sizes 5 to 8½.

Only **49c** pair.

Boys' Shoes.

Calf skin, very stout and serviceable—$1.50 is regular price.

Only **$1.25** pair.

Misses' Button or Lace Shoes.

With wide or narrow soles, kid or patent tops, at—

Only **98c** pair.

Another Drive.

This time in Ladies' Short Coats

These are last season's garments and the styles are very little different from the present. We have not a great many of them, but want to sell them. There are blues, browns and black. Prices range as high as $25.00 each.

NOW NOTE THIS—Tomorrow, Saturday, you get your pick at just ONE-FOURTH price.

"THINK OF IT."

$25.00 Coats for	$6.25
$20.00 Coats for	$5.00
$18.00 Coats for	$4.50
$15.00 Coats for	$3.75
$12.00 Coats for	$3.00
$10.00 Coats for	$2.50

ETC, ETC., ETC.

In connection with this we are still offering this season's garments, in 27-inch, 42-inch up-to-date Coats and Jackets, best styles and materials, at—

½ Price and Less.

We Don't Want

You to forget about our sale of

Muslin Underw'ar

—and—

White Goods.

The sale will continue the balance of this month, but you should come now to get the choicest lines to select from.

In domestic dept. we sell—

A nice 4-4 bleached Muslin that is worth 8c—for	5c
A good heavy unbleached Muslin, yard wide, for	4c
Pequot 9-4 Sheetings, fine bleached, worth 25c—for	20c
Aurora or Pepperell bleached 7-4 sheeting—at only	18½c
Apron Ginghams, large and small checks—for only	4½c
Fine 36-inch Percales, all new patterns, not Remnants or Mill Ends—12½c quality—for	9c

New Ginghams, Dimities, Lawns, Batistes, Zephyrs, Tissues, Mulls, Organdies and Summer Dress Fabrics in great variety, now in.

NEW EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.

The New Store

A SLIGHT ADVANCE

Wheat Started Out Steady and Ruled Quite Active.

Cold Weather In Northwest and the Cables Firm.

Flax Started Out at an Advance But Declined.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 24.—The wheat market started out with an improved tone this morning and after selling down a little recovered and ruled quite steady and active. The chief bullish factors were the cold weather in the Northwest, firm cables and fair export demand. The Argentine shipments for the week were 264,000 bus, against 36,000 bus last week.

The Liverpool market closed ½d lower. Paris was unchanged, Berlin ⅜c lower.

Primary receipts of wheat were 412,000 bus, bust year 372,000 bus. Shipments 216,000 bus, bust year 359,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour were 430,000 bus. Bradstreet reports exports for the week of 3,520,000 bus.

Corn and oats were both weak at Chicago, the May option in the former declining ⅝c and in the latter ¼@⅜c. Primary receipts of corn were 441,000 bus, last year 503,000 bus. Shipments 440,000 bus, last year 286,000 bus. Clearances were 44,000 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 503 cars, and at Chicago, 22, a total of 357 cars, against 459 last week and 242 last year.

Trading in the Duluth market was fairly active today, but the range of fluctuations was narrow. The market opened unchanged at 77¼c, sold at 77¾c at 9:35, fell to 76¾c at 9:48, rallied to 77⅛c at 10:35 and fell again to 77c at 10:37, advanced to 77⅜ at 11:25, fell to 77c at noon, sold at 77⅛c at 1, and closed at that price, an advance for the day of ¼c. Chicago advanced the same and Minneapolis ⅛@⅜c.

Cash business was rather lively today, sales aggregating about 75,000 bus. The prices opened up unchanged but toward the middle of the morning stiffened up ⅛c for all grades and closed there, making them 2½c under May for No. 1 northern, 5c under for No. 2 and 7c under for No. 3.

Flax trading was active and the market was higher in the early part of the morning, but declined. The opening was 4c off at $1.69, but it quickly jumped to $1.70. From that point there was a steady decline to $1.68.

It then rallied to $1.68¾, fell again to $1.68¾ and closed at the latter price, a decline of 3c. January fell 1c and cash and to arrive seed 1¼c.

Following are the closing prices:

Wheat—Cash, No. 2 hard, 77½c; No. 1 northern, 74½c; No. 2 northern, 72½c; No. 3 spring, 70¼c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 77¾c; No. 1 northern, 74½c; May, 77¼c. Oats, 43¾c. Rye, 57c. Barley, malting, 49@56c. Corn, 61c. Flax—Cash and January, $1.65¾; to arrive, $1.66½; May, $1.68¾.

Cars inspected: Wheat, 84; last year, 31; oats, 3; flax, 27. Receipts—Wheat, 75,741; oats, 3283; barley, 2225; flax, 20,791. Shipments—Wheat, 2905; corn, 23,089; flax, 5071.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES.

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 northern, wheat, 2000 bus	$0.74½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	74¾
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	74⅞
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	72¾
No. 2 northern, 13 cars	72⅝
No. 2 northern, 6 cars	72¼
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	70⅜
No. 3 spring, 3 cars	70¼
No. 3 spring, 2 cars	70¼
No grade, 3 cars	70⅝
No grade, 2 cars	67½
Oats, 2 cars, No. 3	43¼
Barley, 2 cars	57
Flax, 300 bus cash	1.67
Flax, 2 cars cash	1.66½
Flax, 1 car to arrive	1.68½
Flax, 1 car, rejected	1.63½
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.64

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Cold Weather In Northwest Braced Grain Pit.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Cold weather from the Northwest braced the grain pits at the opening today. There was a little of yesterday's bearish sentiment carried over but on the prediction of very severe weather and a cable list which was relatively firm, May wheat opened steady a shade lower to a shade higher at 75¾c to 75¼c. There was a fair export condition reported, but snows were reported in several of the winter wheat states, even in Texas and Oklahoma, which have suffered badly from the drouth. There was still some weakness shown in the coarse grains and at the fairly good opening prices a number of selling orders pressed May back to 75¾@75⅝c. A good speculative demand, however, sprang up and May recovered and soon sold again at 75¾c. Receipts were 22 cars; Minneapolis and Duluth reported 305 cars, a total for the three points of 327 against 429 last week and 243 a year ago. Argentine shipments for the week were 264,000 bus against 36,000 bus last week.

Trade continued rather dull with narrow fluctuations after the cold weather had brought better prices. May sold to 75⅞c and closed firm ¼c up at 76⅛@76⅜c.

May corn opened ⅛c to ¾c higher at 62c to 63¼c. The poor cash situation and some selling brought a sag to 62¾c early but the relatively firm tone of the cables, poor Argentine weather and no shipments from that country, soon brought a rally. The cold weather also had a buoyant effect and good buying set in. At the end of the first hour May was selling at 62¾c. Receipts, 50 cars.

Corn tried hard to keep its early strength but on the weakness in Southwestern and coast markets, it hesitated. May closed only steady, ⅛@¼c up, at 62⅞@63c.

Oats were weak early. There was still an attempt to press this pit but the strength in other grains was felt. May opened unchanged to ⅛c lower at 45½@45¾c and touched 45¼@45c. Some sharp selling brought a slump to 44¼ but on small Western offerings and fair support rallied to 44⅝c. Receipts, 102 cars.

Provisions started higher on good hog market, May pork opened 5c to 10c higher at $16.40 to $16.45 but on the early dip in grains slid to $16.25; May lard unchanged to 2½c higher at $9.42½ to $9.45 and sold back to $9.40 and May ribs 2½c to 2½@5c higher at $8.62½ to $8.52½@8.55 and eased to $8.50.

Close: Wheat—January, 75⅞@76c; May, 75⅝@¾c; July, 79¼@¾c. Corn—January, 59½c; May, 62⅝@63c; July, 62¾c; September, 61⅝c. Oats—January, 41c; May, 44⅞@45c; July, 35⅝c; September, 33¼c. Pork—January, $16.12½; May, $16.47½; July, $16.57½. Lard—January, $9.30@9.32½; May, $9.50@9.52½; July, $9.62½. Ribs—January, $8.57½; May, $8.37½; July, $8.50. Flax—Cash, Northwestern, $1.70; Southwestern, $1.66½; May, $1.71. Rye—January, 58¾c; May and July, 62c. Barley—Cash, 58@63c. Timothy—March, $6.50. Clover—March, $8.75. Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 83¼@84⅞c; No. 2 red, 79@84c; No. 2 hard winter, 76@79c; No. 3 do, 76@78c; No. 1 northern spring, 76@78c; No. 2 do, 75@76½c; No. 3 spring, 72@75½c. Corn—No. 3, 58¾@¾c. Oats—No. 2, 44½@44¾c; No. 3, 44@44c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

Broomhall cables—Present visible supply of wheat in the chief ports of Argentine: Today, 1,064,000 bus; week ago, 780,000 bus; year ago, 2,336,000 bus. Visible supply corn: Today, 621,000 bus; week ago, 446,000 bus; year ago, 520,000 bus. The tone of the Argentine wheat market is easy with a small demand for export. Arrivals from the interior are moderate but the quality continues to give satisfaction. The corn market is also easy in tone with an absence of demand for export, arrivals from the interior are small and satisfactory as regards their condition.

Partridge, of Chicago—Wheat would do better if the coarse grain influence was out of the way. This crowd has sold all the wheat it cares to sell and so far have made but little impression on the market.

* * *

The weather map this morning shows very cold weather advancing. Twenty-eight degrees below in the extreme north with a high barometer to carry it this way. There are a few light snow flurries in the Northwest and a very light snow fall in Kansas and Missouri.

* * *

Rycroft, of Chicago—Trade very light all over the floor and mostly of a local scalping character. There does not seem any reaction; in fact too many are looking for one to sell on.

* * *

Modern Miller—The wheat crop has been greatly benefited by a liberal fall of snow or rain in a large part of the winter wheat belt. There has, however, been little precipitation in Texas, portions of Oklahoma and Southwest Missouri where the drouth is unabated and the crop suffering. The plant elsewhere is generally well protected by snow. The farmers of the Southwest still withhold ing wheat for sale and the movement in other sections is light.

* * *

Kansas City—Corn is right for a working basis for export. Price is getting attractive for feeders who have been using wheat for substitute. As soon as corn can be moved the cash situation will greatly improve as this has been the depressing factor.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 24.—Close: Wheat—May, 84¾c; July, 84¾c. Corn—May, 67¼c; July, 67½c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	77⅞	75½-⅝	79¼-¼	84⅝-¾
High	77¼	75⅝	79½	84¾
Low	76¾	75¼	78⅝-⅞	84⅛-¼
Close	77¼	75¾	79⅜-½	84¾A
July—				
Open		76¾-⅞B	79⅛	84⅝A
High		76⅞-77	79⅜	84½
Low		76½	78⅜	84
Close	78¾	76⅝-77	79¼-⅜	84½B

CHICAGO, OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	45¼	63@62⅝	$16.40@16.45
High	45¼	63	16.50
Low	44¼	62⅜	16.25
Close	44⅞-45A	62⅝B	16.47

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 24.—Wheat, spot No. 2 red Western winter, steady, 6s 2d; No. 1 northern spring, steady, 6s 2d; No. 1 California, firm, 6s 6d. Futures dull, March, 6s 1¼d; May, 6s 1½d. Corn, spot steady, American mixed new, 5s 7d; American mixed old, 5s 7½d. Futures, quiet, February, 5s 3¼d; March, 5s 2⅝d; May, 5s 2⅝d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 24.—Close: Wheat—Cash, 75¼c; May, 75¾c; July, 76⅝@77c. On tract—No. 1 hard, 77¼c; No. 1 northern, 75c; No. 2 northern, 73½@74c.

MIDWRY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the attendance of buyers were mostly from North Dakota. The cheaper grades of horses were in the strongest demand. Prices held comparatively low. Values:

Drafters, extra	$160@225
Drafters, choice	130@160
Drafters, common to good	115@130
Farm mares, extra	120@145
Farm mares, choice	100@120
Farm mares, common to good	75@100

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Trade in wheat was light today and mostly all of the local professional character. The market ruled quiet, but steady, within a narrow range. After declining early owing to disappointing advices from abroad, later in the day rallied and closed firm on covering by shorts on expected cold wave. Liverpool reported their market as dull, ½d lower for the day. Continental markets were also lower. Cash demand here was very quiet and the seaboard reported only a moderate business done there for export. Liverpool, 11½ had been accepted for Kansas winter wheat on the quay, which is equal to only 4c over our May c. i. f. Liverpool. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 30 cars.

There was fairly large trade in corn today and the market ruled nervous and irregular. After opening steady, later in the day broke on selling by longs, but good buying on the decline caused a reaction and the close was steady, May ⅛c higher, July practically unchanged from last night. Country offerings continue very light, but cash demand was dull. The market tonight looks steadier, but the future will depend a good deal upon the cash demand. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 60 cars.

Oats during the greater part of the day ruled weak chiefly on selling by bears. Prices during the early part of the session declined 1c per bus, but the market later rallied and closed steadier. Country offerings were light, but the cash demand continues quiet. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 100 cars.

Provisions opened firm on higher hogs and lighter receipts and after a sharp break rallied materially on buying by leading operators, closing with good gains for the day. The outside holder was disposed to liquidate early, but the rally in grain encouraged him to hold. Trade was not as large as usual and it was a very nervous and unsatisfactory market to trade in. We are glad to see some stability to the market but we have no faith in present prices and believe the product should be sold on these kind of reactions. Stocks in store are estimated to show unchanged for lard, decrease for pork and heavy increase for ribs for the week. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 21,000 hogs.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 3500, including 200 Texans; strong; good to prime steers, $6.50@7.25; poor to medium, $4.00@6.00; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.25; cows, $1.00@4.75; heifers, $2.25@5.50; canners, $1.00@2.25; bulls, $2.25@4.00; calves, $2.50@6.25; Texas steers, $4.00@6.25. Hogs—Receipts, 26,000; tomorrow, 25,000; left over, 8218; strong; mixed and butchers, $5.90@6.40; good to choice heavy, $6.30@6.55; rough heavy, $6.00@6.25; light, $5.60@6.00; bulk of sales, $5.90@6.35. Sheep—Receipts, 10,000; higher; lambs, 10@15c lower; good to choice wethers, $4.30@5.00; fair to choice mixed, $3.75@4.50; Western sheep, $4.25@5.15; native lambs, $3.50@5.90; Western lambs, $5.00@6.85. Yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 11,688; hogs, 32,780; sheep, 15,645. Shipments—Cattle, 5290; hogs, 5694; sheep, 2697.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, May wheat, 75¾-⅛c to 75½c.
Calls, May wheat, 76-⅛c.
Curb, May wheat, 75¾-⅞c asked.

HIS VIEWS.

Representative Pugh Has Something to Say of Tax Laws.

Representative T. M. Pugh has returned from a several days' visit in St. Paul, where he went to investigate the prospect for the special session of the legislature.

Mr. Pugh says that he found a disposition among such members of the legislature as he met while away to consider the tax code question carefully, and not to act precipitately. He believes the session will last thirty days.

"I was opposed to a special session at first," said Mr. Pugh this morning, "but now believe that this tax code question should be considered carefully, section by section, and have a thorough investigation of each provision. It is too big a question to rush through, and I elieve, from forty-six years' knowledge of the work of the Minnesota legislature, that that body will be equal to this emergency.

"Regarding the taxation of grain in terminal elevators, I understand that what fear Duluth may have on this score is hardly well-based. Attorneys tell me that a decision by an Illinois court in a case closely analagous to the situation here held that grain in terminal elevators to be wheat in transit, and for that reason not taxable. I am informed that this decision closely follows the supreme court of the United States.

"With regard to the provision that real and personal property shall be taxed at its full market value, it is claimed that the new provision will not materially alter the present constitution and law on the subject. The constitution now requires that all property shall be taxed at its 'true value,' so the new code does not apparently change materially the law in that respect. I am firmly opposed to reducing the property exemption, and believe that the proposition to reduce it to $25 should be defeated.

"I am also in favor of doing our utmost to so amend the law passed at the last session providing for the constitution of a board of control as to remove the normal schools from the power or influence of this board. For the rest, I believe that no other legislation should be attempted."

THE DEBATE.

St. Cloud Debaters Arrive For the Contest This Evening.

The first debate of the Minnesota State Debating league will be held at the high school Assembly hall this evening at 8 o'clock. Duluth and St. Cloud will struggle for the supremacy.

The debate is one of the regular, scheduled events made out by the authorities at the university of Minnesota. Under the plan by which the league is managed, all of the schools in each congressional district contest among themselves until the best of the district is selected. This team meets the best the other districts can produce.

Both Duluth and St. Cloud got their right to represent the districts in which they are situated by default; that is, no other team in their districts entered the league. The other districts have not yet decided upon who shall represent them in the final debates. The winner of the event tonight will be the representative of both districts from now on.

The two teams that remain undefeated the longest will meet at the state university in May to decide the championship of the state. The winner of this debate will receive a silver cup from the officials and the Minneapolis Journal will present every member of the winning team with a gold medal.

The St. Cloud team arrives here this after noon at 4:45.

The judges for tonight will be as follows: Professor Bowman, of the Superior normal school; Principal James, of the Blaine high school, Superior, and J. W. Hunt, of Duluth, formerly of Johns Hopkins university. Judge Edson will preside.

Esther Searle, Sumner Smith and Louis Zalk will compose the Duluth team.

The question is: "Resolved, that capital punishment should be abolished." St. Cloud, which had the choice of side, chose the affirmative. Duluth will uphold the negative side of it.

The members of the St. Cloud team are: Thomas Ervin, Thomas Branley and Randall Harrison. With them are Miss Maud Case, principal of the high school, and Miss Edith Penny, a teacher.

PICKETS DOUBLED.

Several Clashes Occur Around Allis-Chalmers Plant.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Since the company on Monday succeeded in getting workmen into its shops, union pickets about the Allis-Chalmers plant have been doubled and several clashes have occurred. Nicholas Williams, foreman in the erecting department, was assaulted and so seriously injured that he was taken to a hospital. Others, while not seriously injured, were severely beaten.

Main Office—322 Jackson St., St. Paul. Local Office—306 West Superior St.

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Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—10 shares. Wheat 1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will teach you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.

CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager, 'Phone 1172.

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LAND SCRIP!

Can now supply Forest Reserve and Soldiers' Additionals.

H. W. COFFIN Manhattan Building

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Bull Manipulation of Prominent Specialties Was Resorted To.

Failed to Work and Prices Drifted Steadily Downward.

Some Improvement Late and the Close Was Firm.

New York, Jan. 24.—Price changes in opening dealings were of little significance and exceed half in only a few cases. The gains predominated but a number of important stocks showed declines. St. Lawrence & Adirondack advanced 1⅜.

Bull manipulation of prominent specialties was again resorted to to infuse interest into the market, but there was little response in the railroads. Metropolitan, Manhattan, Sugar, Amalgamated Copper and People's Gas advanced 1 to 1⅝. Rock Island, Northwestern, Iowa Central and Toledo, St. Louis & Western were about a point higher and Pullman, Buffalo & Pittsburg 3. Otherwise the advances were fractional but general.

Trading become almost stagnant on attempt to realize. The small demand forced some liberal concessions and People's Gas and Metropolitan reacted 1¼ each. Hocking Valley lost a point and some railroads sold below opening prices. Northwestern preferred dropped 3. Large blocks of Amalgamated Copper were taken around 72 and a later rise in Sugar to 127⅛ caused a steadier tone elsewhere. St. Lawrence & Adirondack gained 3⅜ in all and Distilling preferred and Pacific Coast second preferred 1¾@2. Bonds were less active and irregular.

The market was very dull, but prices dropped generally to below last night. The reaction ran to 1 to 1⅜ for Sugar, Metropolitan, Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific and St. Paul and carried Reading a point under last night, the second preferred 1⅜ and Lackawanna 2½. Offerings were on a very small scale after 1 o'clock, but prices continued to work downward and Sugar lost all of its rise, D. & H., Texas & Pacific and St. Louis & San Francisco first preferred declined a point and Peoria & Eastern 2. Northwestern preferred lifted 1½.

Prices continued to drift downward until practically all gains were wiped out. Sugar fell a fraction under last night. Metropolitan, 1⅝, and Missouri Pacific and Union Pacific, a point each. Later there was some improvement. Smelting rose 1⅛ over last night and Great Northern and Pump about a point. The closing was dull and firm.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by W. H. Laidley & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Amal. Copper	72⅛	70½
Anaconda M. Co.	32⅝	31⅝
Atchison, T. & S. F.	76⅞	75½
do pfd	95⅞	96⅛
Baltimore & Ohio	103	102¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit.	66¾	65½
Chesapeake & Ohio	46¾	46
Chicago & Alton	34½	33⅝
Col. F. & I.	85⅞	85⅞
Chi. Great Western, com	22⅞	22⅞
Erie, com	35⅝	35⅛
do 1st pfd	71⅞	70½
do 2nd pfd	56⅞	56
Great Northern pfd.	188	188
Louisville & Nashville	103½	102⅝
Leather	11⅝	11⅜
do pfd.	80⅝	80⅜
Manhattan Con.	136-½	135½
Mo. Kan. & T. & S. Ste. M.	35½	33
Mo. Pacific	102⅞	101½
N. Y. Central	161⅜	160⅝
Norfolk & Western	58¾	58
do pfd.	92¼	92½
Ontario & Western	33⅝	33½
Pennsylvania Ry.	149⅝	149¼
Pacific Mail	40¼	40¼
People's Gas	102¼	101
Republic Iron & Steel	16⅜	16⅛
do pfd	68⅞	68⅝
Reading	56⅞	55⅝
do 1st pfd	82	81⅜
do 2nd pfd	63½	62½
Rock Island	156⅜	156⅜
Southern Ry	32⅜	32⅛
do pfd	93¼	92⅝
Southern Pacific	59½	58⅞
Smelter	48⅜	48½
do pfd	97½	97
Sugar	127⅛	125
St. Paul	163⅜	162⅝
T. C. and I.	63½	63
Texas Pacific	38	38
do pfd	88⅜	88¼
U. S. Steel	42⅝	42½
do pfd	93¼	92⅝
Wabash	22⅛	22¼
do pfd	42¼	41⅞
Western Union	91½	91
Wisconsin Central	20	19¾
do pfd	40⅛	39½

Total sales were 460,100 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

W. H. Laidley & Co.—Both bulls and bears are disappointed at the outcome of the day's operations in the stock market owing to the continued indifference of the public and the limited character of the speculation. Easy money, has however, caused a number of traders to cover shorts and wait for a rally on which to sell again. At the same time large operators adhere to the conservative attitude they have maintained for weeks, which is also true of the leading commission houses. Most of the latter are, in a point of fact, advising sales of the railroad stocks on any further improvement. They take the position that in view of the present high range of prices there can be no substantial rise in the market until the court settle the question of the legality of the Northern Securities company and that in the meantime uncertainty and irregularity are inevitable. Houses which are believed to reflect Standard Oil views are especially strong in their opinions.

Washington operators are again aggressively bulling Sugar, claiming that a heavy reduction in the duties on Cuban sugars is assured. But good information is that while the best sugar interests, the formidable opponent of the sugar trust in this big congressional fight, will ultimately be defeated, Sugar stock will have many set-backs before the struggle is over. Hence, the most successful traders advise against buying these shares, except when they are very weak.

Specialists say very little significance is attached to the day's price movements. In a few instances, as in Missouri Pacific, St. Paul and Sugar, pools were successful in making up prices on the short interest, which is fairly large in the stocks interested, in the decision of the supreme court as regards the Northern Securities company. Investment buying was of fair volume as bonds, but in stocks was so small as to be hardly noticeable, one of the best posted traders asserting that nine-tenths of the dealings were for pools, professional operators and the room trading contingent.

* * *

Town Topics.—Speculative sentiment is more confident as a rule owing to the easier monetary conditions at home and abroad, the improved outlook for winter wheat; expectation of a favorable bank statement tomorrow and the belief that the supreme court decision will be favorable to the Northern Securities company and the general outlook. We look for further improvement in the market and advise buying good stocks on any reaction. Strong bull points are out on Metropolitan, but believe the stock high enough just now. Buy Manhattan on declines and also Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Hold the Steels and Readings for higher prices. St. Paul and Union Pacific should be bought. Sugar will work higher but we do not consider copper a purchase. A good bank statement tomorrow will stimulate speculative interest.

* * *

New York to Edwards, Wood & Co.: It is officially stated that the promoters of the Glucose consolidations have made efforts to go the Shade Side plant, but there will be no change made in the control of the company, and the plans to operate the plant in the near future will be carried on.

* * *

Grier to B. E. Baker: The feeling and talk up town is quite bullish, quite a number of the better flood traders who generally are in touch with the strong interests are also on that side. The Metropolitan tip is still on. Jersey Central is to have an advance and all the Standard rails are to do better is the gossip.

* * *

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The public have plenty of money to invest, but they remember last May's panic and are cautious. Thousands of people who have had the speculative fever then, have now deposited their surplus funds with the trust companies and are for the moment satisfied with a return of 2 or 3 per cent. But it would not be human nature for this state of mind to last. While the market is dull the public will leave their money with the trust companies, but they have never yet been able to withstand the influence of activity and speculative interest and the continued warnings by the press and financial statements generally is the best possible evidence that no serious decline or collapse is to be feared. I have no new advice to give. Either trade on a scale or else by on recessions. In my judgment the trent is upward. If stocks are at all weak this morning, purchases should be in order. Keep long of all the active issues.

* * *

Sweet to B. E. Baker: The general impression prevails that tomorrow's bank statement will be favorable and both today and tomorrow we look for a somewhat more active market and think prices should go higher.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, Jan. 24.—The market was lifeless except for manipulation in the three south range mines, Trimountain, Baltic and Copper Range. These will probably be put up, but we are afraid to touch them. Coppers look firm, no pressure to sell. A few held by brokers. Osceola, Utah, Mohawk and United States look cheap.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., room A Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are big prices:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.
Adventure	19½		20
Allouez	2¾		3
Anaconda	31½		32
Arcadian	3¾		4
Amalgamated	72⅛		72½
Arnold	50		51
Ashbeg	...		25
Atlantic	...		25
Baltic	35		35½
Bingham	22½		23¼
Bonanza	...		4½
National	1		2
Calumet and Hecla	580		590
Centennial	11½		12
Copper Range	53½		54½
Cochita	1¾		1¾
Dominion Coal	61		63
Elm River	2¼		2¾
Franklin	12¾		12½
Humboldt	...		50
Isle Royale	21		....
Mass	17¾		18
Michigan	10		10¼
Mohawk	30¾		31
Mayflower	2¼		2½
Old Colony	21		21½
Osceola	81½		82
Parrot	29		30
Quincy	135		140
Rhode Island	2		2½
Santa Fe	2¾		3
Tamarack	251		255
Tecumseh	...		2
Tri-Mountain	57½		58¼
Utah	23½		23½
United States	14⅝		14¾
Victoria	4½		5
Winona	1¼		1½
Wolverine	46		46½
Washington	15		50
Wyandot	75c		1.25

COPPER GOSSIP.

Boston to W. H. Laidley & Co.—Our information indicates lower prices for copper later on with perhaps a steady market around 11 cents for the present and quite active demand. There are few new features in the stock market. Shares are well held and a fair short account is in evidence. Such shares as Osceola and Quincy are Mr. Duke, who was here at the same time, also endeavored to secure for his combination control of this company, but he failed and sailed for America last week.

"Now a deal has been closed by which I have spoken of was effected. These companies control the market for imported cigars in England, which is enormous and are in a position to fear but little any threatened invasion of this market by any other combination."

DISAGREE.

War Threatened Between Michigan and Chicago Universities.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Disagreement between the managers of the athletics of the universities of Chicago and Michigan over football territorial rights threatens an athletic war between the two institutions. Today letters received by Henry M. Bates, graduate representative of Michigan, from Manager Baird and Professor Pettingill of Michigan, announced that the proposals from Coach Stagg of Chicago would be declined and that Michigan would hold out for a game in her rival's home territory regardless of the Chicago faculty or its wishes. Michigan has offered to compromise with Chicago by agreeing to play one game here every year and alternately to play that game with Chicago. Coach Stagg put in the proviso that Michigan can play here only when the game is with the maroons and on this point the rival colleges have split.

"There seems little chance now of our getting together," said Mr. Bates today. "I have worked for a compromise, but we will not back from that position that we have a right to play in Chicago.

OFFERED TO GAGE.

Presidency of Chicago Title and Trust Company.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—The president of the Chicago Title and Trust company admits that Secretary Gage has been tendered the position of president of the company.

REMAINS BURIED.

Paris, Jan. 24.—The remains of Miss Anna Northend Benjamin, the American war correspondent, who died from effects of a tumor on Monday last at her sister's residence, the Chateau De La Lande, Villiers-Sur-Marne, were buried yesterday.

HOLLISTER TO REMAIN.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—Dr. C. M. Hollister, is to remain at Northwestern university as athletic trainer and coach. The joint athletic committee has decided to retain him in his present capacity and next Wednesday a contract will be drawn up and signed. The contract will be for two years with an option of three years if the coach desires to remain that long.

TWO HUNDRED MISSING.

Yokohama, Jan. 24.—A furious gale has swept the Japanese coast and the fishing fleet has met with disaster. Two hundred fishermen are missing.

SCHLEYS ARE OFF.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Rear Admiral and Mrs. Schley, the latter accompanied by her maid, left here this morning at 10:50 over the Baltimore & Ohio in a private car attached to the regular train. The car was decorated with flowers.

RURAL DELIVERY.

Washington, Jan. 24.—(Special to The Herald.)—An additional rural free delivery route has been ordered at Long Prairie, Todd county, Minn., March 1, with William H. Harrison as carrier.

TOBACCO COMBINES

Deals of Great Magnitude Have Been Made In England.

Rumors of All Kinds of Combinations and Alliances.

American-English Combine Is to Buck Entire World.

New York, Jan. 23.—The American Tobacco combine's designs upon the British market and incidentally its own position in trade in the United States has received a surprise in the closing of a deal which has been negotiated by George P. Butler, a well known American tobacco man, and brother of William H. Butler, president of the Universal Tobacco ompany of Great Britain and Ireland, which comprises some fifteen big firms and which will be floated early in February is probably strengthened.

The English papers have been full of rumors during the week of all kinds of combinations and alliances between the British Imperial tobacco combine and the companies that have so far preserved their independence.

The Daily Express publishes a report that the Henry Clay-Bock company, limited, has been purchased by the American combine. Mr. Butler when seen at the Carlton hotel announced that he had acquired a large interest in the Henry Clay-Bock company and in the Havana companies, limited.

Mr. Butler would not acknowledge that he was acting on behalf of the Havana company in this deal and it is stated on good authority that the purchase of an interest in the Henry Clay-Bock company and in the Havana companies, limited, indicates an amalgamation with the Havana Commercial company. Besides being a brother of the president of the Universal company, it is understood that Mr. Butler is also a representative of the present reorganized company of the Havana company. Mr. Butler when asked what would be the effect of the new combination, replied:

"It means closer relations between the Universal company of America, the Imperial company of England, the Henry Clay-Bock company, the Havana companies, limited, and the Havana Commercial company. This combination will be opposed by the tobacco combination throughout the world. Between the Imperial Tobacco company of England and the American companies in the land there will exist a most harmonious working understanding. Gustav Bock, managing director of the Henry Clay-Bock company, came to London with me a short time ago. The question of the sale of an interest in the company was laid before the directors, and Mr. Duke, who was here at the same time, also endeavored to secure for his combination control of this company, but he failed and sailed for America last week.

"Now a deal has been closed by which I have spoken of was effected. These companies control the market for imported cigars in England, which is enormous and are in a position to fear but little any threatened invasion of this market by any other combination."

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 24.—Cotton opened steady 2 points higher to 3 points lower and stiffened to last night's final bids on covering and outside support. May opened at 8.11, sold down to 8.10 and then advanced to 8.12. Local sentiment was quite bullish on firm spot market news from the South.

Cotton spot closed steady; middling uplands, 8 5-16; middling gulf, 8 5-16; sales, 319 bales. Cotton futures closed quiet; January, February and August, 8.03; March, 8.09; April, 8.14; May, 8.15; June, 8.16; July, 8.18; September, 7.73; October, 7.71.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 24.—Money on call easier at 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86⅞@4.87⅛ for demand and $4.84¼@4½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83½@4.84½. Bar silver, 55¼c; Mexican dollars, 44¼c. Government bonds firmer. Refunding 2s registered and coupon, $1.03½; 3s registered, $1.06; coupon, $1.08¾; new 4s registered, $1.38¾; coupon, $1.39¾; old 4s registered and coupon, $1.11⅞; 5s registered, $1.06; coupon, $1.07¼.

SHOT IN BACK.

Man Killed While Entering Hotel Through a Window.

Pittston, Pa., Jan. 24.—Martin Melvin, who said his home was in Newark, N. J., was killed last night while trying to enter the hotel of Isaac Evans, at Duryea, near here. Melvin was with three companions. Evans saw Melvin as he was entering the house through a window and discharged a shotgun at him. The charge took effect in the robbers back and he died a short time later.

DROPPED DEAD.

Prominent Omaha Man Expired In Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 24.—J. S. Caulfield, whose home is supposed to have been in Omaha, dropped dead this morning in the Illinois Central railroad station. It is thought he was waiting for a train at the time he was stricken. He was about 58 years old, and from papers found in his clothing it is believed he served as lieutenant in Company G, One Hundred and Fourteenth Illinois regiment during the civil war. The body was removed to the morgue at 22 Adams street. It is thought that Mr. Caulfield died of heart failure. He had been assisted to the station by a bell boy from Hunt's hotel, where he had been staying, and had fallen into the boy's arms once before the fatal stroke.

Omaha, Jan. 24.—John S. Caulfield, who dropped dead in the Illinois Central station in Chicago today, was very prominent in this city. For several years he was owner of a large wholesale and retail stationery business, and has later been identified with real estate interests. He had no family or near relatives and lived at one of the large hotels.

UNEASY.

British Sugar Trade In Fear of Increased Duty.

New York, Jan. 24.—The uneasiness in the sugar trade caused by the expectation of an increased duty is growing as the date of the budget speech approaches, cables the Tribune's London correspondent. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has promised not to increase the duty on coal, and this undertaking is regarded as foreshadowing an additional tax on sugar and perhaps tea. In the last few weeks imports of sugar have enormously increased and demand for storage is greater than the supply. This panic policy is strongly condemned by the chancellor of the exchequer, on

Jap Rose Soap

[TRADE MARK]

one-sixth pure glycerin, is used by discriminating people.

Its delicate odor of natural flowers, the soothing effect of the glycerin, its uniform texture and transparency make it the choice of those who know for toilet and bath.

A delightful shampoo.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY

Neuralgia



Omega Oil Neuralgia is a disease of the nerves, the doctors say. No one knows positively, because it is pretty hard to tell sometimes just what causes any kind of pain. One thing is certain, however. That is Omega Oil. *It cures Neuralgia.* It cures by putting the nerves to sleep. It is believed to be the only external cure known for Neuralgia. Every internal neuralgia medicine is strong and dangerous. Omega Oil cures from the outside, and there is no risk or danger in using it. 769

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box,6 for $5.00. by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials.

Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO.**, P. O. Box 2776, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist

TWO WIVES

Will Divide the Estate Left By Michael Bickner.

Bowling Green, Ohio, Jan. 24.—Michael K. Bickner, a Prairie Depot man, died two years ago leaving property valued at $60,000.

Mrs. Sarah Bickner, with whom Bickner was living at the time of his death, claimed the estate. Lated Mrs. Mary Bickner, of Pennsylvania, appeared on the scene, claiming to be the lawful widow of Bickner, and asked that the estate be decreed to her. Now the two women have compromised. The terms of the agreement are that Mrs. Sarah Bickner is to be recognized as the widow of the dead man and she is to have the homestead and half of the remainder of the estate, while the other half will go to the Pennsylvania woman.

Developments show that for fifteen years Bickner had been recognized in Pennsylvania as the common law husband of Mrs. Mary Bickner, and that in 1896, at Jamestown, N. Y., he was married to Mrs. Sarah Bickner.

FOR HOURS

Goncher Lay In a Snowdrift Helplessly Paralyzed.

Springfield, Ohio, Jan. 24.—John Goncher, 55 years old, of Bowluasville, is lying in a precarious condition from a stroke of paralysis. He had started to catch an interurban car for this city when stricken. He lay in deep snow for four hours before any one came to his assistance. Several farmers passed him, but they paid no attention, thinking he was drunk. Finally a woman assisted him. He was nearly frozen to death.

E. W. Grove This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

CHAIN

Of Fatality Seems to Bind Lives of These People.

Denver, Col., Jan. 24.—The death of Mrs. Emma R. Austin at the Mercy Sanitarium, is the last in the chain of three which have had a certain mysterious fatality in them.

Her mother, Mrs. Rose Rinehart, was the owner, with George W. Snyder, of Colorado Springs, of the Cave of the Winds and the Grand Caverns at Manitou. Because of certain differences about the individual and joint ownership in the properties suit was brought and decided in Mrs. Rinehart's favor. Mr. Snyder brought the case up again, and while the court had it under advisement Mrs. Rinehart died. Her husband, Charles Rinehart, came into possession of the property and continued the light, obtaining again a faborable decision. Again action was brought by Mr. Snyder, and while the court had it under advisement Mr Riehart died.

Now, while the court is considering the legal questions involved, Mrs. Austin died. She left no will, and it all reverts to her husband, who said he wished that an earthquake would swallow up the whole property, as it had been an ill-fated investment to the family.

Mr. Austin is traveling auditor of the Rio Grande system. Mrs. Austin was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, about forty years ago.

STUDIES IN THE BOOK OF ACTS

THE LAME MAN HEALED

International Sunday School Lesson For January 19, 1902.

Acts 3:1-16. "Now Peter and John were going up into the temple at the hour of prayer, being the ninth hour. And a certain man that was lame from his mother's womb, was carried, whom they laid daily at the door of the temple, which is called Beautiful, to ask alms of them that entered into the temple; who seeing Peter and John about to go into the temple, asked to receive an alms. And Peter, fastening his eyes upon him, with John, said, Look on us. And he gave heed unto them. But Peter said, Silver and gold have I none; but what I have, that I give thee. In the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth, walk. And he took him by the right hand, and raised him up; and immediately his feet and ankle bones received strength. And leaping up, he stood, and began to walk; and he entered with them into the temple, walking and praising God; and they took knowledge of him, that it was he which sat for alms at the Beautiful gate of the temple; and they were filled with wonder and amazement at that which had happened unto him.

And as he held Peter and John, all the people ran together unto them in the porch that is called Solomon's, greatly wondering. And when Peter saw it, he answered unto the people, Ye men of Israel, why marvel ye at this man? or why fasten ye your eyes on us, as though by our own power or godliness we had made him to walk? The God of Abraham, and of Isaac, and of Jacob, the God of our Fathers, hath glorified his Servant Jesus; whom ye delivered up, and denied before the face of Pilate, when he had determined to release him. But ye denied the Holy and Righteous One, and asked for a murderer to be granted unto you; and killed the Prince of Life; whom God raised from the dead; whereof we are witnesses. And by faith in his name hath his name made this man strong, whom ye behold and know; yea, the faith which is through him hath given him this perfect soundness in the presence of you all."

Golden Text: "The Lord is my strength and song, and he is become my salvation." Exodus 15:2.

INSPIRATION ON DUTY.

Peter and John were intimate friends. Before Jesus called them to discipleship, they were partners in the fishing business on Gennesaret. At the last supper Peter took advantage of his intimacy with John to seek through him information as to the person who would betray Jesus. Again, at the trial of Jesus, it was his friendship with John that gained admission for Peter to the company of spectators. Once more, upon the Lake, after the resurrection, while the disciples were fishing in the gray of the early morning, John and Peter were together, and John's quick perception discerned that the stranger on the beach was Jesus and, in hurried whispers, he breathed to Peter the tidings. It is the Lord. It is not unexpected, then, that after Pentecost we find them together sharing the joys and duties of the new experiences that followed the outpouring of the Holy Spirit.

The zeal of their new faith did not lead the early disciples to break away at once from the worship of their fathers, but we rather find their leaders going, like Peter and John, to the temple to join in the daily worship. In closing his gospel, Luke says of the disciples, that they "were continually in the temple, blessing God." We know from Acts that they commonly preached in the porticoes of the temple, and that they retained their relations to the synagogues and thereby got some of their best opportunities to preach their message. On one occasion especially their success seems to have appeared to be almost a revival of Judaism. (Acts 5:12-14.

Peter and John did not claim any exemption from duty because they had received the inspiration of the Holy Spirit. On the other hand, they went quietly and unobtrusively about the simplest duties of their religion. This fact marked the genuineness of their inspiration. When any person begins to claim exemption from the ordinary duties of religious life on the ground of superior piety or possession of the Holy Spirit, then, that person's claims can be at once discounted as being spurious and harmful; and the spirit which they possess is in all probability not the Holy Spirit, but rather the devil's spirit in the form of human egotism and a superstitious counterfeit of spirituality. True inspiration never lessens the sense of duty; it always enhances it.

It is said of Daniel that "He kneeled upon his knees three times a day, and prayed, and gave thanks before his God," and one of the psalmists wrote, "As for me, I will call upon God; and the Lord will save me. Evening and morning and at noonday, will I complain and moan, and He shall hear my voice." The Jews had regular hours for prayer, early in the morning at the time of sacrifice, at the evening sacrifice about 3 o'clock, and again at sunset. The first Christians, apparently, adopted this schedule of devotional hours; and we accordingly find the two foremost disciples going up from the lower city to the temple a little before the ninth hour of the day in order to be present for worship at the proper time. This circumstance is mentioned because it introduces the first recorded miracle of apostolic days.

LIFE IN A LOOK.

In the middle ages worshippers were accustomed to find crowds of infirm beggars at the gates of cathedrals and churches whenever the hour for service was approaching, the supposition being that a person would be more charitably inclined at the time of exercising himself in religious devotions. In the book of Deuteronomy there are specific directions to those bringing their required offerings to the Lord, that they should at such times make voluntary offerings to the poor and needy. One such passage says: "If there be with thee a poor man, one of thy brethren, within any of the gates in thy land which the Lord thy God giveth thee, thou shalt not harden thine heart, nor shut thine hand from thy poor brother, but thou shalt open thine hand unto him, and shalt surely lend him sufficient for his need in that which he wanteth."

Peter and John were on the point of entering the temple to worship, when they saw friends carrying a lame man, whose trouble was a congenital weakness of the ankle bones, to lay him at his accustomed place for soliciting alms near the entrance called the Beautiful Gate. The man lost no time in plying his business, so before he was put down at the appointed spot he requested an alms from Peter and John.

Peter acted as spokesman for himself and his friend, saying to the man, Look on us. This command reminds one of that passage in Numbers where the Israelites who had been poisoned by the serpents in the wilderness were bidden to look upon a brazen serpent with the promise that upon that look they would be restored to health. But there is the much more meaningful passage in Isaiah (45:22), which says: "Look unto me, and be ye saved, all the ends of the earth: for I am God, and there is none else," and then comes, in order, the New Testament parallel, "As Moses lifted up the serpent in the wilderness, even so must the Son of Man be lifted up; that whosoever believeth may in Him have eternal life."

The man gazed upon the disciples, expecting, of course, to receive a piece of money. Paul speaks of Him who is abundantly able to do above all that we ask or think. Jesus taught that one ought to ask in an expectant mood. This lame man expected something from Peter and John when they had stopped to look upon him, and especially when Peter had claimed his gaze. He was no doubt disgusted for the moment when Peter had said to him: "Silver and gold have I none." But Peter had a gift better than what the man had requested. Of that better thing he gave the man freely. After all, what are the best gifts of life? They are not the accidents of custom, but rather the essential things, life itself, health, abundant vitality, fresh air, pure water, warm sunshine, exhuberant spirits, a clear mind and a good conscience, society and God. Whoever contributes any of these to his fellowman blesses him indeed.

The name of Jesus has become a mighty power in the world. Peter knew the power that was in the name, from the day of Pentecost. He did not use it as a mere name to conjure with, but because Jesus himself was present to work the healing of the needy. "The cures which the apostles wrought after the ascension were proof that there was nothing in the circumstances of Jesus' earthly life which affected the principle of his acts. What he had been, that he would be always—the Prince of Life." Peter appealed to the lame man's faith in Jesus, of whom he had undoubtedly heard, when he bade him walk "in the name of Jesus Christ of Nazareth."

It is worthy of note that the first recorded miracle of apostolic days was a case of medical missionary work. This man's spiritual life seems to have been reached through the healing of his body. What a fine precedent for that increasing body of men and women who are taking their religious zeal and their fine and expensive scientific training into the darkest parts of heathenism, there to work for the healing of men's bodies in order that they may get a better opportunity of ministering as the physician of the soul. To the needy the church must ever make its appeal. Yes, the case ought also to be stated from the other side, for the poor and needy make an irresistible appeal to the church of Christ, if that church has any vestige of the spirit of her acknowledged Master. The church must always be ready to say, The best that I have I give unto thee. It is not the business of the church to give the world what it may ask for, for that may be but a vain bauble; but Jesus has left with the church a gift that must be given even when it is not desired, reproof of sin and the gospel of forgiveness and hope.

THE HOPE OF ISRAEL.

"Then shall the lame man leap as an hart, and the tongue of the dumb shall sing," was an old prophecy that had been spoken by Isaiah, and that received its fulfillment in the days following Pentecost, when there was rejoicing like that of this healed man who could appreciate the lyric words of Isaiah, "The mountains and the hills shall break forth before you into singing, and all the trees of the field shall clap their hands." It is characteristic of Luke to note praise to God for any special blessing (Luke 19:37, 24:54; Acts 3:9, 4:21; 11:18). This man's praise was so enthusiastic that all the people took notice of him. The miracle was not done in a corner, but was amply testified to in that day by a great crowd of people who ran together to hear Peter speak to them, and who had known the healed man for a long time as a beggar at the temple gate.

The record of this particular miracle seems to have been made because it led to Peter's speech and on from that to the first persecution of the infant church. Peter easily caught the attention of the excited crowd and appealed to their hopes rather than to their consciences, as he had done in the day of Pentecost. The attention that had been fixed on him because of the miracle he turned at once upon Jesus, whom he exalted by an appeal to the facts of his life and to the dignity and nature of his person. His speech did not spend itself in vapid generalizations, but in a strong appeal based upon accepted religious truth and upon well-attested facts of Jesus. The people had put Jesus to shame, but God had glorified him. Pilate had been willing to release his prisoner, but the people had demanded his crucifixion. All the indignity of the crucifixion had been shown to the Holy and Righteous One whom God had made the Prince, the Captain of life. He himself had said of those whom the Father had given him, "I give unto them eternal life; and they shall never perish, and no one shall snatch them out of my hand." Peter insisted that it was by faith in Jesus that the lame man had been healed. He pleaded earnestly and tenderly that his fellow-countrymen would accept Jesus as the Christ, repent of their sin and rejoice in the true hope of Israel. Paul's wishing himself accursed for the sake of his people is not more pathetic than this apparently fruitless appeal to the men of Israel.

BOWER REYNOLDS PATRICK.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

"Skeptics turn believers and are Cured."—"When I read that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder could relieve catarrh in ten minutes, I was far from being convinced. I tried it—a single puff through the blower affored instant relief, stopped pain over the eyes and cleansed the nasal passages. Today I am free from catarrh." B. L. Egan, Easton, Pa. Sold by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street. —17.

MAY BE REPEALED

Law Making the Railroad Commission Elective Is Attacked.

Bill to Appeal It Will Be Introduced In Legislature.

Claim Made That an Appointive Commission Is Better.

Minneapolis, Jan. 24.—A bill for the repeal of the law providing for the election of railroad commissioners by the people has been drawn and will be one of the first measures introduced at the meeting of the legislature.

In 1899 the legislature passed a law taking the appointment of the railroad commissioners from the governor and making these officers elective.

The reason for this was that then there was a Democratic governor and the great patronage at the disposal of the commission could be used for the furtherance of the interests of the man who might be occupying the gubernatorial chair.

Since the commissioners have been elected the patronage has been handled by the commission and the governor has had nothing to say about it.

The result has been that many place hunters and politicians have been disappointed. The commissioners, elected for four years, have been independent in many ways and the governor's power to grant favors has been curtailed.

It is claimed that where the commissioners are nominated in convention as they are now, railroad influence is stronger than it is in the case where men are appointed.

The original bill introduced by Representative Torson provided that the commissioners should be nominated after the lieutenant governor, but through some manipulation when the bill was engrossed and signed this provision was omitted and the result is that the commissioners are nominated last and at a time when the state conventions are in a turmoil and the qualifications of the candidates, it is claimed, may not be given the serious consideration they should have.

The first railroad commissioners were appointed by the governor. After a few years a law was passed in 1875 under which they were to be elected. This did not last long, for in 1885 the legislature repealed the act and the commissioners were appointive officers until the legislature of 1899 made them elective.

There will be a strong fight upon the bill to make the commission an appointive body, but the friends of the measure say that experience has justified the contention that the public's interests are better subserved when the commission is named by the governor than when it is made political plunder.

It is understood the bill will be introduced by a Hennepin county member of the house.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

ECCENTRIC FARMER

Built Church and Cemetry on His Farm.

Windfall, Ind., Jan. 24.—John Fellow, an eccentirc farmer and for fifty years a member of the Friends church, residing five miles in the country, has just completed the erection and furnishing of an elegant church edifice on the corner of his farm, at a cost of several thousand dollars, every penny of which he paid, refusing to accept a dollar on liquidation of the expense. The main building is 40 by 60 feet, with additions and outbuildings in up-to-date architecture, and interior furnishings of modern style. Last Sunday the church building was dedicated, Rev. Levi Cox, of Illinois, preaching the dedicatory sermon. Mr. Fellow has also laid out and dedicated to the public a cemetery lot on the same farm, near the church, and has beautified the church premises and cemetery grounds with a row of beautiful evergreens encircling each. The church is named "The Evergreen Friends Church," and belongs to that organization. Mr. Fellow requested the minister not to mention his name in connection with the dedicatory services. He located in the wilderness here in the early forties, without financial means, and by industry and economy has accumulated considerable wealth. He is very unpretentious, goes plainly clad, and often comes to town barefooted.

Climatic changes, winds, exposures, demand the magical beautifiers: Satin Skin Cream and Satin Skin Powder, 25c.

The Cleansing and Healing Cure For **Catarrh** is **Ely's Cream Balm**

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once.

It Opens and Cleanses the Nasal Passages.

Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large size, 50 cents; Trial size, 10 cents, at Druggists or by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren street, New York.



CATARRH COLD IN HEAD

Duluth Brass Works,

Manufacturers.

Brass and bronze castings and babbits. Special attention paid to railroad, mill and steamship castings. Also furnish tin, spelter, antimony and lead. We manufacture hot water heaters for wood or coal. We have also a general machine shop, can do repair work or manufacture in iron or brass. Special attention paid to experimental work. Office and works corner Oneota and Ramsey streets, West Duluth.



When HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT Goes In Pain Goes Out

Every pain of any name quickly yields to its soothing influence. Famous for 40 years.

HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE

Sold everywhere in 25c, 50c and $1.00 bottles.

HINKLEY BONE LINIMENT CO., Saginaw, Mich.

PILES DR. WILLIAMS' INDIAN PILE OINTMENT Is a SURE CURE for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, gives instant relief. Every box is warranted. Sold by druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and $1.00 per box. WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Max Wirth.

A New Method of Using Fruit

Is to prepare it in such a manner that it still retains all of its natural properties and then combine it with selected grains. This is the way Figprune Cereal, the substitute for coffee and tea, is made. Your grocer sells it. Ask for sample. Figs, prunes and grain.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY CHARTER.

ONE.

Amend Section 372 so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 372: When said board shall be ordered by the common council to make any improvements described in Sec. 356 of this charter, it shall cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess 75 per cent of such portion of the estimated cost of such improvement as is assessable, including 10 per cent upon such amount, which shall be added to the assessment to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence on the property to be benefited by said improvement in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits resulting thereto, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, and the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof so far as known to said board. No mistake in, or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

All assessments paid on account of any improvement ordered to be done by contract before the contract therefor is let shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund, available for said improvement, equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

TWO.

Amend Section 358 by adding to the end thereof the following:

"Provided, that for the purpose of this section in determining the ownership of the property where any piece of property is owned by two or more owners jointly or in common all such owners shall be counted as one."

THREE.

Add a Section as follows:

"Section 384 a. The same penalties and interest shall be collected by the county treasurer on assessments as upon general taxes, which penalties and interest shall belong to the city and be turned over by said treasurer to the city with the assessments."

FOUR.

Add a Section as follows:

"Section 358 a. The common council of the city of Duluth by a ¾ vote of all its members shall have power to order the construction of sanitary main trunk sewers when the public health and necessity require it, and the city shall have the power to assess upon the real estate to be specially benefited by the same to defray the expense of such construction, or a part thereof, according to special benefits which will accrue to such real estate, without the petition of property owners, provided for in Section 358 of this charter; provided, however, that a sanitary main trunk sewer is hereby defined to be and shall be the main outlet sewer for the drainage of any sanitary sewer district terminating at the point of final discharge of sewerage into St. Louis bay or river, or Duluth or Superior bay or harbor, or Lake Superior, the whole length of which shall be designed and intended as the outlet for lateral sewers and shall not include any other main outlet, branch, lateral sewer or any extension of such main trunk sewer."

City Clerk's Office.
Duluth, Minn., Jan. 8, 1902.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the proposed amendments to the city charter of the city of Duluth, submitted o the common council by the charter commission through the mayor of the city, on this date, which amendments are to be voted on at the municipal election to be held in the city of Duluth, February 4, 1902.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 4 to Feb. 4 inclusive, 1902.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink **ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.** Sold in Duluth at the **IDEAL BEER HALL.**

FOR DRUNKARDS

WHITE DOVE CURE never fails to destroy craving for strong drink, the appetite for which cannot exist after using this remedy. Given in any liquid with or without knowledge of patient. Instructions [illegible]

of a certain mortgage, made and delivered by Joseph Sellwood and Ophelia Sellwood, his wife, mortgagors, to John D. Miller, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of February, 1892, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of March, 1892, at 8 o'clock a. m., in Book 67 of Mortgages, on Page 257, which mortgage was duly assigned by said John D. Miller, Mortgagee, to The Rutland County National Bank of Rutland, Vermont, by written instrument, dated June 21st, 1897, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds, on the 4th day of January, 1902, at 9 o'clock a. m., in Book 189 of Mortgages, on Page 27.

There is claimed to be due and there is due upon said mortgage at the date of this notice, the sum of twelve thousand three hundred and sixty dollars, failure to pay which constituting the default in said mortgage and made up as follows, to-wit: Principal, $9000; interest thereon, $2370.61; delinquent taxes for the years 1891, '92, '93, '94 and '95, paid by the Assignee of the Mortgagee on April 21st, 1899, $320.35; interest thereon, $69.04.

And whereas, no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover any part of the debt secured by said mortgage, except a certain action in the district court of St. Louis County, Minnesota, wherein John D. Miller was plaintiff and Joseph Sellwood was defendant, wherein judgment was rendered and docketed on April 23rd, 1897, and execution thereupon duly issued and thereafter duly returned wholly unsatisfied.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein mortgaged and described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lots numbered sixty-five (65), sixty-seven (67) and sixty-nine (69), on Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 24th day of February, 1902, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, including taxes so paid as aforesaid, and one hundred dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated January 10th, 1902.

THE RUTLAND COUNTY NATIONAL BANK OF RUTLAND, VERMONT,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald Jan. 10-17-24-31, Feb. 7-14, 1902.

DEFAULT HAS BEEN MADE IN THE payment of the sum of nine hundred and fifty-two dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at this date, upon a certain mortgage made by Casper Henry Truelsen and Henriette D. Truelsen, his wife, mortgagors, to H. P. Pettengill, mortgagee, bearing date September 27th, 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 1st day of October, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 104 of mortgages on page 167. And no action or proceeding having been instituted to recover any part of the debt secured by said mortgage.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein mortgaged and described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lots numbered sixty-five (65), sixty-seven (67) and sixty-nine (69), on Minnesota avenue, Upper Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the county court house in the city of Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 24th day of February, 1902, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and fifty dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated January 9th, 1902.

H. P. PETTENGILL,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-10-17-24-31-Feb-7-14-1902.

SOME MEN REGRET THE PAST— OTHERS ADVERTISE And Overcome Present Difficulties

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$4000 Takes 25-foot lot and two stores on Superior street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues west.

$5500 Takes eight-room modern house and lot in East End.

$850 Takes 50 feet upper side of Third street. A bargain.

A. C. VOLK & CO., 202 Palladio Building.

FRAUD IS EXPOSED

Eastern Sharpers Using the Mails For Fraudulent Purposes.

They Promise Civil Service Appointments to the Unwary.

Is One of the Rankest of Schemes Ever Discovered.

Cincinnati, Jan. 24.—One of the most glaring fraudulent schemes that has come to the attention of the postoffice authorities in years is just being unearthed here. All of this week Postoffice Inspector Vickery has been overrun with persons who have been the victims of the scheme. At first glance it does not appear very formidable, as the amount of money asked from the intended victims is so small to begin with, but it grows larger later on. However, so far as could be ascertained those who have been caught thus far only gave up the amount first asked. It is believed, however, that within the next few days others will come in, and they will help to throw more light upon the scheme.

The promoters deliberately use the name of the government in furtherance of their fraud. They advertise that they will, for a nominal sum, secure government positions to all who apply. Some of the more wary have taken the precaution to consult the Federal authorities here about the matter before sending any money, and therefore do not get caught.

As soon as a person applies he receives by return mail a letter containing among other things a piece of paper printed in green and made to resemble a bond or certificate. At the top is printed the words, "United States of America," while in the center there is printed the letters, "U. S. A.," made to resemble a watermark. This paper is really the application blank. One of them reads as follows:

"Board of Civil Service Commission, Branch Office, New York.

"It is resolved for the benefit of Land-surveyors of the Geographical company at Washington, boys and young men will be engaged and appointed while travelling through the Southwestern states, Texas, Arizona and California, to take particular care and keep surveyors' instruments always in good condition and also be attentive by transporting them per wagon. Applicants will have a chance to see all parts of the different states. Salary $2.50 per day. Free pass and free return. The applicant will receive free fare from his residence and after one year employment shall behold a return ticket.

"Following notices are to be filled out exactly and the below application, undersigned and sent to the branch office, New York.

"The undersigned herewith declares his preparation to serve the United States and is will to be attentive and prompt in all duties.

"The above is a verbatim copy and as can be seen displays gross ignorance of both good grammar and composition.

Another one is headed: "Board of Education and Land improvement, New York Branch." This one states that there was introduced into congress a resolution marked A. B. 1, to the effect that it is proposed to erect armories, schoolhouses, courthouses and other necessary public buildings in the Philippines and Porto Rico, and that only laborers from this country will be given jobs. The paper then goes on to promise to pay laborers anywhere from $4.50 to $6 per day, and that after the first year's service the wages will be increased 25 per cent, and also that at the end of three years' service they "may behold a return ticket." What the "A. B. 1" stands for is difficult to conjecture.

Accompanying these papers are two small red ones on one of which is printed the request that 25 cents in stamps should be inclosed for filing the application, and the other one states that it was on account of the pressure of business that application blank was delayed. It also states that upon receipt of the stamps "legitimation" papers will be forwarded at once. The word "salary" is spelled "selery" throughout.

There are a number of other grammatical errors. M. L. Woost signs himself as secretary on the application blanks, while A. B. Steffens signs himself as secretary of the New York branch. Nowhere on any of the papers is there anything to indicate where the headquarters are.

Postoffice Inspector-in-Chief Vickery has pronounced the scheme the rankest kind of a fraud, and it is more than likely that a fraud order will be issued against the people operating it.

Whenever the government desires to appoint anyone to a civil service position it does so through the regular channels. In every large city of the country there is a local civil service examining board which examines all of the applicants for a certain district. Appointment can only come through the commission located at Washington, D. C. The different branches of the government is permitted to certify the three highest on the eligible list. This is done to prevent favoritism. The letters received from the above-mentioned fraudulent concern are properly stamped, while when any department of the government transacts official business through the mails the regulation official envelopes, which are minus a stamp, are used. The operators of the scheme are going to a great deal of expense even before they secure a favorable answer from the intended victim, and it, therefore, can only be concluded that it is the intention to fleece the people for a much larger amount later on.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.
Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

Farm Lands!

In large and small tracts. Prices per acre range $2.50 per acre and upwards.

Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg

AN APPEAL

From American Club at Cuba For Tariff Concessions.

New York, Jan. 24.—A cablegram was received by the Merchants' association, of this city from Havana today as follows:

"Havana, Jan. 24.—American interests in Cuba, aggregating about $50,000,000,urge your body to immediately exert every effort possible through every channel of influence at your command to have congress grant tariff concessions asked for by Cuban commission in order to save their interests from ruin. Every commercial interest in Cuba is jeopardized unless favorable action is taken. With reciprocity trade with the United States in manufactured articles will increase $30,000,000 within a year.

"THE AMERICAN CLUB.
"W. A. Merchant, President."

The Merchants' association will file the original message with the chairman of the ways and means committee of the house of representatives, at Washington. A copy also will be sent to each member of the committee.

FOR MANILA.

The Transport Thomas Will Carry 1500 Unassigned Soldiers.

San Francisco, Jan. 24.—The transport Thomas, Capt. Buford, to sail for Manila on Feb. 1, will carry 1500 unassigned recruits, now at the Presidio. Among the officers to sail on the Thomas will be Maj. William Paulding, of the Third infantry; First Lieuts. Pearl M. Shaffer, of the Thirteenth infantry; Henry M. McFeely, of the Tenth infantry; Second Lieuts. R. W. Buchanan and H. L. Evans, of the Ninth infantry; John M. Craig, of the Twelfth infantry; William H. Plummer and Sam C. Orchard, of the Third infantry; W. B. Renshausen and Douglas H. Jacobs, of the Fifth cavalry; W. P. Screws and Leonard T. Baker, of the Nineteenth infantry; Melville H. Techeimer, of the Eleventh infantry and James B. Finlayson, of the Philippine scouts.

FOOD SCARCE.

Men at Thunder Mountain Are In Need of Supplies.

Lewiston, Idaho, Jan. 24.—A special to the Tribune from Elk City announces the arrival there of Allen Stonebreaker, carrying the mail from Thunder Mountain and bringing the latest news from that district. He left the camp Jan. 19 and at that time supplies were nearing complete exhaustion. There are seventy-five men in the camp and unless supplies are taken in immediately the most of them will be compelled to leave at once. The last few sacks of flour sold from $20 to $50 per sack. A new district, five by four and a half miles in extent, has been located, and all locations are selling from $1000 up.

FATIGUED.

The Pope Said to Be Tired But Not Ill.

New York, Jan. 24.—Because the pope granted no audience yesterday alarming rumors about his physical state were renewed, says a dispatch to the from Rome. In order to get at the exact truth in the case, the World correspondent called upon the pope's physician, Professor Lapponi, who said the pope was slightly fatigued, not ill.

TWO HAD SMALLPOX.

London, Jan. 23.—Two cattlemen suffering from smallpox were landed here today from the British steamer Jacona, which arrived in London Jan. 10 from Portland, Maine. Another man on the steamer who contracted the disease was sent ashore at Blyth.

WING-CABLE WEDDING.

Davenport, Iowa, Jan. 23.—David Gould Wing, a wealthy Boston banker, and Josephine Cable, daughter of G. W. Cable, a prominent lumberman of Davenport, have been married in this city. The bride is a niece of R. R. Cable, former president of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railroad system.

Let us speak of man as we find him,
And censure only what we can see,
Remembering that no one can be perfect
Unless he uses Rocky Mountain Tea.
Ask your druggist.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$500 takes two lots on East Seventh street.

$6500 takes two lots and three houses, paying 11 per cent net on investment; has water and sewer connections and streets graded.

$500 takes lot 10, block 55, Endion Division.

$18000 takes improved business property (corner), netting 8 per cent on investment. Look these up.

Fire Insurance Written.

First Mortgage Loans made at Lowest Rates.

Chas. P. Craig & Co,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

Residence Lots, Business Properties, Dock Frontage and Acres
For Sale or Lease. All good values.
A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
172 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

ONE OF THE VERY BEST SECTIONS of land in Carlton county is for sale at $6 per acre. No other land around it can be bought for less than $7.50 per acre. First class soil. No stone. Fine creek runs through. Only two and one-half miles from railroad. Would make fine stock farm. Terms $2 per acre cash, balance $1 per acre per year at 6 per cent. B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

I HAVE SEVERAL TRACTS OF GOOD land near Superior, in Douglas county, of from 120 to 240 acres, at $5.50 per acre. Terms if desired. Call at my office for particulars. B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

160 ACRES IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN, one mile from railroad, and four miles from good town; 1500 cords hardwood and considerable cedar, tamarack and spruce. Price only $350. Timber will net more than this. B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

SATIN-SKIN SPECIALTIES.

CLIMATIC CHANGES, WINDS, EXPOsures, demand the magical beautifiers; Satin Skin Cream and Satin Skin Powder. 25c.

BOWLING.

Scores In the Individual Matches of National Tournament.

Buffalo, Jan. 24.—In the individual matches of the national bowling tournament, F. H. Strong, of Chicago, leads at this time with a score of 649 pins; J. E. Berlin, of Chicago, is second with 643, and J. N. Reed, of Columbus, Ohio, is third with 612. Following are the scores of the morning games:

Strong, Chicago, 649; Steers, Chicago, 546; Flavin, Buffalo, 440; Starr, New York, 504; McClean, Chicago, 550; Voorhees, New York, 577; Brill, Chicago, 563; Burke, Chicago, 461; Commers, Cleveland, 537; Cordes, New York, 564; Stein, New York, 552; Worden, Chicago, 558; Barron, Akron, Ohio, 509; Thompson, Chicago, 533; Wagner, New Work, 446; Bernard, Buffalo, 529; Martin, Cleveland, 544; Silver, Brooklyn, 506; Walsh, Erie, 556; Steele, Chicago, 484; E. Vogt, Buffalo, 483; Graff, Indianapolis, 546; Kalsdorf, New York, 543; Schlichte, Detroit, 532; Langhenry, Chicago, 511; Jaeger, Chicago, 510; Smith, Topeka, 474; Hinkley, Buffalo, 462; Berlin, Chicago, 643; Heller, New York, 476; Stahlbrodt, Erie, 549; Reed, Columbus, 612; Diedrick, New York, 597; C. Engel, Buffalo, 550; Riddel, Brooklyn, 533; Canfield, Chicago, 546.

TWO KILLED.

Disastrous Engagement of Three Brothers With Robbers.

Hutchinson, Kas., Jan. 24.—According to a report received here two men have been killed and a third wounded in a fight with robbers, who looted Grosse & Richard's store at Tecumcari, N. M., securing about $400 worth of goods.

The gang was followed by a sheriff's posse. The robbers stole several horses from Mendenhall's grading camp and rode south. In getting away the robbers met the Spikes Brothers, who attaced them. Dick and John Spikes were killed and Fred Spikes was wounded. The sheriff's posse in tracking the robbers found a fortified cave filled with hides and supplies, but the robbers had left.

FREIGHT CARS

To Be Made at Tacoma of Washington Fir.

Tacoma, Jan. 24.—A company, composed of Tacoma capitalists, has been formed for the purpose of building a large plant at Tacoma for the manufacture of railroad freight cars, constructed of Washington fir. The capacity at first will be eight to ten cars a day and 200 to 300 skilled workmen will be employed. The company will send part of its product to Japan in knock down form.

A QUARREL

Ended In the Killing of Tennessee Man.

Harriman, Tenn., Jan. 24.—James Cox, aged 68, shot and killed Samuel Watkins, aged 38, in Roane county. The shooting, it is claimed, was due to a quarrel over the payment of house rent. Cox is in jail at Kingston.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

One of the finest Residences in the East End at a very Low Figure.

The cheapest lot on Jefferson street, near Seventeenth avenue east.

Four-acre tract in the West End for the price of one good lot.

Lots on Twenty-third and twenty-fourth avenues west at very near your own price, and very easy terms.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.,
H. H. Hanford, Mngr. 605 Palladio Bldg.

WANTED
In All Parts City
Real Estate
T. W. WAHL & CO.
201 Exchange Building.

The Smoothest Way to Get a Home.

The following parties are getting a home on the easiest plan offered by any one in the city.

They will tell you that it beats paying rent.

Charles TenBrook, J. and W. Frink, F. J. and E. Spets, John Forsberg, Thomas Larson, Charles Stevens, H. S. Merry, Mrs. Annie Stokes, John A. Bauers, Martin Nelson, Jacob Svorzeckski, Ernest Willie, J. H. B. Smith, Charles Peterson, J. B. Flack, John Sundquist, Adam Sundquist, M. F. Welch, Ole Swenson, O. C. Lemelin, Ira W. Smith, Robert Lee Brown, George Todd, Mrs. Annie Nielsen, R. J. Gundry, Charles T. Fancett, Peter Holten, Fred K. Jewett, Gottlieb Gunther, E. J. Sonnenberg, J. S. Osborne, E. E. Blair, Peter O'Brien, Louis Wick, H. L. Smith, and others.

Fifty more properties to select from, on easy terms and low valuations.

A $1000 house will be sold for $100 cash, $500 to be paid at the end of five years, with 6 per cent interest, and $400 to be paid with a monthly payment of $5.40 in forty-eight months to pay the principal and interest.

Office No. 2, First avenue west, in Hunter block.

CHAN SMITH, Secretary.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

$600 Buys furniture and lease of modern eight-room house; centrally located.
DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY.
309-310 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE—FOLDING BED IN GOOD condition. Apply 524 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE—ONE RECLINING CHAIR, rubber tire baby carriage, with runners to attach; one baby cuiter; one child's iron bed, with drop sides and mattress, (nearly new); one oak child's high chair. No. 324 West Third street.

FOR SALE—THREE FULL BLOODED male English bull pups, cheap, at 214 Second alley east.

FOR SALE — NICE CUTTER, WITH bells. 1131 East First street.

FOR SALE—7-YEAR-OLD MARE. 428 East First street.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive Jan. 23, at Evan Johnson's, 2908 West Helm street. Will exchange in fat cattle.

FOR SALE—FULL BLOOD YOUNG Jersey, fresh milch. 814 East Fourth.

PIANO $100—GABLER UPRIGHT IN first-class order; cost $375, to be seen at 34 West First street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FURNITURE OF five-room house, complete; house for rent; low rent; nice lot. Inquire 421 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—LOCOMOTIVES, STEAM shovels, cars and rails, for construction or logging. Write for our 1902 catalogue. M. Mitsikuon Company, Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE — 2000 CORDS 6-FOOT PINE wood. Inquire Mitchell & McClure. 512 Lyceum building.

L. HAMMEL & CO. ALWAYS HAVE ON hand the best logging horses in the city.

PIANO CHICKERING UPRIGHT, elegant French walnut case; to be seen at 34 West First street.

FOR SALE—FRESH MILCH COWS; great number to select from, or will exchange for fat cattle. S. M. Kaner, 1219 East Seventh street.

HOUSES AND LOTS AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park, cheap, on easy payment plan. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

CARLTON COUNTY FARM LANDS for sale by B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES! Barrett & Zimmerman, Midway, St. Paul, Minn., have constantly on hand from 800 to 1000 head of all grades of horses. Part time given if desired. The finest lot of heavy logging horses ever brought into the Northwest can be seen at their stables.

LOST.

LOST—A PAIR OF GOLD RIMMED spectacles, between Third street and Superior street; on Tenth avenue east. Finder will kindly return to No. 219 West Superior street and receive reward.

LOST—SMALL BLACK HORSE. RETurn to East End livery and receive reward.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must be good cook. Apply at 114 East Third street.

CLIMATIC CHANGES, WINDS, EXPOsures, demand the magical beautifiers; Satin Skin Cream and Satin Skin Powder. 25c.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 1203 East First street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED DINING room girl and girl to do chamber work and dining room work. Tremont hotel.

COOK WANTED. FAMILY OF THREE. Second girl kept. Apply during forenoon. 1413 East Superior street.

MS. P. H. KIELY, EMPLOYMENT OFfice, 225 East Superior street. Phone 892.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.
All kinds accurately and promptly done. Old Phone 544, Zenith 851. Jessie L. Cooley—Lydia T. Grieser. 307 First National Bank Building.

MALE HELP—WANTED.

WANTED—SECOND HAND ON CAKES. City Bakery, West Superior, Wis.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN STENOGRAPher in grain office, $50 per month; must be Remington operator. Address K 73, Herald.

WANTED—GENTLEMAN STENOGRAPher, $60 per month; must be Remington operator. Address B 126, Herald.

SPLENDID WAGES PAID MEN WHO learn the barber trade with us; facilities afforded that cannot be had elsewhere. Can earn scholarship, board, tools and transportation if desired. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — AT ONCE — TWENTY five energetic young men to learn telegraphy and railroading, and accept positions as railroad telegraph operators at good salaries with first-class chances for promotion. For particulars, telephone, write or call Duluth Business University, No. 105 West Superior St.

WANTED — WOOD WORKERS, CABinet makers, millwrights, to work in cabinet shop to take place of strikers. Steady employment and high wages. Apply Allis-Chalmers company, Home Insurance building, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS.

ACTIVE, RELIABLE MAN TO REPREsent large manufacturing company locally; absolutely no canvassing; advancement to right party; salary $18 weekly. Address W. J. Uhl, 723 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening Post. We want agents who will work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter, and to look sharply after renewals from old subscribers. The pay is first rate, and at the end of the season $20,000 will be given the best workers as extra prizes for good work. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet which we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—WORK BY A GOOD BARber. Am looking for work, not a snap. Jay M. Near, care Ingalls house, Grand Forks, N. D.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE wishes a situation in a private family. Address K 78, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS PLACE TO COOK IN private family. Address 502 East Fourth.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper Apply at 224 Mesaba avenue, near Third avenue west.

EXPERIENCED WOMAN WANTS washing and ironing by the day. Address 827 East Fifth street.

YOUNG GIRL WISHES DININGROOM, chamber work or dish washing in nice place. Address R 1, care Herald.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, light housework in small Christian family. Address R 3, Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO TAKE washing to the house. Address 925½ East Fourth street. Mrs. Wagner.

WANTED—SEWING AND MENDING to do by the day in families. Address J 16, Herald.

A MIDDLE-AGED LADY WOULD LIKE a place to do general housework. No washing, reply to X 7, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN WHO DOES NOT drink, wants a position as fireman, or some other kind of work in shops. Address X 6, Herald.

WANTED—CHAMBER WORK, OFFICE cleaning or washing and ironing, by the day. Room 8, 206 West Superior street.

WANTED—PLACE IN SMALL FAMILY to do housework by young girl. B 39, Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING BY THE day or to take home. Address Mrs. Eva Webster, 32½ Tenth avenue west and First street.

HAIR DRESSING.

HAIRDRESSING — NEWEST STYLES direct from New York and Paris. Plain or medicated shampoo; Tripsis treatment of the head and hair, facial culture, manicuring, etc. Miss F. A. Bacon, 207 Lonsdale building.

SHAMPOOING AND MANICURING. Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street. Telephone 115

HOTELS.

THE COMMERCIAL Segal & Witz, Proprietors, 228 Lake Avenue South.
Room and Board, $4.00 per week.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, CHEAP, ROAD horse. State price and weight. Address R 4, Herald.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

LAKE SUPERIOR FISH CO.
D. GOLDISH, PROPRIETOR.
Wholesale dealers. Lake Superior trout and whitefish. Fresh water herring a specialty. 30 East Superior street. Zenith telephone 1122.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM COTTAGE, three room flat, water and sewer. Inquire 2806 West Third street.

FOR RENT — 2317 WEST TENTH street, six rooms; low rent; will repair for responsible tenant. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—LARGE PLEASANT FURnished front room, will allow light housekeeping. 426 Lake avenue north.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for rent, modern conveniences, at 25 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, pleasant and reasonable. 206 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOM. 222 Third avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH steam heat and bath, No. 1 Mason flats.

SEVEN ROOMS FOR RENT, $15.00 524 Lake avenue north.

ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished for light housekeeping. All conveniences. A. Emmons, 206 Lake avenue south.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — FLAT IN ASHTABULA terrace. Inquire 202 Lonsdale building.

BOARD WANTED.

GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE ROOM and board in private family. J 28, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

BOARD AND ROOM OFFERED AT 426 Sixth avenue west; reasonable.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD WITH ROOM and bath. Rates reasonable. Dacotah House, 117 and 119 West Second street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg, Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

PICTURE FRAMING.

GET YOUR PICTURES AND PICTURE frames at Hoffman's, 211 East Superior street.

MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC. 2000 COPIES. 10c copy. Haakenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

MRS. HANSON, female complaints. Private hospital 413 7th ave. E. 'Phone 1225.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION.

IF YOU WANT A THOROUGH AND EXperienced as well as conscientious teacher for violin, call on Ch. Trautvetter, 216 W. Sup. St., second floor, Room 107.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT OF 1901. 75c A BOTTLE, AT C. J. Tufte's drug store.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, 9 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 606.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, 237 MAIN STREET, West Superior, Wis. Phone 4359-3.

MUSICAL INSTRUCTION.

MUSIC LESSONS ON THE PIANO, 25 cents per hour. 2021 West Superior street.

MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of seven hundred and seventy-five dollars which is claimed to be due and is due upon a mortgage duly executed and delivered by Mary H. Lewis, mortgagor, to H. M. Sidnam, mortgagee, bearing date September 5th, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on November 13th, 1894, at eleven o'clock and fifteen minutes a. m. in Book 85 of mortgages, page 115. Said mortgage was duly assigned in writing by said H. M. Sidnam to Commercial Investment Company December 6th, 1901, and which assignment was duly recorded in said register of deeds office at 9 o'clock a. m., December 16th, 1901, in Book 180 of mortgages, on page 580. Notice is given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the mortgaged premises which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: The west half of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 27, township 50 north of range 16 west. Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at public vendue for cash on the 10th day of February, 1902, at the front door of the county court house, of said county, at 10 o'clock a. m., to pay said debt of $775.00 and twenty-five dollars attorneys' fee and disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale. Dated Duluth, Minn., Dec. 27, 1901.

COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT COMPANY,
Assignee of Mortgage.
S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage.
Duluth Evening Herald, Dec-27-Jan-3-10-17-24-31.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 3, 1902. Work, First degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. next meeting Jan. 27, 1902. Work, First degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Work, M. M. P. M. M. M. E. M. Jan. 22, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Jan. 28, 1902. Work, Templar degree. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS. ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BEAT COUNCIL NO. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west at 8 p. m. Jack Hultquist, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets every Thursday of the month at Great Eastern hall. William Clough, sachem; S. C. Murphy, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, PAWNEE TRIBE, NO. 68, MEETS every Friday at 8 p. m. at Sloan's hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Wilfred Harris, sachem; C. G. Holloway, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, WE-KE-ME-WUP TRIBE, NO. 17, meets every Monday evening at 8 p. m. in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior St. C. F. Armstead, sachem; M. J. Orr, chief of records.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS. NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Nichols, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS — DIAMOND lodge, No. 46, K. of P., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Ervin-Sloan block, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Monday, Dec. 2, Work in the third rank. L. B. Allen, C. C.; S. L. Pierce, K. of R. S.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2201, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; I. H. Opperman, W. A., William Tunnell, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Eastern Star, No. 66, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m. at Hunter hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall; James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv..	Duluth	Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar..	Proctor	Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar.	Iron Jctn	Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar..	Wolf	Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar..	Virginia	Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar..	Eveleth	Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar..	Sparta	Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar.	Biwabik	Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar.	Mtn. Iron	Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar.	Hibbing	Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	7:30
11:25	7:25	Ar.....Virginia.....Lv	8:05	3:30
11:30	7:30	Ar.....Eveleth.....Lv	8:00	3:36
12:30	7:55	Ar.....Ely.....Lv	7:25	2:50
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

(GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM.)

Leave			Arrive
‡ 1:25 p.m.	St. Paul		‡ 1:55 p.m.
‡ 11:10 p.m.	Minneapolis		‡ 6:10 p.m.
* 7:55 a.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks		* 6:43 p.m.
* 3:00 p.m.	Montana, Pacific Coast Hibbing, Swan River and the Iron Range.		‡ 11:58 a.m.

* Daily. ‡ Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee.	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 9:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:35 a m
a 9:00 a m	" " "	a 6:55 p m
a 9:00 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express North Coast Limited	a 7:55 a m
b 8:00 a m		a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL	a 6:50 p m
a 11:55 p m	MINNEAPOLIS	b 3:10 p m
8:00 p m		a 7:10 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railw'y

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 42
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot

*7:00 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m
All points East.
†8:15 a. m. Lv—.....LOCAL.....—Ar. 17:15 p. m
Marquette & Cooper Country.

P Daily. † Except Sunday

18 PAGES. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** SECTION 1. Pages 1 to 10

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1902. TWO CENTS.

MEASURE A BAD ONE

Committee Reports on the Proposed Tax Law.

Dangerous to Business Interests of State.

Disaster to the shipping, farming and manufacturing interests of Minnesota would be the logical sequence to the proposed new tax code and constitutional amendments.

After mature and a thorough investigation, that is the verdict of Duluth's general tax code committee, which consists of fifteen able men, selected from commercial and professional life and the city and county officers.

The committee says that if the recommendations of the tax commission even attain the dignity of law, they will open wide the door to arbitrary, unjust and capricious legislation.

At this morning's meeting in the city hall the general committee adopted the following protest against the tax code and proposed amendment:

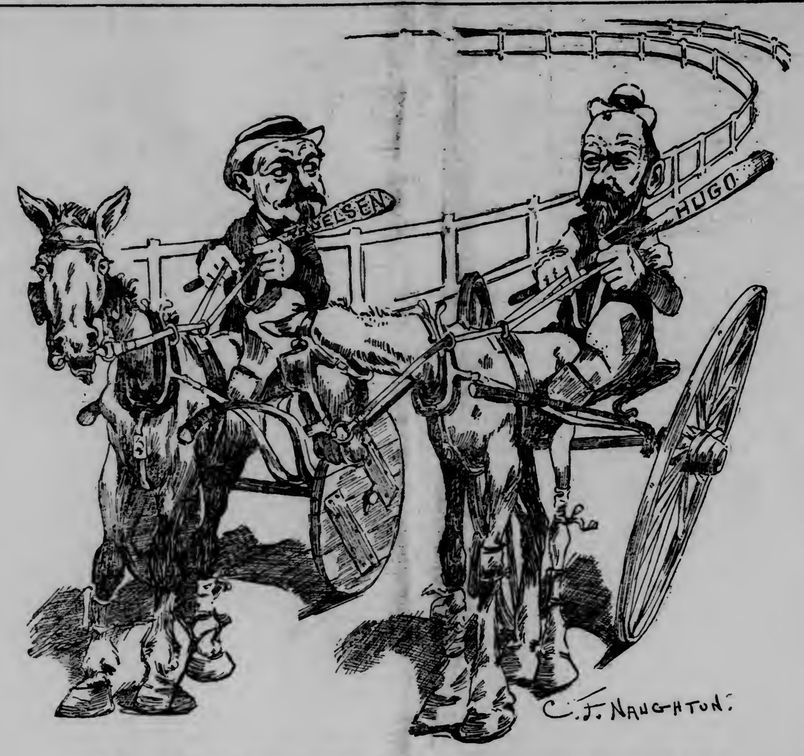
To the Committee Representing the Board of County Commissioners, the City Council and Citizens Generally: Gentlemen: Your sub-committee, appointed for the purpose of making an investigation and report upon the report of the tax commission and the tax code proposed by it to the legislature of the state of Minnesota, beg leave to submit the following report:

The proposed law has such radical changes, and the time for its consideration before the legislature meets is so short that we believe it impossible for the people of the state to secure any adequate knowledge of the provisions, or any realization of the effect of the operation of the proposed law.

While the commission, in its report, state that they have endeavored to propose a practical law rather than one theoretically perfect, it would seem that an entire departure has been made from the settled system of laws, not only in this state but in all of the neighboring states. The central idea of the proposed law seems to be to secure the highest valuation of all property within the state for taxing purposes, to cut down to the lowest amount the exemptions from taxation, and to enforce by the most rigid penalties and inquisitorial methods the collection of all taxes.

The effect of the operation of such a law upon the state of Minnesota while surrounding states have laws more nearly like that of our own with reference to assessment and collection of taxes, can only be conjectured. It will certainly place a very serious obstacle in the way of the development of the state by the introduction of any new capital. If the stock in trade of the merchant, including all of his credits, must be itemized and sworn to at its full cash value, and made a public

(Continued on Page 9.)



THE MAYORALTY RACE—THEY ARE OFF—TRUELSEN HAS THE POLE.

HORRIBLY MUTILATED

Were the Unfortunate Miners Killed In the Fatal Dust Explosion at Lost Creek Coal Mine In Iowa.

Lost Creek, Iowa, Jan. 25.—Twenty-one dead bodies were removed this morning from the improvised morgue in shaft No. 2 of the Lost Creek Coal Mining company, where they were taken after yesterday's explosion. When brought to the surface they presented a horrible sight. Some of the bodies were terribly mangled and could be identified only by what was found in their pockets. The eleven injured are improving and no additional deaths are anticipated. The names of the dead corrected according to the best information are: Mike Fox, Sr., aged 45; Mike Fox, Jr., aged 21; John Eder, aged 30; John Crews, aged 31; Russell Fish, aged 27; Joe Berto, aged 30; S. C. Creighton, aged 25 (colored); James Stovall, aged 35 (colored); Andrew Pash, aged 33; Sam Humphrey, aged 34; James Humphrey, aged 34; J. J. Humphrey, aged 39; Daniel Fish, aged 24; Dave Walters, aged 25; Frank Gasperi, aged 35; Aex Gray, aged 24; Jac Mannealy, aged 26; John Martin, aged 29; George Henochak, aged 29; Joe Gasperi, aged 24; John Kaval, aged 32.

Those most severely injured are: Ed Swanson, Jonas Mable, John Jerkin, Frank Seeres, of Eddy, Ill., arm broken, burned; Olive Mable, of Lost Creek, arm broken, burned; Charles Leaman, of Lost Creek, leg broken, burned; Ed Swanson, of Eddyville, bruised and burned; Jonas Mable, Jr., Lost Creek, badly burned; William Harvey, George Gogo, Harry Derrock.

Coroner Fochlinger, of Oskaloosa, is today hoding an inquest to determine who is to bame for the disaster. The explosion was caused by the ignition of dust from a shot too heavily charged. It was what miners call a "screamer." The shot, when exploded, instead of knocking down the coal fires went straight out into the room. This kind of a shot causes much dust and the flames coming into contact with it usually makes an explosion.

In yesterday's accident the effect was terrible. The tracks were torn up, the shaft machinery and cages were blown away, destroying all means of reaching the seat of the explosion. The fans were also damaged and could not be used to ventilate the mines immediately. All the entry doors were blown out and the pit became a death trap.

As soon as the cages could be repaired, volunteers came forward. The first man to enter the mine was Jap Timbrell, general superintendent of the works. After him others followed, taking their turns in going to the relief. When the last of the missing men had been brought to the surface by these heroic means, twenty-one mangled and burned bodies were laid together upon the floor of shaft No. 2. This morning they were taken to the company's store, about a mile distant, at the direction of the coroner.

The Lost Creek mine, where the accident occurred, was about ten miles south and one mile east of Oskaloosa, and three miles northeast of Eddyville. It is owned by the Lost Creek Coal and Mining ompany, of which C. E. Laughlin, H. L. Spencer, Jeff Timbrell, F. E. Green and O. S. Ellis are chief stockholders. The property has been successfully operated a number of years. The shaft where the accident occurred is No. 2, and has been operated about eighteen months. It has been thought perfectly safe. The ventilation is perfect, the only possible fault ever found being that it was a little dusty at times.

The explosion occurred east and north of the shaft, in the east entries, and almost all in that part of the mine were killed or hurt. All the miners on the west side escaped injury and got out of the mine. In fact, some did not know of the accident until called on for help.

NEGRO KILLED COOPER

St. Louis, Jan. 25.—William Strother, the negro attendant at the Vista Turkish bath house at Grand and Franklin avenues, confessed today to the murder of Alexander Dean Cooper, the millionaire. The confession was made today before Chiefs Kiely and Desmond and a police stenographer. Strother signed the confession when transcribed.

Strother, who had been under the most stringent examination by the police since the day following the commission of the crime, broke down this morning just prior to the hour of the coroner's inquest. He said that he took the hammer in one hand, lifted it high in the air and brought it down on the head of Mr. Cooper, who was asleep on the cot. "I don't know why I did it," said Strother. "I guess I must have been drunk and mad."

Strother was taken before the coroner and he retold the story. He admitted to Chief of Detectives Desmond last evening that he had removed the diamond ring from the finger of Mr. Cooper and the diamond stud from his shirt and hidden them in the basement. He said also that he had brought the fatal coal hammer from the basement and later had hidden it. But he offered plausible explanations for these acts and still denied emphatically that he had killed his employer, or assisted in or connived at the killing. Strother said he had removed the jewels at Cooper's request, for safe keeping, and that it was his custom to take care of them when Mr. Cooper spent the night in the bath house. He said that Mr. Cooper had told him that he expected company, and feared that his visitors might rob him.

Alex Dean Cooper, who was assaulted some time Wednesday night in the Vista bath house, of which he was proprietor, was secretary of the Graham Paper company. He was interested in other lines of business and is said to have been one of the heaviest holders of real estate in St. Louis. He was rated as a millionaire. His estate was valued anywhere between $1,000,000 and $2,000,000.

ALASKAN FATALITIES

Seattle, Jan. 25.—Two assaults by robbers, three accidental deaths, the passing of a prominent Dawson resident, and three people fatally injured by other means, is the list of fatalities reported from Alaska by the steamer Alki.

James Murphy, of Wrangle, fell over a cliff on Traders' island and plunged to his death, 100 feet down a rock chasm.

Charles Nelson was killed in a mine on Chicago hill, Dawson, Dec. 29.

Andrew Forsburg was killed in the Mexican mine on Douglass island on Jan. 11 and Harry Gilbert was seriously injured at the same mine on Jan. 9.

Joseph Lieberman fell from the railroad tracks near Douglass on the night of Jan. 12 and was seriously and perhaps fatally injured.

Eva Williams was assaulted in a Dawson saloon on the night of Jan. 11 by a man known as Harry Forbes and probably fatally injured.

M. Sattey and James Planetti were assaulted and robbed on Douglass island on Jan. 11 and received serious injuries.

W. A. Speake, a leading citizen of Dawson, died at St. Mary's hospital in the city.

HILL ON THE STAND

Declares That the Comunity of Interest Plan Will Reduce Freight Rates.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—James J. Hill, president of the Northern Securities company and president of the Great Northern railroad, testified for three hours before the interstate commerce commission here yesterday.

In reply to questions tending to show the effect of the community of interest plan on rates, the veteran railroader declared that competition does not lower rates, but, on the contrary, he believed it advanced them.

He declared that in the Northwest, where for twenty years the Northern Pacific and Great Northern have been at peace, where one road has agreed with the other on rates and maintained the agreements, rates were lower than in any other part of the country.

In regard to the purchase of the Burlington by the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, Mr. Hill declared that the purchase was a matter of necessity and was not due to "a movement in line with the trust idea."

(Continued on Page 5.)



PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA, BROTHER OF EMPEROR WILLIAM AND ADMIRAL IN THE GERMAN NAVY.

[From his latest photograph.]

SCHLEY IN CHICAGO

Hero of Santiago Receives a Warm Welcome.

Thousands of People Greet Him on Arrival.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Rear Admiral W. S. Schley arrived in Chicago today at 9:30 a. m. and was greeted with a tumultuous acclaim from thousands of people who crowded the B. & O. depot and thronged nearby streets for blocks. His reception here was the culmination of demonstrations in his honor, which have ocurred all along the route from Washington.

At the depot the admiral was greeted by a delegation from the city council and a company of naval veterans of the civil war. Alderman Frank Fowler, on ehalf of the city council, presented the following resolutions:

"Whereas, the city of Chicago is to be honored by a visit from Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, and, whereas, our citizens are ever ready to applaud valor, honor and merit, and

"Whereas, we recognize in Admiral Schley's achievements, his character and his bearnig one of the foremost naval heroes of all time, whose splendid record at Santiago will forever be the pride and inspiration of his grateful countrymen, therefore be it

"Resolved, by the city council of the city of Chicago that the city of Chicago, through its mayor and municipal council, takes pleasure in making this public acknowledgment of the distinguished services rendered by Admiral Schley to his country, and extends to him a heartfelt welcome."

Admiral Schley, accompanied by Mrs. Schley, were met in their private car at South Chicago an hour before the train arrived in the city proper. The delegation represented the city and the Hamilton club, whose guests the admiral will be during his stay here, which ends Tuesday morning.

"The trip has been uneventful," said the "Hero of Santiago," "but I have been deeply moved by the demonstrations of the people along the route. You know it moves me so I can scarcely speak to see the little hands waving at me from the small depot platforms. I love the little ones."

As the train drew into the outskirts of the city factory whistles blew their wildest notes and squads of people rushed down every street leading to the tracks and waved their hands. Wherever possible the admiral answered back through the windows of his car, bowing his head and fluttering a handkerchief.

Mrs. Schley seemed to enjoy the demonstration even more than her distinguished husband. "I did not sleep very well last night," said the admiral. "You know a train does not rock the way a ship does. It's too jerky—and the whistles, they'd wake the dead. But I feel in first-class health and I hope to survive these many years—well, at least five days, for I want to finish my itinerary."

A reporter ventured the remark, referring to shouting crowds, that the admiral "had it all coming to him."

"It is as great a reward as can be hoped for on this earth," the admiral remarked, half to himself. "But in the streets above, boys, we shall all be judged, and will receive our proper rewards for the good we have done—I mean the punishment for our misdeeds."

A double line of policemen stood at the depot when the admiral alighted, but the blue coats were unable to restrain the crowds, which straightway went wild at the sight of the easily recognized goatee, which showed above the heads of the guards as an unmistakable mark of the wearer's identity. A delegation of school children, waving flags, greeted the visitor at the further end of the station. He bowed to them and waved his hand. The municipal council's resolutions were presented and the admiral and Mrs. Schley were driven through demonstrative throngs to their apartments—the "presidential suite"—at the Auditorium annex. Here the admiral retired to don his "shore togs," as he expressed it.

At 11 a. m. he was given a breakfast by the reception committee of the Hamilton club, and enjoyed himself in an informal manner.

Later in the day the admiral attended a reception at the Press club, where he met many of the newspaper farternity, including a number of war correspondents whom he had met in Cuba. This was followed by receptions at the Booster club, of which the famous sailor is a member, and at the Hamilton club.

At a reception in the Fine Arts hall Admiral Schley was met by the men who will this evening be guests at the Hamilton club's "Schley banquet." Resolutions expressing the highest esteem and appreciation of the admiral and of his services to his country were presented by Judge Axel Chytraus in behalf of the Swedish societies of Chicago.

The banquet tonight will be the crowning feature of the demonstration in honor of the famous sea fighter. It will be held in the massive banquet hall of the Auditorium, and 700 guests will be present.

When asked regarding his speech, Admiral Schley said he had not prepared anything, because he seldom spoke more than fifteen words, and preparation was not necessary.



REAR ADMIRAL SCHLEY.

AMERICAN IMPLEMENTS

Five Complete Ship Loads Will Be Sent to the Black Sea By Large Manufacturers Within the Next Six Weeks.

New York, Jan. 25.—Five compete ship loads of American agricultural implements will be forwarded from New York and Philadelphia to the Black sea within the next six weeks. These shipments will represent no less than 36,000 tons, which is an excess of some 80 per cent over the entire direct consignments made during last year to the same part of the world. Wilson liners will carry the machinery, the freight for which was contracted for through Afred H. Post & Co., of this city. The first steamer, the Othello, will sail from Philadelphia early next week. This vessel will carry over 10,000 tons of reapers, mowers, harvesters, rakes, etc., to Odessa and Novorossisk for the South Russian markets. The McCormick Harvester company, of Chicago, will ship by the Othello nearly 800 tons of its specialties. This firm's shipment by itself will make the largest cargo of machinery of any description that ever has been forwarded from this country to a foreign port, the record shipment to date being 7000 tons, which was made to the Black Sea by the Castello, February last. The balance of the Othello's cargo will be made up of machinery turned out by the Deering Harvester company, of Chicago, and the Johnson Harvester compani, of Batavia, N. Y. Freight engagements have already been made with the Piano Manufacturing company, of Chicago, for 300 tons; the Aultman-Miller company, of Akron, Ohio, will send some 2000 tons and 1200 tons will be forwarded by the Deering Harvester company, of Chicago.

A PANIC EACH YEAR

Senator Baldwin Says Tax Law Might Bring It.

Bankers Would Be Forced to Reveal Deposits.

State Senator C. O. Baldwin, of this city, reads in certain provisions of the proposed new tax code the promise of an annual panic throughout the state of Minnesota. This is the provision that requires bankers to list every year the depositors in their banks, together with the amount of each individual deposit. He believes that this will mean that before April of each year depositors will withdraw their accounts to escape taxation that there will be a run on every bank in the state, and that to prepare for that run bankers will have to withdraw all loans and call in so much money that business enterprises that are being carried on borrowed money will be jeopardized.

"Section 32 of the proposed law," said Mr. Baldwin, "requires all persons to list, besides his own property, all property controlled by him as agent, attorney or banker. Section 8 says that the term 'person' shall be construed to mean corporations. This is practically the existing law, with the term 'banker' added, and with the compelling provisions of the new law added. This means that every banker must list the depositors in his bank, with the amounts of their deposits. What will the effect of this provision be? The banker must make his statement as to deposits on April 1. This will mean that before April 1 there will be a run on every bank in the state, in order that depositors may get their money out of the bank before the list is made out. We have in Duluth two principal banks which, according to their recent statements, have deposits amounting to between $9,000,000 and $10,000,000. If the act goes into effect the depositors, or a great number of them, will draw their money out so it will not be there April 1.

"To anticipate such a run, the banker will have to begin some time prior to call in his loans, and to refuse to make new ones. No one will be able to get any money, for the banker's first duty is to his depositor, and we may have a repetition of the times of 1893, when the banks shut off all credits. And this will happen every year so long as the law remains in force.

"It does not seem right to ask the banker to disclose his relations with his depositors, and how much money they have with him. Their relations are somewhat similar to those between the attorney and his client. No attorney can be asked to disclose the business of his client, and no attorney that would do so could command any business. I do not see why a banker should be called upon to disclose the nature and extent of the business of his depositors, between whom and himself there should be confidential relations that should be protected by law. Personally, I would not do business with a banker who would disclose the condition of my bank account to anyone who should ask him about it. It is a well-known fact that banks do not disclose such facts. I can see how attorneys might benefit by such a requirement, because when the lists were filed they could look over it and garnishee those who have deposits against whom their clients have claims.

"The fact that bankers are required to disclose the names of their depositors and the amount each one has on deposit, will cause an annual run on the banks that will not only injure the banks, but because of the necessity of curtailing loans it will create an injury to general business, and that will repeat itself every year. The banks might be able to stand it, but in order to meet it they would have to cut off credits, suspend their loaning operations and imperil every business enterprise that depends upon the use of borrowed money to carry it along."

OCTOPUS REACHING OUT

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, has been elected chairman of the board of directors of the Allis-Chalmers company, the largest machinery company in the world. Its capital is $25,000,000.

The announcement, says the Tribune, has caused a sensation in commercial and financial circles, as it means that the steel trust intends reaching out into another line of business. William Allis, who retires, with General Superintendent Reynolds, says ill health is the principal cause, but refuses to give any information concerning the intentions of the company. The election took place in New York. William J. Chalmers, of Chicago, is chairman of the executive committee of the company and in reality has been its chief. The corporation was the result of the consolidation of the E. P. Allis company, of Milwaukee, with the Fraser & Chalmers company and the J. W. Gates Iron works of Chicago, all manufacturers of mining machinery and allied products.

Not long after the consolidation of the three concerns came a strike of the machinists, which for a time involved many industrial plants throughout the country. From time to time various companies effected settlements with their men, but the Allis-Chalmers company has held out against the strikers.

It is not known whether former Judge Gary's accession to the corporation will relieve Mr. Chalmers of some of his duties, but it is supposed the new chairman's work will be largely on the financial side, leaving the operating of the factories in the hands of the chairman.

Mr. Gary has been a leading official of the gradually expanding steel trust since it began to take form. He was one of the organizers of the American Steel and Wire company. Later he became president of the $200,000,000 Federal Steel company, and last year was chosen chairman of the board of the United States Steel corporation, a position he still holds. The action which places him in charge of the Allis-Chalmers company indicates the practical absorption of the latter concern by the great trust.

KILLED BY FALLING WALLS

Mobile, Ala., Jan. 25.—Fire in the wholesale business district destroyed property to the value of at least $300,000 early this morning and caused the death of Richard H. Vidmer, a leading society man of Mobile and Bat Thomas, a negro laborer, from New Orleans.

Three firemen were injured, two slightly and one painfully. Mr. Vidmer and Thomas were assisting the firemen in subduing the flames and were caught by falling walls. Mr. Vidmer was a prominent Hoo Hoo.



IRON BEDS!

New designs just in.

Prices from $3.50 to $50.00.

Mattresses and Springs to Match.

BED ROOM FURNITURE

of every description. Complete suites and odd pieces in great variety. Terms to suit you. Weekly or Monthly Payments.

We have a number of Ladies' Jackets, Collarettes, Fur Scarfs and Muffs which we are closing out at reduced prices. They are bargains. Secure one before they are gone. Weekly or monthly payments.

GATELY SUPPLY CO.,

Open Saturday Evenings Until 10:30.

8 EAST SUPERIOR STREET.

NEVER SAY DIE

Read of Noble Work That Medicine Is Doing For People In Many States.

It has now been ten years since Mederine, the guaranteed blood and catarrh cure, rheumatism and gout, was first put before the people of Duluth and Superior, and yet, with little or no advertising, it is one of the best sellers on the market, as every bottle has given the best of results to those afflicted with diseases of the blood and skin, catarrh in all its forms, and especially for those afflicted with rheumatism. Mederine is not a patent medicine, but is made from the formula of one of Superior's once famous physicians, a graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical college of New York. It is therefore regular, and being compounded according to the best methods known to this age of advanced chemistry, is certainly a perfect remedy. It is then no wonder that every bottle gives relief, and that its sale has reached over one thousand bottles a day, under its new name, Mederine, for this remedy has been the standard preparation since 1873 in the retention hospital of Bellevue Hospital Medical college, where over 100,000 afflicted are treated and cured by this formula every year, for those afflicted with all kinds of blood diseases, catarrh troubles and rheumatic pains, liver complaints, chronic constipation, all bowel and kidney diseases. It is truly a most wonderful remedy for sick and ailing people, as thousands upon thousands of people bear testimony in their written testimonials to the Mederine Remedy company. One of the strong points in favor of this remedy is that it is a stomach builder, does not make the stomach sick or cause vomiting spells. It is a safe and pleasant medicine to take. The great sale of Mederine is doubtless due to its curative powers, backed up by a $100 cash guarantee for any case of blood, catarrh or rheumatism that Mederine cannot cure, and which all druggists are authorized to stand back of. This is certainly a very strong guarantee, but as this remedy cures, it is, after all, a passing recollection. The success of the Mederine Remedy company has been so great that the company will place five new traveling salesmen on the road to cover not only Wisconsin, but Minnesota, the Dakotas, Iowa and Illinois, such is the demand for the goods. This week The Duluth Evening Herald visited the shipping department of the Mederine Remedy company, of West Superior, and there saw hundreds of packages of Mederine marked for shipment to many parts of the East, West, North and South, which certainly tells the tale, its great sale and wide-spread popularity.

If you are sick or ailing, try a bottle of Mederine. If you are afflicted with blood taint, try it; if you have catarrh, two bottles is guaranteed to cure you, and if afflicted with rheumatism, it is the one and only remedy. If any one with these afflictions doubts this, then read what the people say who have used Mederine, as each of their advertisements carry a testimonial of some case cured. Mederine is up to the people to those that desire a remedy that will cure, and we now leave the whole question to those who are afflicted to decide whether they desire to be cured or not.

PHILIPPINE CANES

For President and Secretaries Shaw and Wilson.

Des Moines, Iowa, Jan. 25.—On his arrival from Denison, Former Governor Shaw, secretary of the United States treasury, was called on by a party of state officers and Capt. Amos Brandt, deputy auditor of state, who presented him with a cane made from a Philippine ebony tree. Capt. Brandt entrusted Secretary Shaw with two similar canes, one for President Roosevelt and the other for Secretary Wilson. Governor Shaw will leave for Washington Monday night.

HEAVY DAMAGES FOR A LEG.

New York, Jan. 25.—A verdict of $15,000 damages has been awarded by a jury in the Hudson county, N. J., circuit court in favor of Michael Paganini against the North Jersey Street Railway company for the loss of a leg, cut off by a trolley car, Jan. 26, 1900. Paganini is a violinist and a grandson of the famous Paganini. The car started as he was getting off the front platform.

DISTRIBUTED ARMS.

New York, Jan. 25.—The revolutionary steamer Libertador, formerly the Bantrigh, has successfully distributed arms along the coast of Venezuela, cables the Port of Spain, Trinidad, correspondent of the Herald. There is an insurrection in part of the state of Carabobo against Castro's government. Telegraph lines have been cut within five miles of Valencia.

TO BURNS' MEMORY

Scotsmen of Duluth Pay Fine Tribute to the Bard.

Large Banquet, With Eloquent Toasts and Fine Music.

Dr. Alexander Milne Brilliantly Paints the Poet's Greatness.

The anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, Scotland's famous and beloved poet, an event that is looked forward to with deep pleasure by every true Scot in his own, and by those in adopted countries, was observed in Duluth under most auspicious circumstances last evening.

It is the one hundred and forty-third anniversary. For years past Clan Stewart, No. 50, Order of Scottish Clans, has given banquets and entertainments in honor of the event that have gone down in the history of the city as among the most pleasurable occasions in social and fraternal circles.

Clan Stewart fairly outdid itself, however, last evening, and the entertainment at the Spalding was the largest in point of attendance the clan has ever had. Every available foot of space in the big dining room was filled with tables and chairs, and some of the guests were seated at tables in the private dining room.

The affair went off very smoothly, and the committee in charge is to be congratulated for the ease with which the large number of guests were cared for and made comfortable.

It was 9 o'clock when the doors were thrown open and into the banquet hall trooped hundreds of happy guests to the inspiring strains of the bagpipes, manipulated by Professor Smith.

Judge W. A. Cant was toastmaster, and he presided in a most happy manner. His introductions of the speakers for the various toasts aptly prefaced the talk of each.

The blessing was asked by Rev. Dr. Cleland, after which nearly an hour was devoted to the banquet table. The supper was an excellent one and full justice was done in appreciation of the cuisine of the Spalding.

The program was very entertaining and occupied nearly two hours. Miss McKay delighted the audience with several Scotch songs. Mrs. Florence Sykes made a great hit with songs in Gaelic, and responded to encores in the same tongue. P. G. Brown rendered delightfully the popular Scottish song, "The Star of Robbie Burns."

Miss Bessie Hunter captivated all by her rendition of several songs in the Scottish dialect. E. W. Prophet's splendid baritone voice was heard in the famous old drinking song, "Brown October Ale." Mr. Prophet responded to an encore.

Another delightful musical selection was the duet by Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Black, the selection being from "Rob Roy." One of the most pleasing events of the evening was the violin solo by little Miss Emily Columbia Smith. For so youthful a musician little Miss Smith's skill with the bow is remarkable, and under the influence of her small fingers "The Blue Bells of Scotland" were delightfully rendered. To an encore she played "Annie Laurie," with variations.

The toast, "Robert Burns," was responded to by Rev. Alexander Milne. He said that the impression had in some way gained ground in recent years that poetry is a drug in the market, that we have not heard of poets getting wealthy within the last few years on account of their genius. He very amusingly illustrated his point by reading a clipping purporting to be the opinion of several boys and girls as to the worth of the poem "Maud Muller."

This gathering, he said, was to celebrate the birth of a man who was not great if the poet was to be measured by his success financially and socially, for Burns was poor to the time of his death, and a man with a spotted reputation socially. He was only a success in writing poetry, and it is his poems that have endeared him to his countrymen. Burns was born in poverty, lived in wretchedness and died with a curse on his lips for the lawyer that was persecuting him for a debt.

The speaker referred to Burns' deathbed prediction that he would be more respected 100 years afterward than he was at the time of his death and pointed out the truth of the assertion. Burns sang songs people can never forget. We are constrained to draw a veil over his failings and remember only his undying love for humanity and thank God that he gave to mankind the genius of Robert Burns.

The poet, said Mr. Milne, is the molder of the future as well as the chronicler of the past, and he breathes a sentiment into the hearts of the warriors, transforms multitudes of men until they feel themselves to be a nation. The statesman lives surrounded by the plaudits of his auditors, but the poet, after death, lives in the hearts of the people.

There is no finer example of the influence of genius than Robert Burns. He worked by inspiration, composed poetry when he followed the plow by day and wrote his thoughts when he rested by night. His genius is shown by the way he has outlived his contemporaries. He has been recognized by great writers as their master. He founded a new literature and made possible the coming of the ideal city and society that the Apostle John saw in a dream.

Burns was not a saint, but no man can remember Scotland without remembering Burns. No man can read Burns without loving Scotland more. We are indebted to Burns because he made the Scotish speech a language. His genius is shown in many of his works by his almost Biblical simplicity. Burns took the words from the lips of the common people and made them immortal. His associates were the common people. He saw and sang all the nobility of manhood. It is because of Burns that the Scottish institutions have not been swallowed by the English. The Scots that have adopted for their own, the land of the free are loyal to its flag and to its institutions, but there are times, undoubtedly, when they sigh for the heather and the broom.

Mr. Milne brought his toast to a close with:

"In spirit we raise our glasses for our national poet, living in disgrace, dying in poverty—Robert Burns."

Mayor Hugo's toast was "The City of Duluth," but his honor thought that every Duluthian has said so much about his city that there is little new left unsaid. Mayor Hugo took his hearers back many years and pictured Father DuLuth landing on the sandy stretch of Park Point, ascending the hill and standing in the virgin forest above Lake avenue while his gaze swept over the waters of old Lake Superior, the bay and the shining water of the St. Louis river as it could be seen through the trees winding it way to the bay and lake.

He traced briefly the splendid commercial and industrial growth of the city since that time and declared that the city is great, not because of the men who have acquired wealth here, but because of the rugged, industrious citizens who have been the potent influence that have brought the city up to the high place that it today occupies.

Mayor Hugo drew largely on his fund of stories and bursts of laughter were frequent ocurrences.

A. T. Park, had the complimentary toast of the evening, "The Lassies," and by the time he finished there was no doubt but that he faithfully performed his part. He made frequent use of the lines of the poet who sang of love for the lassies and their virtues. "History," said Mr. Park, "teaches us that a nation is only as good as its women. It is the love of women that rules us all and rules us still. It was the fortune of Burns to be under the life long influence of the lassie. They inspired his loftiest flights of poetry and they helped bring him to his inglorious end. Highland Mary touched the purest and sweetest chord that ever vibrated in the breast of Scotland's king of melody."

Mr. Park closed with Wordsworth's splendid tribute to woman.

At the conclusion of the program, the audience stood with joined hands while the old familiar song "Auld Lang Syne" was sung.

Although the hour was very late, the floor was quickly cleared and after Professor John Smith had executed the Highland fling, in full costume and to the music of the pipes, Flaaten's orchestra struck up and lads and lassies were soon whirling in the mazy dance.

TO CURE GRIP IN TWO DAYS.

Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause. E. W. Grove's signature on every box.

Teachers' Examinations.

Teachers' examinations will be held in Tower by E. O. Loveland; in Virginia by S. W. Dolpin, and Duluth by A. T. Park, on February 6, 7 and 8, 1902. All persons desiring to take the examination will present themselves at 7:30 February 6th in the high schools at Tower and Virginia, or room 26, Jackson school, Third street and Fifth avenue, West Duluth.

A. T. PARK,
County Superintendent of Schools.

Late Afternoon Train.

You can leave Duluth at 4:30 p. m. and arrive in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater at early bed time by taking the "Twilight Limited" over "The Northwestern Line." Duluth-Twin City finest train.

Healer Mitchell Is A Wonder.

TESTIMONIALS.

The wonderful cures performed by Dr. Mitchell in this city are creating a perfect furore of excitement. Many are flocking to the office for relief from all over the country, and fully nine out of every ten who are treated by him are cured, the greater number only requiring a very few treatments, while many throw away their canes and crutches, leaving his office fairly leaping for joy.

His marvelous cures performed in Duluth are still on the lips of thousands, and the joy of the scores who were cured by the remarkable system of treatment knows no bounds and have spread the good news all over this section until the name of Dr. Mitchell has become almost a household word synonymous with the divine healing of ancient times. For four years this mighty healer has practiced in this city, daily healing all manner of diseases. Many Duluth people whom he has completely restored to health after they had been abandoned as incurable by other physicians.

Mrs. E. Lorning, 515 Twenty-second avenue west, cured by Dr. Mitchell of St. Vitus' dance, and her sister was also cured of stomach trouble.

Mrs. R. Frell, of Tower, Minn., cured of nervousness and kidney trouble, recommends Dr. Mitchell's treatment very highly.

Mrs. J. Collier, of 721 Fifty-sixth avenue west, cured of rheumatism and a complication of other diseases.

Mr. Frank Hill, of Cloquet, Minn., had his hearing restored.

Mr. G. W. Thompson, of 807½ East First street, treated for diabetes, had given up all hope until he placed his case in Dr. Mitchell's hands, after taking a course of treatment, is enjoying good health. This is over eighteen months ago.

Mrs. C. D. Boom, of Little Falls, Minn., cured of rheumatism and heart trouble.

Mrs. W. H. Sweet, of West Duluth, Minn., 125 North Twenty-sixth avenue, cured of heart trouble.

John Secord, from the range, a boy 9 years old, for three years past has had to wear a wire collar to hold up his head—his neck was paralyzed. Dr. Mitchell removed the wire collar and cured his neck in six weeks.

An old soldier, well known in Duluth, cured of lame and enlarged knee joints and numbness of the left side.

Mr. W. Rankin, of Duluth, who was going blind, says: "I am now cured and can see as well as ever. I am blacksmith for Smith & Alger, and will be pleased to substantiate this statement. Dr. Mitchell saved my eyesight."

Office, 17 East Superior street.

MUNYON'S COLD CURE

Nearly everybody seems to be taking Prof. Munyon's Cold Cure whenever a cold appears. It relieves the head, nose, throat and lungs so quickly that a cold need no longer be a forerunner of grippe, diphtheria or pneumonia. A vial of the Cold Cure is like a life insurance policy. Every one of his remedies is as sure. Mostly 25c. vial. Guide to Health free. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

25%

DISCOUNT ON

The remainder of our line of

Buck's Heaters

Including all Air Tights, Buck's Oaks, Buck's Ventilators, and Buck's Self Feeder and Base Burners. If you have put off purchasing this much needed article this is a golden opportunity to purchase at a very low price.

French & Bassett

Complete House Furnishers,

Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.



Full Set Best Teeth $10.00

NO CHARGE FOR EXTRACTING WHEN PLATES ARE ORDERED.

Gold Crowns (22-k) $7.00
Porcelain Crowns...$5.00
Gold Filling up from $1.50
Silver Filling up from 75c

We do as we advertise.

Modern dentistry at reasonable prices and no non-graduates employed.

Zenith 'Phone 168. Open Sundays 10 to 12.

Drs. Johnson & Kaake,

Mesaba Block, 407 W. Superior St.

AT WEST DULUTH

Commercial Club Passes Resolutions Favoring Charter Amendments.

Standing Committees Are Appointed By President Mallory.

M. L. Olander's Store Entered By Thieves, Who Get Little.

The West Duluth Commercial club held a very interesting and important meeting in Stewart's hall last evening. Besides the regular routine of business, President G. J. Mallory appointed the standing committees, nineteen in all, for the coming year.

The principal questions for discussion last evening were the proposed city charter amendments. There was a liberal expression of opinion and at the close of the discussion the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"Resolved by the West Duluth Commercial club that the proposed amendments of the city charter are to the best interests of this part of the city and to the city at large and we urge upon the voters the importance of voting solidly for those amendments at the coming election."

There was some discussion as to the proposed tax levy and a resolution was passed expressing confidence in the St. Louis county representatives in legislature, and endorsing the action of the city council in appointing the committee to take up the matter of the tax laws.

The following are the committees appointed by President Mallory:

Mercantile—William Mallough, William A. Anderson, C. C. Whitney.

Manufacture—Hansen Smith, Richard Schell, J. A. Ecklund.

Legislation—Alfred Merritt, Thomas Olafson, Mason Forbes.

Transportation—William Chesney, S. W. Hanchett, C. C. Salter.

Harbors—E. P. Tims, F. R. Holmberg, Isaac Deatherage.

Streets and roads—H. R. Patterson, A. T. Park, J. O. Johnson.

Parks—Charles Fancett, Rev. A. J. Hoag, P. H. Martin.

Athletics—Ransom Metcalfe, H. W. Laners, Reginald Graham.

Health and sanitation—Dr. David Graham, John Cashin, W. B. Getchell.

Municipal affairs—E. O. Wohlin, J. P. Weir, Kenneth A. McDonald.

Membership—J. M. Lauermann, Frank Watson, Erasmus Kreidler.

Light and water—O. T. Strand, M. Kastriner, I. Chabot.

Library—Robert Allen, M. M. Meldahl, C. E. Johnson.

Entertainment—R. S. Cochrane, C. F. Hartman, John Schuler.

Reception—L. A. Barnes, H. A. Schreck, D. Parsons.

Education—William Spencer, J. A. Kirkwood, A. C. LeDuc.

Industrial affairs—Charles Silger, C. R. Little, James Medland.

Auditing—S. J. Nygren, J. C. Merrick, H. W. Green.

Telephones—A. H. Donald, E. G. Wallinder, Alex Henrickson.

FILIATRAULT, UNDERTAKER.

Funeral Director and Embalming. Parlor next to Bank, West Duluth. Open day and night. New 'phone 3003. Picture Frames.

CLUB DANCE!

Great Eastern hall every Tuesday evening. Lanners' orchestra. Dancing from 9 to 12. 25 cents a couple.

DRUG STORE ENTERED.

M. L. Olander's Place Is Broken Into.

The drug store of M. L. Olander, at 228 Central avenue, was broken into some time last night or early this morning, and the money drawer was touched to the amount of $15 or $16 in change. So far as can be learned the perpetrator of the deed was after nothing else but money, and molested none of the other effects.

The store was closed about 10 o'clock last evening, the doors secured in the usual way, but when Mr. Abbett, the clerk, entered the building this morning he found the rear door wide open and the money drawer rifled.

Entrance was gained to the store by forcing the fastenings of two doors in the rear. The first door was that of an outside shed or store room, and it was fastened by a heavy wooden bar. The pressure applied from the outside tore off both fastenings.

A powerful pressure must have been brought to bear on the inner door, for it was fastened by a heavy iron bar attached to big iron staples sunk several inches into the door jamb. One of the staples was torn clear out. There is but one little mark on the outside of the door and that is just a slight scratch on the woodwork. The glass in one of the rear windows had been broken some time before and filled in with old clothes, and this was pushed inside, showing that the robber tried the window first.

Some years ago the same building was entered, and the proprietor, to secure himself from future invasions, put heavy iron bars over the windows on the inside and put the heavy iron bars across the door. It was supposed by Mr. Olander that the building, with all these precautions, was about as safe from robbery as any in the city. There was a light burning in the front part of the store all night, but the windows were heavily frosted and the intruder evidently timed his visit when the policeman on the beat would be at the farther end of the street.

Mr. Olander has a safe, but there are no marks to show that this was tampered with in any way. It is thought that the deed was performed shortly after daybreak, for the building had scarcely become cold, in spite of the fact that it was very cold outside and the door was left open. There is no clue to the robber.

POLITICAL MEETINGS.

West Duluthians will have the benefit of two big political meetings this evening.

Henry Truelsen and others will speak at the Great Eastern hall, under the auspices of the Democratic club, and Mayor T. W. Hugo and F. A. Teall will open the Republican campaign in West Duluth at the Republican headquarters in Stewart's hall.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Irving school alumni will meet Tuesday evening, Jan. 28. It is desired that there be a large representation of the membership.

Mrs. F. G. Levy left Thursday for a month's visit with sisters at Minneapolis and Long Prairie, Minn.

Chris Nelson has recovered from a serious sickness and resumed his duties at Wieland & Wade's.

John Cashin is back from an exploring trip on the Cloquet river.

Miss Rose Henry was pleasantly surprised by a number of her friends at her home on Sixtieth avenue west, Thursday evening.

The lady Maccabees of Pearl hive gave a very successful dancing party at the Great Eastern hall last evening.

J. C. Melby, of Red Cliff, is visiting in West Duluth.

ECZEMA; NO CURE, NO PAY.

Your Druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50c.

FIRING FIGURES

Mayoralty Candidates Are Having Battle of Rapid Fire Statistics.

Truelsen Presents Some More---Treasurer Voss Corrects Statement.

Mayor Hugo Throws a Few at Democratic Candidate.

A joint debate between Mayor Hugo and ex-Mayor Truelsen is now proposed.

Voters that have worried themselves over the brain-twisting, nerve-shattering taxation figures of the two opposing candidates are anxious that the two men should get together in some good, fireproof building and have it out.

The joint-debate idea takes very well with the voters generally, but so far as can be learned neither of the mayoralty candidates have indicated a desire to go into it.

In the meantime the two sides continue the battle with rapid fire statistics.

The Democrats today are out with a new set of figures, which have been verified by the back tax lists of the county auditor.

The purpose of this statement, the Democrats claim, is to show that the amount of money raised by taxation for city purposes was less during the years of the Truelsen administrations than during the present administration, which, of course, would carry out the argument of ex-Mayor Truelsen that taxes for city purposes during his administrations were much lower than under Mayor Hugo.

The statement is as follows:

TRUELSEN'S ADMINISTRATION.

Year.	Total valuation.	Money raised for city purposes.
1895	31,003,330	$341,042 13
1896	30,476,155	390,094 80
1897	30,291,619	369,557 75
1898	26,865,943	368,063 41
1899	26,159,035	358,378 77

HUGO'S ADMINISTRATION.

1900	$24,600,333	$435,425 89
1901	24,970,309	441,974 46

Average amount raised by taxation for city purposes under the Truelsen administrations, $371,53.68 per year.

Average amount raised by taxation for city purposes under the T. W. Hugo administration, $438,700.17 per year.

One of the over enthusiastic young orators on the Republican side has repeatedly made the statement that the reason city running expenses were kept lower during the Truelsen administration was that the city had issued orders during the year of 1899 to pay for current operating expenses.

City Treasurer Voss and other city officers say that this is not so, and that the city went on a cash basis in March of that year, under the terms of section 4, chapter 50, of the laws of 1899, which prohibited the issuing of orders for current operating expenses.

City Treasurer Voss says that the city was on a strictly cash basis during that year.

* * *

Mayor Hugo, replying to ex-Mayor Truelsen's interview in yesterday's Herald, today gave out the following interview:

"I do not intend to indulge in a newspaper controversy, which is about as unprofitable as a joint debate, but the manifestly unfair statements of the other candidate for mayor seems to call for a brief response.

"In the copy of the News Tribune of Jan. 23, in which the figures referred to by the honorable gentleman appear, it will be noticed that I took the average amount of taxes during mine, and the results are exactly as I stated, a showing in favor of my term in every instance.

"Instead of taking the average for the several years as I did he takes the last year of his period and the first year of mine, but has not the fairness to state that he left us a legacy of over $74,000 of unpaid outstanding orders, the interest on $500,000 of bonds which he had issued to pay up $589,603 of oustanding orders, for $137,357, of which he is responsible; we also paid $85,000 of Lakeside bonds and $36,137 of permanent improvement certificates.

"Why did he not have the fairness to state that the new charter compelled us to levy a tax of 1 mill, or about $25,000 for the sinking fund; that in order to reduce the water rates we levied a tax of half a mill, or about $12,500, and that we also had to pay the interest on the $99,000 bonds the charter compelled us to issue to form the permanent improvement revolving fund.

"But with all that, and the payment of higher wages, the average taxes paid in each instance during his administration was greater than during mine.

"Why did he not have the fairness to omit the reference to a portion of the tabulated statement referring to amounts levied for city purposes, which appeared in the News Tribune, but which was there by accident, and was not referred to by me during my Turner hall speech, or at any other time, all of which was stated in the Tribune to explain its appearance."

At the Lake avenue Bethel last evening, Clarence B. Miller addressed a well attended Republican gathering. There was plenty of oratory, statistics and enthusiasm.

* * *

Henry Truelsen spoke at 610 Garfield avenue last evening and not in Hendrickson's hall as published this morning. The meeting was well attended, enthusiastic and interesting.

SWIFT SKATING.

Norval Baptie's Exhibition at East End Rink.

Norval Baptie gave an exhibition of swift skating at the East End rink last night before a large crowd. He did a quarter of a mile, four times around the rink, in 37 seconds, skating against time, and he also distanced two local fast skaters, Carl Airoth, of Superior, and Peter Knudsen, of the West End, Duluth. He defeated these skaters easily.

If the snow does not prevent he will skate again at the East End rink tonight. Next Tuesday he will skate against Josn S. Johnson, formerly world champion skater, in Minneapolis.

Arrangements are being made to have a race between Baptie and Johnson in Duluth at an early date.

RATHER ICY.

Northern Pacific Officials as Chilly as Their Car's Name.

The "Glacier" is the name of the private car on which arrived this morning General Manager W. G. Pearce and General Superintendent M. C. Kimberley of the Northern Pacific. The name under which the car travels was somewhat suggestive of the atmosphere within. Both Mr. Pearce and Mr. Kimberley declined to see newspaper men. They were apprehensive that they had struck a Lake Superior blizzard and did not venture out early in the day. This afternoon both officials are said to be going over the yards and docks with Division Superintendent Brown.

It is rumored that the visit of Mr. Pearce and Mr. Kimberley relates to plans for track and dock construction work here the coming season, but Mr. Pearce, in answer to a definitely written question to this effect returned an answer that plans were not sufficiently progressed to permit him to make a statement for publication.

TO COLLECT.

State Asks $300 From John Cox on a Bond.

The state of Minnesota wants $300 from John Cox, of this city, because he was unfortunate to choose the wrong man to act as bondsman for. He was bondsman for Charles Pfeffer, and Pfeffer has disappeared, leaving his bondsman liable.

Pfeffer was indicted at the September term of district court for non-support of a child under the age of 15 years. He gave bonds and was released, and the case was continued to the November term. When it was taken up Nov. 26 Pfeffer was not there. The sheriff was directed to go through the usual formula of calling out his name three times in the court room and three times from the front door of the court house, but still no Pfeffer.

Bondsman Cox was asked to produce him, and he could not do it, so he did not. The next thing was a suit on the bond against Mr. Cox, which was begun yesterday afternoon by County Attorney McClintock.

GOOD TRADE.

F. A. Patrick Says It Has Been Up to Expectations.

F. A. Patrick said this morning that while the late fall trade in wholesale dry goods had been lighter than had been expected, the early trade had been so much heavier than had been anticipated that on the whole the business of the season has been wholly up to expectations. It was true that "repeat" orders had not, on account of the warm weather, come in as large proportion as is usually the case, "but," continued Mr. Patrick, "we have reason on the whole to be pleased with the volume of our winter trade. Moreover, this cold snap will doubtless revive the demand for heavy goods. Our men in the logging country report that men in the woods have been going bareheaded and clothed very lightly, as a result of the very mild weather.

"Spring trade opens with the brightest prospects, however. We have been accumulating orders since Nov. 1 for shipment early in March, and in some cases next month, and now have a fine line of orders for early shipment. These orders are largely for sheetings and white goods, which are staple every spring and summer, and which dealers wish to lay in early to be ready for the first demand. Taking these orders as a basis for prophecy, it seems to me that the retailers of the country tributary are all looking for a most prosperous summer."

DENIES IT.

Roger S. Powell Cannot Get Judgment on the Pleadings.

Roger S. Powell has lost the first round in his fight against the city water and light department to compel it to furnish him with water at his residence at a flat rate instead of at meter rates.

Judge Dibell has filed an order denying his motion for judgment on the pleadings, and the case must now go to trial. The decision is not a final defeat for his point, but the court's refusal to give him judgment on the pleadings indicates that the court does not incline very strongly to his view of the matter.

Judge Powell used to get water for his residence at a flat rate, but some time ago his meter was taken out and the water department said it had decided not to do business on a flat rate any more with him. He claimed that he could get water cheaper at the flat rate, and as the department is giving water to others at flat rates, he claimed that it was discrimination to refuse him the same privilege. So he took the matter into the courts.

Others are interested in this point, so the decision will be interesting to many when it is finally reached.

COLD WAVE BROKEN.

Low Pressure In Southwest Is Opposing It.

The predicted cold wave struck the head of the lakes region on scheduled time last evening, but it has not lasted as long as was anticipated for since early morning the weather in this region has been moderating and snow has been falling nearly all day. The change to warmer weather again is due to the movement of the area of low pressure which was central over Utah, yesterday, to the Southwest. The effect was to moderate the cold in portions of the Northwest. In Western Minnesota and in North Dakota temperatures still range from zero to 20 and 30 degrees below, but the cold wave will be kept back as long as the area of low pressure remains as it is. The movement has brought about a northeast wind in the head of the lakes region, accompanied by snow.

Out Of Death's Jaws.

THRILLING RESCUE OF A UTICA WOMAN.

The Story of the Event as Told by Mrs. Tucker—A Horrible Experience With a Happy Ending.

How Mrs. Anna M. Tucker, of 352 Kossuth avenue, Utica, N. Y., was saved from a horrible fate when death's jaws were almost closing upon her is told in the following statement made by her to a reporter.

"It was soon after the birth of my little boy," she said. "Three different doctors had done their best for me, but they all failed to do me any good. My case seemed to be a combination of nervous and stomach troubles. I had fainting spells, my food did not digest and caused me great distress. My head felt very badly and at times I was delirious. I lost in weight from 130 to 98 pounds, I had no color, my feet and hands were cold and my limbs had a prickly sensation as though asleep. I was not refreshed by sleep although I slept heavily.

"I learned of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from a published case similar to mine that had been cured by the pills, I took three or four boxes before I was certain that I was being benefited but continued their use until I was entirely cured.

"I am glad to recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for they are the medicine that saved my life. I do not believe that ordinary medicine could have cured me."

Although Mrs. Tucker's was a severe case, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured her. Lesser troubles yield even more readily to the potent action of this marvelous medicine. Not only will these pills cure cases similar to Mrs. Tucker's, but they have been proven to be an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, after-effects of grip, of fevers and of other acute diseases, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions and all forms of weakness either in male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the hundred), by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. They act directly on the blood and nerves. Avoid imitations; substitutes never cured anybody.

CRUEL FAKE.

Frightful Story About Dr. Goodmanson Was an Invention.

Dr. J. Sidney Goodmanson, of Webster, S. D., is in the city visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. Goodmanson. His friends here are welcoming him with unusual warmth, for he is a man who but a week or so ago was reported to be dead.

A story was wired from Tacoma last week to the effect that Dr. Goodmanson was lynched there because he was suspected of having murdered his wife there. Around this was weaved a tale of murder and villainy that painted Dr. Goodmanson in the blackest of colors.

The whole story was a myth, and what could have prompted it is something upon which even Dr. Goodmanson himself can throw no light. He was never in the state of Washington in his life. His wife and he are living at Webster, S. D., and no unhappiness has clouded their married life. They have been living there quietly for several years, and why they should have been made the victims of the irrepressible "string fiend" defies explanation.

Dr. Goodmanson lived here for a number of years, leaving about 1887. He was employed in the office of Dr. Haycock, when he was practicing dentistry, for several years. His relatives here, who include his parents and some brothers, were naturally much agitated by the terrible story which was sent broadcast about him, and their indignation is as great as his own.

PAYING UP.

Superior Street Assessments Coming In at Rapid Rate.

Money for the paving of Superior street was paid so fast today that the city treasurer's office was swamped with work.

Last night about half of the assessment had been paid and with today's rush the indications are that three-fourths of the cost of the improvement will be settled before the 10 per cent penalty is added to the assessment for delinquency. This penalty goes in effect on Monday.

Loses a Brother.

James A. Ferguson, Duluth manager for the Pioneer Fuel company, yesterday afternoon received a telegram announcing the death of his oldest brother, Robert Ferguson, of Minneapolis. Robert Ferguson was 56 years of age, and was connected with the Booth Packing company at Minneapolis. Last Tuesday James A. Ferguson received a telegram from Devil's Lake, N. D., to the effect that his brother had fallen on an icy pavement and was in the hospital. Death resulted from the injuries received in this manner. Mrs. A. E. Leach, of this city, is a sister, and she and Mrs. Ferguson left last night for Minneapolis to attend the funeral.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaken, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

"Parlor Theater," hot show this week.

The transcript in the timber trespass case of John McAlpine against Zimmerman & Ives, was filed with the clerk of United States circuit court today. The case is one that has been transferred by order of Judge Cant from district court to United States circuit court. The amount involved is over $3000.

T. J. McDunough, who for the past five years has been connected with the local business of the Armour Packing company, recently, as salesman, has resigned and accepted a position as traveling salesman for the Twohy Mercantile company, of West Superior.

T. E. Darr, of Buffalo, N. Y., and T. E. Dockery, of Fond du Lac, Wis., are among the visiting lumbermen in the city today.

"Parlor Theater," up-to-date vaudeville.

Tomorrow is the anniversary Sunday of the Young Men's Christian association of Duluth, and the day will be observed in the churches of the city and at the association hall at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The meeting at the hall will be addressed by Rev. B. R. Patrick of the Baptist church. His subject will be "The Man of the Hour."

A. L. Ordean has began suit in district court against Albert Harrington and others to clear title to lot 13 and the westerly thirty feet of lot 14, bock 1, Longview addition. Leon E. Lum is the attorney.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Herman Metka, who renounces allegiance to the emperor of Germany, and Eustach Barber, who quits allegiance to the king of Great Britain.

Judge Dibell has granted the defendant's motion for a new trial in the case of Ella H. Smith against the First National bank, which was heard before a jury at the last term of court and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff. On three of the several causes of action that were referred to the jury, the court finds that the verdict was not justified by the evidence, and orders a retrial of these issues.

C. M. Thomas, field engineer of the Duluth, Virginia & Rainy River railway, has returned to the city with his field crew of thirteen men after completing the location of the line of the new road. Mr. Thomas and his assistants have been in the field since last May.

C. B. Wilder, of Hurley, S. D., has bought 600 acres of land near Floodwood from the Boston and Duluth Farm Land company, for a dairy farm. He already has fifty-nine head of cattle ready to ship to his new farm. A. W. Ranson, of Watertown, S. D., has bought 600 acres of Carlton county land in 15-48-19 for a diversified farm.

A rummage sale will be held by the ladies of Pilgrim Congregational church, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week, at No. 10 East Superior street.

The annual W. C. T. U. district convention will be held in the First Christian church, corner of Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, Wednesday afternoon and evening, Jan. 29, commencing at 1 p. m. There will be a basket supper at 6. The program for the afternoon in addition to the regular routine work will have a solo by Mrs. John Wanless and a paper by Mrs. W. S. Bishop. The evening will have for its main feature a children's medal contest, conducted by Mrs. H. H. Phelps.

St. Elizabeth court, W. C. O. S., No. 220, installed the following officers for the ensuing year at the meeting last Monday evening: Chief ranger, Mrs. Margaret Marshall; vice chief ranger, Mrs. D. Farrell; recording secretary, Mrs. Mary Walsh; financial secretary, Mrs. Mary Turner; treasurer, Mrs. Mary Mathews; trustees, Mrs. Mary Dacey, Mrs. Idell, Mrs. Margaret Lannigan; senior conductor, Mrs. Glockle; junior conductor, Miss Gullbeault; inside sentinel, Mrs. D. Pierce; outside sentinel, Mrs. McKay; delegate, Mrs. Margaret Marshall; chaplain, Very Rev. Dean Corbett.

It develops that under Class A, not only farm implements, but many kinds of machinery in carlots, are affected by the reductions in freights announced by the Minnesota range roads yesterday.

State Superintendent of Schools Olson returned to St. Paul yesterday afternoon. While here he arranged with Dr. Bohannon, president of the normal, to conduct a teachers' institute in Stillwater in March. Mr. Olson said he did not look for the Duluth normal to open before September 1.

The Unity club will hold its regular meeting Monday evening at the Unitarian church. The subject for discussion will be "John Fiske." Professor Elmer W. Walker, of the West Superior normal school, will speak on Fiske as an historian, and L. J. Hopkins will treat him as a philosopher. The meetings are open to all, whether members of the club or not.

REPUBLICAN MASS MEETING

Mayor Hugo, Frederick Hall, Hon. George Mallory

will address a mass meeting of voters at the Republican Club Hall

at West Duluth

TONIGHT

January 25, at 8 o'clock.

All voters interested in hearing a fair and intelligent discussion of the issues of this campaign are earnestly invited to be present.

PERSONALS.

C. H. Pettitt, of Minneapolis, is at the Spalding to look after his iron and timber interests in the vicinity of Duluth.

W. C. Barrett, of Hibbing, is at the McKay.

General Agent Stephenson, of the Wisconsin Central, is absent on a trip to Winnipeg.

F. B. Thompson, of Cloquet is at the St. Louis today.

W. N. Merriam has returned from a trip to Chicago.

W. H. Skemp and W. L. Case, two well known Cloquet men, are guests of the McKay.

S. W. Campbell, Indian agent at the LaPointe reservation, was at the St. Louis this morning on his way to Tower.

Robert Trotter, who is connected with the office force of one of the mining companies at Evelcth, is registered at the McKay.

George R. Rising, a Hickerson lumberman, arrived at the St. Louis this morning.

D. G. Cutler and Mrs. Cutler will leave tomorrow on the Omaha for Cleveland.

R. T. Jones and Arthur L. Potter, of Pittsburg, are guests at the Spalding.

Division Freight Agent Robertson, of the South Shore road, went to Minneapolis today.

L. D. Marshall, of Minneapolis, state grain inspector, was at the Spalding this morning.

F. M. Ryan will leave for Chicago this afternoon via the Omaha.

F. G. Jewell, of Hibbing, arrived at the Spalding today.

Rev. F. B. Cleland, and Mrs. Cleland will leave on the Omaha limited for the South, where they go for the benefit of Mr. Cleland's health.

S. H. Vaughn, general agent of the Milwaukee road at Houghton, is in town today.

Mrs. E. A. Leach and J. A. Ferguson went to Minneapolis last night.

C. Johnson will leave over the Northern Pacific this evening for Spokane.

ASK COMMUTATION.

Raleigh, N. C., Jan. 25.—Governor Aycock has received many requests for commutation in the cage of the four men sentenced to hang in a month at Asheville for burglary. Some of these letters are from the North. Thus far he has not replied to any of them.

A STRAIGHT SHOT

Brought About By Accident.

A lady who accidentally began eating Grape-Nuts and quickly discovered the strength that she gained, felt disposed to write regarding the food.

She says, "Grape-Nuts has done so much for me. When I came out of school I was broken down in health from overwork and nervousness. Every summer during the hot weather I have been practically exhausted and generally have lost five pounds or over.

Quite by accident I began using Grape-Nuts and thought I liked it very much at first, but the taste grew on me so much that I am extravagantly fond of it. I ate it all last summer and was surprised to find that I kept up with plenty of strength, my nerve force increased, and I lost no flesh.

I know exactly what has sustained me for I have made no change in my way of living except to take on Grape-Nuts. I never tire of it. I always use it with cold cream in summer and warm cream in winter. This is a straightforward, honest letter, and I trust it will be of service to you." Lucy J. Rowen, Cedar Falls, Ia.

HARRIMAN EXPLAINS

The Purchase of Northern Pacific Stock Last Spring.

Does Not Think There Was Any Contest In Matter.

Could Have Secured More of Stock If Wanted.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—When the second day's inquiry by the Interstate Commerce commission into the "community of interest" combination of the great railways of the Northwest opened today great interest was centered in the testimony. The United States court room, where the investigation was held, was crowded with well known railway men from all over the country, all eager to learn more of the details of the inner workings of the gigantic Northern Securities company. Great interest centered around E. H. Harriman, who organized the Southern Pacific-Union Pacific combination, and who was Mr. Hill's opponent in the struggle for the Northern Pacific-Burlington control. Mr. Harriman was present in court and was the first witness today. Other prominent railway men present who were to complete the investigation were W. S. Mellen, president of the Northern Pacific, and George B. Harris, president of the Burlington.

When Mr. Harriman went on the stand the line of questioning by W. A. Day, counsel for the commission, led up to a statement of the great Wall street panic last May, when Northern Pacific stock went up to $1000 a share. Mr. Harriman had testified that the Oregon Short Line, aided by the Union Pacific, had purchased some $78,000,000 of Northern Pacific stock, and that the Union Pacific, through the voice of its directors, controlled the Southern Pacific. It was developed that all this Northern Pacific stock which was held in the names of E. H. Harriman and Winslow Pierce was sold last summer. An effort was made to learn why the purchase had been made only to sell again, and this brought from Mr. Harriman, the statement that he was glad to explain the so-called "contest" in the New York stock exchange, which resulted in the famous "black Thursday."

"I don't think there was any contest," said Mr. Harriman. "Some of us—the Oregon Short Line people—thought it would be advantageous to have an interest in Northern Pacific and purchased stock that was lying loose all over this country and Europe—held by five to seven thousand persons. We made no contest for the control of Northern Pacific—we purchased a majority of the capital stock. We purchased prior to the supposed contest and no stock was acquired during the panic in May."

Mr. Day tried to show that the contest for Northern Pacific stock was the forerunner of the panic on 'change, but Mr. Harriman insisted that such was not the case.

"Some of the stock," he continued, "we had bought in markets all over the world Some of the orders was on the way from these various markets to be delivered. In the meantime, the sellers borrowed."

Questions were put that indicated "jobbing" had been resorted to in the purchase, and which brought me reply: "The stock was purchased in New York from persons who bought from owners. Then when the so-called contest came and the stock was demanded, the sellers found it hard to fulfill the contracts. Our interests in every case gave these persons all the time they wanted."

An attempt was made by the commission to draw out statements to the effect that the final sale of Northern Pacific stock by the Oregon Short Line (as controlled by the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific syndicate) was only after an understanding, or a truce with Mr. Hill and the supposed interests that combatted for Northern Pacific in the panic. Mr. Harriman said that after the purchase was made he and his colleagues thought the matter over again and thought better to sell again. He implied that it made no difference really who owned Northern Pacific, commissioner Prouty asked:

"If you had secured a few more million of Northern Pacific it would have made a difference, would it not?"

"We could have had it," was the reply.

The questions as to just why Mr. Harriman had disposed of his Northern Pacific holdings, what was lost or made by the transaction, and whether Mr. Hill had made some agreement in case the holdings were sold, brought from Mr. Harriman the response that natural conditions controlled.

He said he did not know of any gain made except that his interests found out they were strong enough to hold their own in Pacific traffic. He said his impression was that the Oregon Short Line had not lost by the transfer. He said Mr. Hill had given no assurance of any division of traffic and that the motive of the original purchase had been that of preserving to the Union Pacific system the avenues of traffic open to it.

"You wish to represent that no one of the other half of the Northern Pacific interests made any promise to control?"

Mr. Harriman replied: "There is a common interest among us all, and we believe that common interest will be served regardless of holdings. That common interest can be served by natural conditions. Our interests are so in common that we cannot injure others without injuring ourselves."

Mr. Harriman insisted that the common interest of all systems now affiliated under the Northern Securities company must be considered rather than the so-called "community of interests." He said he was a member of the board of directors of the Securities company and Mr. Hill was its president, but the combination under that company affected rates in no wise. He told how, shortly after the scramble over the Northern Pacific stock, Mr. Morgan had been given a proxy by him in order to sell the stock again. It was understood the sale was to be effected in cash and securities—the latter in the Northern Securities company, if it should be organized. Mr. Harriman eventually controlled about $60,000,000 of the stock of this company. The question of the formation of the Northern Securities company and the association of so many roads might influence rates brought a denial.

"It may enable us," said Mr. Harriman, "when brought so close together, to eliminate the prevailing distrust as to the various lines maintaining traffic rates. The complaint has been of too high rates. He may be able to stop the discrimination in rates of one shipper against another."

He stated that this, however, need not have been done in such company. The suggestion was made by the commission that this company also might prevent reduction of published rates by competing roads. He did not consider the company afforded a power of concentration for pooling. Other larger considerations than stock holding, he said, influenced rates.

"If Mr. Hill or myself owned all the roads the people would get better rates because of conditions. With a freer hand we could the better regulate rates to any point. The prevailing movement of cars, etc., influence." He added that he did not think competition ever reduced rates more than temporarily.

At the conclusion of his testimony, Mr. Harriman took a special train for New York. Mr. Hill, who was not again called to the stand, was excused and accompanied Harriman.

George B. Harris, president of the old and new Burlington companies, then testified as to the transfer of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company's effects to the Burlington Railroad company, promised to furnish the commission a copy of the 99-year lease of the road, and said that none of his conferences with Mr. Hill or others had any reference other than to the general efficiency of the road, he said it was the hope of the new company to be able to reduce rates and said that such reduction would follow only natural conditions. He favored publicity for all rate transactions.

Charles S. Mellen, president of the Northern Pacific, was then called. Mr. Mellen said his conference with Mr. Hill were not more frequent or more potent than those with any other presidents of Northwestern roads. He said there were no agreements between Northern Pacific and either the Great Northern, Union Pacific or Canadian Pacific roads on allotment of traffic, or on differentials. The Northern Pacific was just as independent in its management as before Jan. 1, 1902, and that there had been no orders or suggestions as to management from the Northern Securities company or any of its directors.

The commission ended its sitting with Mr. Mellen's testimony and took an adjournment until Wednesday at Washington, D. C. The further inquiry into the grain rate situation was put off by reason of the enforced absence of several Kansas City witnesses.

CLOSE CALL.

Candidates Almost Forget to File Their Affidavits.

But for the timely warning of City Clerk Cheadle, Duluth would have but one legal candidate for mayor at the coming election—Julius Dworschak, of the Socialist Labor party.

But for the same timely warning three Republican and two Democratic candidates for aldermen would have been put out of the running without their knowledge or consent.

The Republican and Democratic candidates for mayor and the five men with aldermanic ambitions had failed, at a late hour this afternoon, to comply with the general election law requiring them to file their papers and deposit $5 with the city clerk. Under the law this is the last day for filing.

The new primary law requiring primary election papers to be filed with the county auditor caused a majority of the candidates to think that was all that was necessary.

They forgot the provision of the old general law requiring them to also file with the city clerk on the second Saturday before election day.

With the two mayoralty candidates the pressure of campaign work and inexperience in the interchangeable workings of the primary and general election law caused the oversight.

Mr. Cheadle called up the candidates that were delinquent and notified them of the provisions of the law. Some of the expressions of surprise that came over the telephone wire could be heard clear across the office.

One of the Republican aldermen could not be reached by Mr. Cheadle, so he called up Republican headquarters and the workers there promised to look him up and file his papers.

At 3:15 this afternoon neither Mr. Hugo or Mr. Truelsen had filed, but said they would, and the receipts had been made out by the accommodating city clerk.

The Fuel of the Future.

This question has been worrying many people who fear that the coal supply is becoming exhausted, but there is no need to worry, however, as a substitute has been discovered in petroleum. In nearly all of Nature's products we find that as soon as one material becomes scarce another is discovered to take its place. There is one exception, and that is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is Nature's own remedy for all stomach, liver and bowel complaints, and during the past fifty years it has been impossible to make a better medicine. It cures indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and malaria, fever and ague. If you have never tried it do so today. It cannot help but do you good. Our Private Die Stamp is aver the neck of the bottle.

Smallpox Weeded Out.

Maj. S. M. Campbell, the La Pointe Indian agent, of Ashland, who was in the city today on his way to Tower, says that smallpox has been eradicated from among the Indians. He says there is one Indian that is now in quarantine for exposure to the disease at a sawmill, near Ely, but he is in charge of the local health authorities.

STRUCK BY TRAIN.

Milwaukee, Jan. 25.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Hayton, Wis., says: Pat McHugh, Clemens Managan, James Laughlin and a young man named Greany all of Chilton, were struck at a crossing near here by a north bound train on the Milwaukee road today. McHugh was instantly killed and Laughlin seriously injured, but the others escaped uninjured. They were returning from a dance in a buggy and did not hear the train approaching.

The Book and the Plan.

I have a new plan—a safe plan, too. Something unique, something uncommon. Something no one else ever ventured to do. Something I believe no one else ever will venture to do. Here it is:

You can get for yourself, or for some friend that may need it, the book shown below. No money is wanted. Simply write me a postal for the book you desire. That is not all. With the book I will send you an order, either for yourself or some sick friend, on your nearest druggist for six bottles of Dr. Shoop's Restorative. I will instruct the druggist to let you take it for a month; and if it succeeds it will cost you $5.50. If it fails, the dealer will send the bill to me. There is no catch, no deceit. My Restorative must stand this test of merit.

Is not this a remarkable offer? Some have asked me if I actually allow the 30-day test entirely at my own risk. It does seem incredible, but that is just exactly what I do. The book tells how I am able to make such an offer. It tells how I reach with my Restorative deeply seated and chronic diseases that have baffled the treatment and skill of other physicians.

My records show that 39 out of 40 who take this treatment are cured. The record is one I am proud of. I will tell you how I am able to make such a record.

I have learned how to strengthen the inside nerves. The nerves that bring strength or weakness to the vital organs. My ability to do this explains the secret of my success. This is why I am able to assume the entire risk; to offer a plan that absolutely protects the patient against loss unless I succeed. This offer is too fair to need argument. Will you not make this known to some sick person? Your reward will come in knowing you have made it possible for this sufferer to regain his health. Do not let prejudice prevent your learning about my way of curing. Thousands upon thousands need the help I offer. I cannot personally reach them all. Every person knows of some sick one. You can help me to place this opportunity in the hands of some such person. Will you do so? Will you do it now, today?

Simply state which book you want, and address Dr. Shoop, Box 685, Racine, Wis.

Book No. 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book No. 2 on the Heart.
Book No. 3 on the Kidneys.
Book No. 4 for Women.
Book No. 5 for Men (sealed.)
Book No. 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured by one or two bottles. At all druggists.

BROKEN RAIL

Mexico, Mo., Jan. 25.—A bad wreck occurred on the branch of the Chicago & Alton, running from Jefferson City to this city. When about four miles from here a freight train carrying passengers, was thrown from the track, presumably by a broken rail. Nearly all the passengers in the coach were injured, some seriously. The injured are: J. F. Rohn, Fulton, Mo., ribs broken and badly bruised. James Humphrey, superintendent of the public schools at Fulton, hurt in abdomen and bruised. George Conley, St. Louis, scalp wound. Emil Judy, Cincinnati, Ohio, head injured. A. W. Frazier, Jacksonville, Ill., hips injured injured. W. E. Pooley, Hibernia, Mo., muscles and hips hurt. Charles Fisher, Fulton, Mo., bruised on right leg. T. E. Whitmore, Memphis, Tenn., concussion of the brain. Roby Judy, this city, slightly injured. Conductor Etna Williams, this city, slightly bruised. Frank Robertson, this city, slight injuries.

The injured were brought to Mexico. Some were able to continue their journey and others are at the Ringo hotel.

LANDSLIDE

Pittsburg, Jan. 25.—One man was injured fatally and three others were seriously hurt this morning, in an accident at the Wabash railroad tunnel at the southern side of Mount Washington. Half a score of men were buried under a landslide of earth and all were extricated with difficulty. The injured are:

George Gill, tunnel boss, aged 55 years and lived in Chicago, fatally hurt; James H. Thompon, colored, lives in Virginia, crushed about body; Charles Henson, colored, lives in Virginia, right leg broken; Anderson Finnely, colored, crushed about limbs.

FREE TO THE BABIES.

The Eastern Manufacturing Co., of Chicago, will present to every baby, under one year of age, in this county, one solid silver baby spoon with the baby's given name engraved on same. You do not have to pay one cent nor buy anything to get this spoon. The Eastern Manufacturing Co. are large manufacturers and jobbers of jewelry and silverware, and have taken this method of advertising their goods. Instead of spending thousands of dollars for magazine advertising they have decided to give it away direct to consumers.

The undersigned firm has been made distributing agent for this locality. Bring your baby to their store and give its name and age and you will receive one of these beautiful silver spoons all engraved free of cost. This is not a cheap article, but solid silver of elegant design. Don't fail to look over the elegant line of The Eastern Manufacturing Co.'s goods on display at

Duluth Furnishing Co.,

721 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.



Dr. Bardwell Cures

Piles and Rupture

Permanently

Without Any Surgery.

Plenty of city references.

Over the Big Duluth.

Hours 12 to 2—5 to 7.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

C. A. Stromberg and Mina Norgren.

BIRTHS.

KEATLEY—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Keatley, 218 Twelfth avenue west.

JOHNSON—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson, of Hunter's Park.

HILARPI—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hilarpi, of 108 East Eleventh street.

Open day and Night. 730 W. SUP. ST. New 'Phone 1298

FLOOD & HORGAN,

Undertakers and Embalmers

JOHN FLOOD, Manager. DULUTH, MINN.

BISHOP HANDY

OF BALTIMORE, MD., SAYS:

"I Recommend Pe-ru-na as a Safe Cure for Catarrh.



James A Handy, Bishop of the A. M. E. Church, of Baltimore, Md., writes from 1341 North Carey street:

"I take pleasure in acknowledging the curative effects of Peru na. At the solicitation of a friend I used your remedy and cheerfully recommend your Peruna to all who want a good tonic and a safe cure for catarrh."

JAMES A. HANDY.

Mr. George S. Chandler, 61 Pleasant street, Portsmouth, N. H., writes:

"I take pleasure in saying that I can cheerfully recommend the use of Peruna as a remedy for catarrh and nervousness. I have been troubled a great deal with catarrh and nervousness, and Peruna has cured me. I recommend its use to every one suffering with like disorders."

GEORGE S. CHANDLER.

Congressman Thompson, of Kentucky.

Ex-Congressman Phil. B. Thompson, from Kentucky, writes:

"My friends have used your remedy, Peruna, and I take pleasure in testifying to the merits of your medicine. Besides being one of the very best tonics, it is a good, substantial catarrh remedy."

PHIL. B. THOMPSON.

Clean Mucous Membranes.

Anyone who has taken Peruna has clean mucous membranes. Anyone who has clean mucous membranes is not liable to catch cold, cannot have catarrh and need not fear catching the grip or having malaria or contracting any contagious disease.

As the skin protects the outside of the body so the mucous membrane protects the cavities of the body, that is to say, if it is a clean and healthy mucous membrane.

A congested or catarrhal mucous membrane, a mucous membrane dotted with little ulcers or spotted with canker sores, will not protect the body. Such people always have colds, are sure to have the grip and would acquire any contagious disease that is going in spite of all antiseptics and precautions.

Peruna makes dirty mucous membranes clean. Peruna makes diseased mucous membranes well. This not only rids the patient of catarrh, but fortifies the body against the return of all climates, epidemics and contagious diseases.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Ask Your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac. Every Druggist Has Them

IN MICHIGAN.

Green Bay Men Figure On Property Near Menominee.

Menominee—A plan is on foot among Green Bay business men to purchase Chambers' island, near Menominee. The deal has been hanging fire for some time. The island is owned by F. A. Dennett, of Sheboygan, and an option was secured on the property some time ago, the stipulated price being $25,000. This option has expired, but the plans are still being pushed. It has been learned that S. E. Gross, a prominent real estate dealer of Chicago, has offered $30,000 for the property, but Mr. Dennett has granted the Green Bay men an extension of time at the price first offered. The matter will be settled in a few days. The names of the Green Bay men have not been made public. In case they do not purchase the property, Mr. Gross will secure it and convert it into a small summer resort.

The citizens of Menominee have taken a novel way to advertise the town. In a short time the passengers who approach the city from the north and south will notice from the car window a conspicuous sign containing the words: "The next stop is Menominee—a good town."

Wednesday afternoon a man was found walking on Kirby street, at Menominee with smallpox. One of the physicians of the city first noticed the fellow's condition and notified the health officer. That official looked the matter up and had the man taken to the isolation hospital. His name is John Blom and he has lived in Menominee for a number of years. He had just come down from one of the lumber camps and has the disease in a mild form. It was the second case of smallpox discovered in two days.

Newberry—In the district around Newberry the old-fashioned snowblow is going out of fashion as a means of keeping country roads passable in winter. Snow rollers are being used instead, and great things are claimed for them. The roller packs the snow and builds up a good hard roadbed which, being raised, is kept clear of snow by the wind, whereas, under the old way of plowing the road and throwing the snow to both sides, it is necessary to plow or shovel out the roads after every storm, as the deep ditch formed by the plow is easily filled up again.

Norway—The coroner's jury in the case of William H. King, the railroad brakeman recently killed at Norway, had a lengthy sesion at Norway two days ago. After hearing the testimony of ten witnesses and their examination by attorneys, the jurors were unable to come to an agreement.

COUGHS, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Effectively Relieved. Fac-Simile Signature of [signature] on every box. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

SocialDance

Given by Degree Team, Duluth Tent No. 1, K. O. T. M., at Hunter Hall, Wednesday evening, Jan. 29th. Select crowd and good music. Tickets, 50 cents couple.

SHAMROCK III

Will Probably Be Built By the Thorneycrofts.

Glasgow, Jan. 25.—As the result of an exhaustive examination of Shamrock I, the first offer of a contract to build Shamrock III will go to the Thorneycrofts. The examination which has just been completed was made with the special object of determining the relative merits of the workmanship of Shamrock I and Shamrock II, and William Fife is so satisfied with the condition of Sir Thomas Lipton's first challenger for the America's cup that he wants the Thorneycrofts to try again on Shamrock III. It has been found that the old boat, except where aluminum was used; has stood the strain and wear admirably. The plating was always truer than in Shamrock II, and her underbody has never shown the weakness in the riveting which caused so much trouble in the case of the last challenger.

DULUTH LOSES IN THE DEBATE

St. Cloud Debaters Are Awarded the Decision By the Judges---Discussed Question of Capital Punishment.

Deep, depressing gloom is prevalent in high school circles today. Last evening in the auditorium of the high school the debating team of that institution met defeat at the hands of the St. Cloud representatives. Only a small crowd was present.

At 8 o'clock the teams appeared on the rostrum, Esther Searle, Sumner Smith and Louis Zalk for Duluth, and Thomas Branley, Randall Harrison and Thomas Irvin for St. Cloud. The question was: "Resolved, that capital punishment should be abolished," St. Cloud argued the affirmative while Duluth attempted to defend the negative.

Thomas Branley was the first speaker on the affirmative. He started out immediately to show the defects in capital punishment. He said that it was an incentive to crime. Public executions were impossible for this very reason. But the full accounts that the newspapers published of every execution brought it before the public nearly as strongly as if it were public and had practically the same effect. As an illustration he cited the Cudahy case. He said that within a few weeks after the addduction of Cudahy junior similar crimes began to occur all over the country. Next he tried to show that capital punishment has no deterrent effect because criminals are not averse to dying. This is shown by the large number of suicides. Murder has decreased in Michigan since capital punishment has been abolished there. He argued that it should be the aim of every punishment to reform the criminal. This capital punishment does not do. He claimed it is legal murder and very wrong for the state to take the life of any man. In so doing the state assumes divine power. Capital punishment is not uniform, because it is so very hard to get juries to convict when death is the penalty. It takes what it can never return—a life. If an innocent man is executed, it is impossible to conceive a more terrible or a more irrevocable wrong. The speaker then quoted several authorities to show that the criminal is insane and has no control over his actions. The criminal and the lunatic are the same and should be treated in the same manner.

Louis Zalk, for the negative, set out to show that the opposition to capital punishment had its base in sympathy; that reason, the power that should govern in all cases, demanded capital punishment. "It is in the nature of the human mind to sympathize with the fallen. In the case of the murderer we forget his terrible crime and see only the poor wretch trembling in the shadow of the law that he has outraged." Then he went on to show that capital punishment was not revengeful. "The law of nature decrees that if we jump over a precipice we will be killed; the law of man decrees that if we murder we will be killed. A man is no more obliged to murder than he is to jump over a precipice. If he does either, he must know that death will be the penalty. If the law of God contains this decree, who is man that he should evolve out of his puny brain, plans for the government of the race?"

He said that if execution was made as certain—and it is in the power of the state to make it so—as is death from jumping off a precipice, a man would as soon do one as another and then murders would be at an end. The usefulness of capital punishment has been recognized by all nations—the ancients had it. The Bible says that "Who so sheds the blood of man by men shall his blood be shed." To those who take the Bible as their law that should be sufficient. Christ thought it right for one man to be killed for the benefit of society. He showed that when he was crucified. If the state has no right to execute, it has also no right to carry on war. In life imprisonment the only substitute for the death penalty the men are always pardoned. They have a very bad effect on the other prisoners if they are not kept in solitary confinement, in which case they are almost sure to go insane.

Randall Harrison, for the affirmative, said that the idea of revenge should not enter into punishment as it does into capital punishment. He called that institution a relic of barbarism. It cheapens the regard for human life. Individuals only follow the example of the state in committing murder. Capital punishment used formerly to be the punishment for small crimes. It was abolished when its bad effect was realized; for the same reason it should be abolished as a punishment for murder. Benjamin Franklin believed in its abolition. It is impossible to get civilized and sensitive juries to convict; they can not forget the commandment, "Thou shalt not kill." Certainly not severity will make a punishment effective. Capital punishment, as before shown, is not certain.

Sumner Smith, for the negative, said that there was no suitable substitute. That proposed by the opposition might be all right in the millenium, when the race was more highly civilized, but at the present time it was impossible. As murder is the worst crime and capital punishment is the most severe punishment, they naturally go together. "Life imprisonment is a myth. Reliable statistics show that the average length of terms served by the so-called 'life prisoners' is about eleven years. At the end of that time they are pardoned or they escape." To be reformatory, imprisonment must be solitary. This brings insanity and death. Men do not fear imprisonment. Tramps commit small crimes so that they may be wintered in a comfortable prison. Prisons are schools of crime. Their graduates are only the more expert at their crafts for being there. Life prisoners under life imprisonment could kill their guards with impunity and not make their sentence any more terrible.

Thomas Irvin, for the affirmative, said that the affirmative proposed as a substitute for capital punishment, life imprisonment without pardon, except in cases where there was absolute certinty of innocence. Crime has decreased in non-capital punishment states. The state assumes divine power in taking the life of a man for any cause. Execution destroys important evidence in the case. He then gave a resume of what his side had said.

Esther Searle was the last speaker for the negative. Prisons are not reformatory, she claimed. All experience has shown this to be a fact, and she quoted statistics. Men depraved enough to deliberately plan a murder are beyond reform. The feeling of the majority of people is on the side of capital punishment. Officers of the law would be in constant danger under life imprisonment. It has saved thousands of innocent lives from murder. The executed innocent is a martyr to society. Lynch law would be the rule if it were abolished. She offered a summary of the negative side and gave the floor to her colleague, Mr. Zalk, for rebuttal.

In his rebuttal Mr. Zalk made some rather witty hits at the affirmative which were appreciated by the audience. "Capital punishment is not for revenge. As Judge Lynch aptly puts it, 'Prisoner, you are not executed because you stole this horse, but that horses may not be stolen.' The opposition says that men do not care whether they are executed or not; it is only a relief from their earthly troubles. My experience leads me to believe that men, as a rule, like to keep their earthly troubles as long as they possibly can."

Thomas Branley for the affirmative was rather badly rattled when he came up for rebuttal. His spasmodic remarks were badly twisted. He managed, however, to deny some of the statements of Mr. Zalk and denied the authority for some of the statements made by the negative.

Sumner Smith again emphasized the point of a probable increase in lynchings if capital punishment were abolished, and called attention to a few discrepencies in the argument of the affirmative.

Randall Harrison for St. Cloud, insisted that prisons did reform. He called attention to the fact that their's was not the present system of life imprisonment, inasmuch as they wanted to do away with the wholesale pardoning power.

Miss Searle, for Duluth, said that capital punishment was certain than life imprisonment. A man once condemned to death seldom escapes. Under a regime of life imprisonment a burglar would not hurt his chances much by killing the witnesses against him.

Thomas Irvin, the last speaker in the debate, said that lynching would decrease under life imprisonment, as it was the uncertainty not the lack of severity of a punishment that incited the mobs to violence. About the Bible's sanction of capital punishment he said that it sanctioned many things that were not believed in now. Among them is polygamy. My his death Czolgosz was made twice the hero among his class that he would have been had he been simply imprisoned instead of executed.

The judges cast their votes without retiring to consider. The vote stood two for St. Cloud and the affirmative, and one for Duluth and the negative. The decision came as a great surprise to the Duluth audience. The Duluth debaters were clearly the better in declamation, but the judges evidently found the stronger argument in the St. Cloud side.

The result of the debate puts Duluth out of the running for the season. St. Cloud will now represent the two districts until it is either defeated or wins the championship of the state. The latter is very unlikely, however. The local school is very much disappointed over being beaten in the very first contest.

The judges who returned the decision were: Professor Bowman, of the Superior normal school; Principal James, of the Blaine high school, and J. W. Hunt, of Duluth. Judge Ensign presided.

JUNIOR CLASS SPREAD.

One Is Decided on at Monthly Meeting.

At the regular monthly meeting of the high school junior class held on Wednesday afternoon, it was decided to give a class spread some time in the near future. A committee was appointed to take care of the matter.

Preparations were also made for the Junior-Senior reception. This is the great event of the year in the social circles at the high school. It is a ball given on the Thursday between class and commencement nights, by the juniors to the departing senior class. It has been an institution at the high school for many years. It is usually held at the Spalding and will in all probability be held there this year. Elaborate decorations will be made, first-class music engaged, and every possible effort made to make it a thoroughly enjoyable affair. Last year's junior-senior party was one of the finest ever given and the present junior class will strain every nerve to equal it. The committee appointed by President Kane is as follows: Joseph Harrison, chairman; Frank Bradley, Mary Richards and Edythe Stewart.

Starts With a Cold.

Catarrh is a lingering cold which refuses to yield to ordinary treatment.



Catarrh usually starts with a cold in the head and if left unchecked in this climate, rarely gets well of itself.

As fresh cold is taken the disease spreads, getting deeper and deeper, creeping along the mucous membranes from nose to throat, from throat to windpipe, from windpipe to bronchial tubes and from bronchial tubes to lung cells.

The mucous membranes all connect, one with another. Hence it is easy to spread from one part to another lined with this same membrane. This is why catarrh in the head soon affects the throat, and finally the stomach itself, bringing on chronic catarrh of the stomach, which is a most obstinate form of dyspepsia.

Everybody is now well agreed that catarrh is a blood disease and not a local one, and the attempt to cure by local applications simply gives temporary relief from the purely local symptoms without the remotest effect in staying the progress of the disease.

There is a new preparation recently offered to the public that is apparently destined to do away with every other form of catarrh treatment.

This new remedy is not a secret patent medicine, but is a large, pleasant tasting tablet composed of Bloodroot, Red gum from the Eucalyptus tree, and other valuable and harmless specifics, which are taken internally and seem to have a remarkable effect upon the blood and mucous membranes; apparently eliminating the catarrhal poison from the whole system.

These tablets, while being pleasant, convenient and absolutely safe to use have made cures in long standing cases of catarrh that are little short of marvelous. They are sold by druggists under name of Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, and any catarrh sufferer who has tried inhalers, lotions, ointments, salves, etc., and realized their inconvenience and uselessness will fully appreciate the difference between a mere palliative and a pemarnent cure after giving Stuart's Catarrh Tablets an impartial trial.

All druggists sell them at 50 cents for full sized package and no matter where the catarrh is located, in the head, throat, lungs or stomach, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets will surprise you with the effective result of even a few days' use.

High School Notes.

The second indoor baseball game of the season will be held next Friday, Jan. 31. Freimuth's team will be the opponent this time. During the Christmas vacation a game was played with the Company A team that ended disastrously for the high school boys. They are determined to do better this time.

This has been a very sad week at the high school. The semester examinations came off, and in addition to that a defeat by the debating team must be borne.

The next thing will be an oratorical contest between the juniors and seniors. At preliminaries held some time ago the orators of the two classes were selected. In a couple of weeks they will come together to decide the supremacy of the school.

On the evening of Feb. 7, the university of Minnesota Glee club will give an entertainment in the assembly hall. The club will stay here a day or two and preparations are being made to entertain them. The seniors will give them a reception. There will me dancing to good music and the usual good time. From this the school as a whole will be excluded. It will be an invitation affair entirely. The alumni will be invited in a body.

TESTIMONIAL.

Annual Concert For Director Flaaten at Armory.

Sunday, Feb. 2, at the Armory, the members of Flaaten's Concert orchestra will give their annual testimonial to their popular conductor, Jens H. Flaaten, and judging from past events of this nature, the Armory will probably be crowded as it never was before.

The members of the orchestra and the music loving public generally thoroughly appreciate Mr. Flaaten's efforts in bringing this large body of musicians to such a high state of efficiency, and the interest taken in the Sunday concerts is amply demonstrated by the large crowds which are attracted to the Armory bi-weekly.

The occasion of Mr. Flaaten's testimonial this year will cause musical folk to prick up their ears and make ready for what will undoubtedly prove one of the most interesting and enjoyable incidents of the local musical seasons since this brilliant leader took up the duties as conductor of the excellent organization which bears his name.

An excellent program is being arranged, and special features are to be presented. Of the orchestral numbers several are from the large assortment of novelties which Mr. Flaaten has brought forward since the concert seasons were inaugurated, and which the orchestra handle admirably.

Few cities of the size of Duluth, and indeed, some large ones, can boast of an organization as large and as competent as the one Mr. Flaaten has so successfully piloted, and that in the very short space of three or four years. As a rule it requires a much longer time than that, and then at the expense of considerable financial backing. Mr. Flaaten's organization is practically a self-made one, so to speak, held together by each member's own will and determination and loyalty to his leader.

There is something remarkable in all this when one stops to consider the immense amount of work required, and where the principal compensation received is the love of art only.

It is to be hoped that Mr. Flaaten and his musicians will continue the good work they have so successfully started and that some day the orchestra may be numbered as one of the prominent musical organizations the country.

The Armory, as most every one will agree, is not as desirable a place for the beauty of the finer passages from the great masters to be heard to advantage, and therefore at times it is difficult for the orchestra to produce the desired effect of what might prove a most beautiful strain of harmony. This will necessarily have to be overlooked for the present, but it is to be hoped that the winter concert series will prove so successful that something more in the nature of a first-class auditorium with proper acoustics may be provided.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

George Dixon, the veteran colored pugilist, went down and out Friday night under a rain of body blows delivered by Eddie Tenny, at Baltimore. It was an excellent exhibition of sparring. Tenny had the better of the argument throughout. His blocking rendered it impossible for the colored man to land a telling blow, though Dixon proved shifter than his old-time friends had expected.

Mrs. Angelina Anderson was bound and gagged at Wichita in broad daylight in her room and robbed of $1100 worth of diamonds and $1500 in money. She came here a few months ago and married an 17-year-old livery stable boy, who was taking care of her horses and is sending him to a local college The woman is said to be from Racine, Wis.

Rear Admiral W. S. Schley passed through Pittsburg Friday night en route to Chicago, where he is to be the guest of the Hamilton club. The train was delayed here thirty-five minutes, and during that time the admiral shook hands with 500 people, made a nice little speech, was cheered vociferously and appeared to enjoy himself immensely.

The Yosemite club of San Francisco has decided to indefinitely postpone the Jeffries-Sharkey fight. The chief reason given is the unsatisfactory ending of the recent Sharkey-Maher fight at Philadelphia.

A raid of unusual proportions was made by nearly 10 policemen on the Bowery at New York Friday night. Several notorious resorts were closed and thirty-two persons locked up. The raids foreshadow the doom of the Bowery, for they mared the preliminary step in the wholesale cleaning of that somewhat famous thoroughfare. In nearly every raid the proprietor of the resort was arrested.

C. A. Heinze has instituted another suit against the Anaconda Mining company, in which he seeks permission to examine and survey the underground workings of the Anaconda mine. He also contends that the Anaconda Mining company is extracting ore from the Belmont mine, which, he asserts, is his property.

Fire totally gutted the large wholesale grocery establishment of Michael & Lyons, at Mobile, Ala., at an eagly hour Friday morning. The grocers occupied the ground floor of the building and the two upper stories were occupied by cotton factories as offices and warerooms. The loss will amount to $50,000.

Julius F. Yeager, aged 26, chagrined because a St. Louis girl had refused to marry him after he was known to have stolen money from his employers, hanged himself Thursday in his father's barn at Oakville, St. Louis county. Yaeger took $2230, which he laid by to start in business with. His sweetheart would have nothing to do with him and he hanged himself.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.



We cure Varicocele without cutting—thus avoiding the horrors of surgery.

MASTER SPECIALIST.

VARICOCELE

Whatever may be the cause of Varicocele, its injurious effects are well known. It is frequently the result of indiscretion, but may also be caused by blows, falls, strains, excessive horseback or bicycle riding or excessive dissipation. There is dull, heavy, dragging pain in the back, extending down through the loins; low spirits, weakness of body and brain, nervous debility, partial or complete loss of vigor and often failure of general health.

If you are a victim of this dread disease, come to our office and let us explain to you our process of treating you. You will then not wonder why we have cured hundreds of cases of Varicole within the past twelve months. Under our treatment the patient improves from the very beginning. All pain instantly ceases, soreness and swelling quickly subside, the stagnant circulation is rapidly restored to its normal condition, and the dilated veins assume their normal size, strength and soundness. All indications of the disease and weakness vanish completely and in their stead comes the pride, the power and the pleasure of perfect health and restored vigor.

We also cure to stay cured by our combined Eletcro-Medical Treatment Nervo-Sexual Debility, Syphilitic Blood Poison, Stricture, Rupture and Urinary Diseases and all the associate diseases and weaknesses of men. Consultation in person or by letter is absolutely Free and Confidential, and we give to each patient a Legal Contract to hold our promises. If you cannot call, write today.

REFERENCES: Best Banks and Leading Business Men of this City
Consultation in person or by letter free and confidential.
Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association

No. 1 W. Superior Street, Cor. Lake Ave., Duluth, Minn.

THE DAKOTAS.

Clash at Yankton Between City and County Governments.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Yankton—An action was started to test the validity of the state law as to the authority of the county physician and the existence legally of the city board of health. County Physician Ross was arrested upon complaint of City Physician Vanderhule upon a charge of having violated the laws of health by dismissing a nurse from the emergency hospital and allowing him to go home without the usual precautions.

The wave of moral reform that has been sweeping over Yankton for the last few weeks bids fair not to stop with gambling, which inspired it, but an effort will be made to make a clean sweep of all the evils so long rampant. State's Attorney Holman has served notice on all saloons that partitions must come down, all obstructions to windows be removed and closing hours and Sunday faithfully observed. He has also served notice that all houses of ill-fame must be closed.

Pierre—Charles Weischedel, a wagon-repairer in this city, is happy over the return of his hearing. Six years ago, on recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, he found his hearing badly affected, and he has spent a large sum of money for a cure. While working at his bench he suddenly noticed he could hear the noises in the street, and since that time has had no trouble.

Deadwood—William C. Coffman was run over by a Burlington train at Englewood, receiving injuries from which he died. He was a section man in the employ of the Burlington. He was 42 years old and a brother, living in Blue Earth county, Minnesota, has been notified.

Watertown—There having been published sensational articles from Illinois papers bearing on the good name of the Rev. E. P. Holp, formerly of this city, his friends here have been anxiously awaiting some word from him that would clear his character. This word has at last arrived. In a letter to a friend here he says: "Last Sunday I was exonerated from all charges against me by the Angora church by a unanimous vote. I am now in shape to lecture and preach as of yore. Of course this report can never wipe out the injustice done me, but it will rectify it as far as possible." These dispatches stated Mr. Holp had been charged with intimacy with a young woman. It was reported by the same papers that Mrs. Holp had begun proceedings for a divorce.

Parker—Commissioners have decided on the general outline of the new courthouse. The building will be 56 by 96 feet in size, the first story to be of stone and the second story of brick.

Sioux Falls—The South Dakota Children's Home society moved into its new $25,000 building in this city, which was erected largely by donations from the various counties and towns of the state.

Huron—An application will be made to President Roosevelt for the pardon of C. A. Reimers and his son, who were lodged in the Sioux Falls penitentiary last March to serve terms of five years each for the alleged wrecking of the First National bank of Neligh, Neb.

Dedfield—L. P. Johns, formerly station agent here for the Chicago & Northwestern railway, died Thursday from the effects of some kind of poison, taken evidently with suicidal intent. Some time ago he was removed from the station because of a shortage in his accounts and this has been a source of mortification to him. Lately he has been running an office for the Coe Commission company without the required government. Deputy Collins arrested him yesterday morning, and he waived examination and gave bonds for appearance next June. This troubled him and he evidently decided to end it all.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Minot—The annual meeting of the Great Northern bank of this city, occurred yesterday. An annual dividend was declared of 8 per cent. The stockholders' meeting followed and the following officers for the ensuing year were elected: Joseph Roach, president; P. P. Lee, vice president; K. R. J. Barron, cashier. Directors: Joseph Roach, P. P. Lee and P. Kuiass.

Reports of the ravages done by wolves continue. In many cases the prowlers invade corrals and kill young cattle. A systematic effort will be made by cattlemen and farmers to exterminate the animals.

For something good to eat
WALL'S Stag Lunch House.

Dr. C. B. Green,
DENTIST.
Graduate and Licensed Practitioner
SLOAN BLOCK,
20th Ave. W. and Superior St.,

A similarity of name may have caused some to connect me with an altogether different person, who is not a graduate of licensed dentist.

WHY? IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST
Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY— It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN— It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE— As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP— By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES—215 West Sup. St.

Hotel Northern,
208 W. SUPERIOR ST.
Music from 3 to 5 and 7 to 11 p.m. by Northwestern Lady Orchestra.

PANTON AND WHITE
THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE
DULUTH, MINN.

Sale Soiled Books



Books slightly soiled are placed on Bargain Counter 2 for a grand clean-up.

Books published at $1.50 for 95c.

Books published at $1.25 for 75c.

Books published at $1.00 for 50c.

Books published at 75c for 35c.

Books published at 50c for 25c.

Books published at 25c for 10c.

The book-buyers' bargain opportunity.

Among the $1.50 books offered at 95c are these: King of Honey Island; Gloria Mundi; Deacon Bradbury; The Voice of the People; Tommy and Grizel; Red Pottage; Miss Cayleys' Adventures; Hard-Pan; The Isle of Unrest; His Lordship's Leopard; Sophia; Children of the Mist; Parson Kelley; The Sacred Fount; The Inclination; Memory Street; choice at only

95c 95c

Picture Sale—Baker's celebrated landscape photographs at 25c

A Full-Gored "W. B." Corset for $1.00



It holds with four hooks and fits almost every medium-waist figure. Low at the bust and long over hips. The only successful gored model at a price so low. "W. B.'s" are the best of corsets—never yet had a complaint of bones and steels breaking through. A guarantee with every pair insures you against such a happening.

$1

Price ----------

ACTIVELY AT WORK

Large Amount of Exploration Under Way on the Mesaba.

One Hundred and Twenty-Five Drills Are In Operation.

Duluth & Iron Range Road's Enormous Log Hauling Business.

Exploring for iron on the Mesaba range is being carried on with more activity than ever. One exploring firm working on that range alone now has a force of about 200 men employed with some 45 to 50 drills in operation. There is a constant call for additional drills, and if they could be furnished many more would be set at work immediately. Conditions are such that the exploring contractors will not buy additional drills, but demand that those wishing work done shall provide their own machines, which is having the effect of curtailing the new work to some extent.

It is probable that not less than 125 drills are now operating on the Mesaba range. The Minnesota Iron company runs eight drills, all diamond, about the hard ore mines at Soudan, Vermilion range, and the Mahoning Ore and Steel company is drilling with two machines between Soudan and Ely. Now that the section 30 case is settled it is expected that a lease will be made by the owners to some operating company and that several drills will be put to work to prove the value of that much-fought tract.

The United States Steel corporation's mines at Hibbing went into the winter with clean stock docks at all but the Day mine, where there were 75,000 tons on surface; at the Clark, where there were about 50,000 tons; and at the Pillsbury, which had a small amount. The mines of this corporation in that district now working are the Hull, Rust, Burt, Sellers, Pillsbury, Clark and Chisholm. The latter two were taken over Jan. 1 from the American Mining company, (the American Steel & Wire company's mining corporation.) The Burt will be practically a new mine this year, and the East Pillsbury will be an addition to the group. This group is good for almost any amount of ore that may be asked of it, underground development being very extensive. There are in the group now ten operating shafts. Electric tramming plants are being installed at some of the properties and more will be and it is quite possible that electricity will be used for mine extensively at these and other mines before long.

At the Stevens mine, work has been stopped for the winter and nothing will be done until the frost is out of the ground.

The Eastern Minnesota road which has been exploring for some time in section 16-56-23, has found a considerable depth of good ore under more than 200 feet of surface. This is one of the most westerly finds of good ore made upon the Mesaba range.

C. A. Congdon is exploring the lands of the old Lackawanna company, in section 23-57-22, where some ore was found years ago under the slates. He is also drilling in section 8-59-22, north of the Stevenson mine, on state lands.

All the Buckeye lands in section 36-56-25, belonging to the state of Minnesota, have been taken by M. L. Fay under an option that calls for a bonus of $60,000 to the present lessees if he takes the property after exploration. He has also secured surrounding lands in 31-56-24 and in 1-55-25 on a 20-cent royalty and larger minimum than the state's. Ore was found in the Buckeye years ago, but it is represented to be exceedingly siliceous.

The Duluth & Iron Range road is raising the yard to its No. 4 dock about ten feet to accommodate the new dock, and is filling in 100,00 cubic yards of earth this winter.

Capt. W. H. Johnson, Marquette range representative of the Oliver Iron Mining company, now has charge at the Negaunee mine, which had been under care of Joseph Sellwood, of Duluth, as mining superintendent for the American Mining company. The properties of the American Mining company on all ranges have passed under the management of the general superintendents for each range of the United States Steel corporation.

So much has been said about the logging business of the Duluth & Iron Range road this winter that an authoritative statement from the traffic department may be interesting. The road has been forced to lease a lot of flat cars from the Chicago Great Western road, not having enough of its own. It is hauling to Duluth mills from 225 to 250 cars daily, each car carrying 5000 fet of logs, and is bringing in trains of thirty-five cars, though if the weather should turn cold the loads would be shorter. Most of the trains come in at night, the trains being loaded at the railways during the day and the empties being sent back for another load the following morning. In this way things are kept moving pretty steadily. The company has contracts calling for the hauling at Duluth of 140,000,00 feet of logs during the winter and expects that there is timber enough on its lines and tributary thereto to maintain this rate of operation for perhaps ten years. The quantity of logs handled daily will be increased in a few days and it is not improbable that a maximum of 300 carloads will be handled to this city every day, later in the winter. Besides the logs, the road is bringing in to Duluth and Two Harbors better than thirty cars daily of cedar and pulpwood.

Think It Means Nothing.

Local railroad men say that nothing of importance is implied by the intention of the Rock Island road to absorb the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, which was reported in yesterday's dispatches. The Rock Island has controlled the Cedar Rapids road for some years, and lately has been pushing an extension to the Twin Cities, so that the purchase of the Minneapolis & St. St. Louis by the Illinois Central would not rob it of entrance into the Northwest. A line is also being pushed out into the Northwest. The Rock Island has used the B. C. R. & N. for a connecting link between the M. & St. L. and its own system, and Cedar Rapids passenger trains have for some time run over the Rock Island tracks.

Fools make a mock at advertising, but the wise man sayeth not a word, and secureth additional space.

Salt Rheum

You may call it eczema, tetter or milk crust,

But no matter what you call it, this skin disease which comes in patches that burn, itch, discharge a watery matter, dry and scale, owes its existence to the presence of humors in the system.

It will continue to exist, annoy, and perhaps agonize, as long as these humors remain.

It is always radically and permanently cured by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

which expels all humors, and is positively unequalled for all cutaneous eruptions.

DULUTH SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES

Revival Services at First Methodist to Continue--- A Musical Service at Pilgrim Congregational In the Evening.

The revival services being held in the First Methodist Episcopal church have been so successful that it has been decided to continue them through the coming week. Addresses will be made each evening by Rev. John Callahan and Dr. Long. The music will be under the direction of Professor C. W. Weeks.

At 10:30 tomorrow morning Dr. Long will preach on "Christ and the Church," and at 7:30 on "Common Sense and Religion."

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At Pilgrim Congregational church Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on "The Call to Worship." The evening service will be chiefly musical with a brief address by the pastor.

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Rev. B. R. Patrick, the pastor, will preach at the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. J. G. Hamaker will make a brief presentation of the work of the Duluth Y. M. C. A. before the morning sermon. The choir program for the day will be as follows:

MORNING.

Anthem—"Te Deum in B flat".....Dudley Buck
Quartet.
Response—"Hear Us O Father".....From Der Freischutz
Quartet.
Anthem—"Come Unto Me".C. P. Morrison
Quartet with solo by Mr. Mann.
Hymn anthem—"The Home Light".....J. C. Macey
Quartet.

EVENING.

Anthem—"The Day is Gently Sinking to a Close".....George B. Nevin
Quartet.
Solo—Selected.....
Miss Ethel Cannon.
Hymn anthem—"O Taste and See".....Marston
Quartet.

The quartet is composed of Mrs. Homer Collins, soprano; Miss Ethel Canno, alto; W. A. Mann, tenor, and C. H. Giddings, baritone; with Miss Carlotta Simonds, organist.

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At St. Paul's church services will be as follows: 9 a. m., holy communion; 11 a. m., morning prayer and sermon; 7:30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon. The music will be as follows:

MORNING.

Processional—"O Happy Band of Pilgrims".....St. Albans
Venite.....Chanted
Te Deum in F.....Van Buskirk
Benedictus.....Chanted
Litany hymn—"Jesus, My Savior, Look at Me".....Sullivan
Hymn—"Alleluia, Song of Gladness".....German
Anthem—"Our Blest Redeemer".....Mulchinson
Tenor solo, C. D. Shepard.
Recessional—"Fling Out the Banner".....Calkin

EVENING.

Processional—"O Happy Band of Pilgrims".....St. Albans
Psalter.....Chanted
Canticles.....Chanted
Hymn—"Come Gracious Spirit".....Mendon
Anthem—"My Soul Truly Waiteth".....
.....Mr. Merchant
Orison—"The Day is Past and Gone".....Schuman
Recessional—"Fling Out the Banner".....Calkin

A. F. M. Custance, organist and choirmaster.

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At the First Presbyterian church, Rev. T. H. Cleland will preach morning and evening. Morning subject: "Our Duty to Young Men." Evening subject: "Woman's Religious Influence." The following are the musical programs:

MORNING.

Organ—Intermezzo.....Joseif Rheinberger
Anthem—"Awake Up My Gleny".....
.....George Chadwick
Alto solo.....J. C. Bartlett
Miss Antoinette West.
Postlude.....A. Hesse

EVENING.

Organ—Pastorale.....A. S. Sullivan
Anthem—"Sing Alleuia Forth".....
.....Dudley Buck
Quartet—"God is a Spirit"..W. S. Bennett
Offertory.....West

A solo after the sermon will be sung by Paul Gilbert. The choir will consist of: Soprano, Miss McKay; tenor, Paul Gilbert; alto, Miss Antoinette West; bass, F. G. Brown; organist, Mrs. Margaret McLean.

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At the First Unitarian church Rev. Harry White will preach on "The Truth About a Person: Henley's Estimate of Robert Louis Stevenson."

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Morley church, as it has been known hitherto, will receive the name of the Endian Methodist Episcopal church. Services will be held tomorrow morning and evening, the pulpit to be filled by Rev. C. R. Oaten, a young man called in by Dr. Forbes from a district charge, for the purpose.

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Services at the First Christian church tomorrow morning will be at 10:40 o'clock. The work of the Young Men's Christian association will be presented by a personal representative from the city Y. M. C. A. followed with a brief address by the pastor. Sunday school, 12 m.; Christian Endeavor, at 6:30; evening service, at 7:30. Topic: "Men of Principle."

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Services at the Glen Avon church tomorrow morning will be at 10:45 a. m. "Questing Opposition" is the subject of the pastor sermon. Sunday school at 12 m. The sermon in the afternoon at 4:30 o'clock will be to the members of the Sunday school. Miss Dickenson will sing at the morning service. Rev. R. A. Montgomery, pastor.

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Services will be conducted in the fire hall on Park Point as follows: Sunday school at 3 p. m., evening service at 7:30. John Callahan will speak. Prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:45 p. m.

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At the Second Baptist church, corner Twentieth avenue west and First street, the pastor, Rev. J. W. Loughbridge, will preach at 10:45 a. m. and Mell Branson Milne at 7:30 p. m. The evening music will be as follows:

Prelude—Trio ....
Two flutes and Organ.
Anthem—"The Voice of Jesus".....Jacobs
Choir.
Bass solo—"Day of Peace".....Bailey
Mr. Milne.
Anthem—"Seek Ye the Lord".....French
Choir.
Offertory—Selected..... .....
Male Quartet.

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At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 922 East Superior street, there will be service at 10:45 a. m., subject, "Love." The Christian Science reading room, No. 410 Burrows building, open daily, except Sunday, from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

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At the Second Presbyterian church, 1515 West Superior street, the morning service will be at 10:30 a. m., subject "The Great Commission." Evening service 7:30 p. m., subject, "Mind Your Own Business." Rev. A. C. Manson will preach on both occasions. Sunday school at 12 m. The school will observe decision day with suitable services. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m., Mrs. McInnis, leader. Bethany mission Sunday school at 3 p. m.

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At Haelwood church, Sunday school at 2 p. m., preaching service at 3 p. m., by Rev. A. C. Manson.

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At the First Norwegian-Danish Lutheran church, corner of First avenue east and Third street, Carl Hvaal will preach at 10:30 o'clock a. m. At 7:30 p. m. Rev. C. H. Bjortholm will preach in the English language.

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At the Branch Bethel, 508 West Superior street, there will be Sunday school at 3 p. m. L. A. Marvin, superintendent. Evening service at 7:45, conducted by Mr. Asher. Special singing by Bethel quartet, Miss Francis McGiffert and Mrs. Asher will sing, also Miss Emma Anderson, Mr. Carstens and Mrs. Hall. This is a united rally of the workers of both Bethels, Monday evening the meeting will be conducted by the Young People of the Swedish Baptist church. Gospel meeting every evening.

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At the Norwegian Synod church, Fifty-seventh avenue west and Gosnold street, there will be confirmation and communion services tomorrow forenoon at 11 o'clock Rev. Adolph Salveson, pastor.

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At Hope church, corner of Sixth avenue east and Fifth street, there will be communion service tomorrow morning. In the evening at 7:15 o'clock there will be a union meeting by the junior and senior young people's societies. It will be opened with a program by the juniors.

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In Grace M. E. church tomorrow morning, Rev. Harry W. Knowes will preach on "Strange Things," and in the evening on "How the King Came," an election sermon.

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At the Third Swedish Baptist church, Fifty-ninth avenue west and Ramsey street, the services will be at 10:30 in the morning, and 7:30 in the evening. Sunday school at 12. Rev. C. A. Alden, pastor. In the afternoon at 3 o'clock a union meeting will be held of the Swedish Baptist young people's societies of the head of the lakes.

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At the First Swedish Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, the services will be as usual at 10:30 in the morning and 7:30 in the evening. Sunday school at 12 m. Rev. K. A. Lundin, pastor.

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At the First Swedish M. E. church, Twentieth avenue west and Third street, the services will be at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. In the morning Rev. J. Gilmaker, of Brainerd, will preach, and in the evening Presiding Elder A. Farrell. Sunday school at 12 m.

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Tomorrow morning, Rev. T. G. Aschim will hold services at Normanna, fourteen miles above Duluth, and in the evening at Bethesda Norwegian Lutheran church, Ninth avenue east and Sixth street, at 7:45 o'clock. Norwegian Sunday school at 9 a. m., and English Sunday school at 12:10.

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At St. John's English Lutheran church, corner Third street and Lake avenue, there will be services Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

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Rev. D. W. Michael will hold services at Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west Sunday at 3 p. m.

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At Lakeside Presbyterian church, Rev. H. B. Sutherland, of Salem, Ind., will preach. Morning service at 10:30; evening service at 7:30. Sabbath school at 12 m. Junior Endeavor meeting, 3:30 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

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At Bethany Lutheran church, Twentieth avenue west and Third street, Rev. A. F. Elmquist, pastor, will conduct services tomorrow morning at 10, and 7:45 in the evening. Morning topic, "Does It Pay to Folow Christ?" Evening topic, "Who Are You and What Are You Doing?"

SECULAR SHOTS AT PULPIT

Indianapolis News: Dowie invested about $60,000 in his lace industries and then issued over $1,000,000 in stock. It is plain that this modern Elijah is not going to depend on the ravens to feed him.

Minneapolis Times: A New York clergyman has undertaken the dangerous task of selecting the social four hundred of the United States. It is rather remarkable to find a minister rushing in where angels would fear to tread.

Chicago Post: Dr. Minot J. Savage, of New York, says stock gambling and speculation are absolutely essential things in a great commercial civilization. It will soon be difficult, at this rate, to find anything that has not the sanction of some pulpit.

Detroit Journal: A St. Louis divine, Rev. Charles L. Kloss, pastor of a fashionable church in that city, startled his congregation recently by saying in his pulpit that he advised the young women to propose marriage to the young men. It is not known whether Mr. Kloss was safely married before he made that utterance, or whether he is one of the shy young men, that is too timid and modest to offer himself to a young woman, or it may be there are so many lovely young women in his flock that he cannot decide on one. Whaever it is, he has so declared himself and henceforth he will be the "dear pastor," such as he never was before. Whether he can withstand the avalanche of proposals he will probably receive or not remains to be seen. It may be that marriage fees were slow in his congregation and he wanted to hurry them up. It is said that his theory is that if the men refuse to propose to the girls, the latter will be more disposed to marriage.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Better to lose your argument than your friend.

It's a wise man who can be silent on any subject.

Only those who sympathize with others can serve them.

Some churches mistake racket for results in their machinery.

The worst cares to take care of are those we borrow or steal.

Wherever you go carry the oil of kindness in the can of courtesy.

It is easier to recover from a noble failure than from an ignoble success.

Some sermons wither in the pulpit because they have not been watered with prayer in the study.

If people could be induced to bring their lungs to the level of their living the world would be a good deal quieter.



Piles Cured After 30 Years.

Thos. E. Wood, 518 17th St., Sacramento, Cal.: "One 50 cent box of Pyramid Pile Cure permanently cured me of piles. For 20 years, I suffered; underwent a frightful operation, nearly died but failed to cure. I was unable to walk when I tried Pyramid Pile Cure. The first application relieved me." All Druggists sell it. Quickly cures every form of piles. Book free by mail. Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich.

People of Duluth, Minn.

NOW YOU KNOW WHAT

Smith's Green Mountain Renovator

IS—AND WHAT IT WILL DO.

And that I, S. F. Boyce, Druggist, this city, am sole agent, and that I guarantee every bottle or your money back.

Isn't This Enough?

Just as a reminder. It comes from the Green Mountains of Vermont, made from medicinal plants and herbs. We guarantee it to overcome weakness of muscles and nerves, to put on flesh, to cure dyspepsia, to purify the blood, to put the entire system in good running order. We know the medicine. That's why we struggled to control the sale. That's why we guarantee every bottle. It can't be beat. It's the best in our store—the best in Duluth.

HILL ON THE STAND

(Continued From Page 1.)

He testified to the formation of the Northern Securities company, and in doing so gave a reason far more simple than has generally been conjectured.

"There are some old men—some very old men—interested in the management of the Great Northern," said he. "Two of them are over 80 and several over 70 years. They wanted to form a close corporation into which they could confide their interests, with the assurance that the road would be managed along the lines which have made it a success. It was to have taken over one-third of the stock of the road. The plan seemed to be a good one, and then it was proposed to let all the stockholders in—not alone the few owners of the one-third, but all of them. The plan met with approval, and then it broadened into the idea of taking in the Northern Pacific also. The roads had worked in harmony for twenty years, and the change in the holders of the securities would make no difference. It can make no difference and will make no difference."

J. J. Hill took the stand at 2 o'clock. Much time was consumed with routine explanations to show his official relations with the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington companies.

In the new company, he said, the Great Northern and Northern Pacific were the chief stockholders, having issued a joint bond to cover the purchase price of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company. These two companies, as stockholders, elect the directors of the Burlington.

"There was approximately nineteen stockholders in the old Burlington," said Mr. Hill. "It was impossible to buy the stock, amounting to about $100,000,000, in the open market, and another plan was adopted resulting in the sale of the property, like a piece of real estate. The Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads issued $216,000,000 joint bonds to pay for it."

In explaining his reasons for the purchase of the Burlington, Mr. Hill went back to the time when he found it necessary to offer a low rate to the timbermen of Oregon and Washington in order to get loads for cars which had originally gone West laden with merchandise. He said:

"In order to put ourselves in a safe position we had to buy the Burlington road; it gave us the market for our Western stuff that we had to bring back, and it afforded us a connection in the East with all the producers and it completed the conditions that were necessary."

He also dwelt on the paramount importance of the coal problem in connection with the operation of railroads.

"We were," he said, "far from coal and far from a market for our timber. We were at the mercy of a possible coal famine, such a famine as would be existing now were it not for the unusually mild weather. We needed more than a connection, we needed a connection which we could control. I was familiar with the railroad situation. I knew that the Burlington reached the prairies where timber is needed, and I knew that by the Burlington we could have a connection with the coal mines, which would put us on a safe ground in respect to fuel. Furthermore, the Burlington could be purchased $1000 a mile cheaper than any other granger road, everything considered. A friend of mine, a neighbor, told me that for a lumber market he would rather have the state of Iowa than any other five states. Perhaps you can tell me of a road which reaches Iowa points better than the Burlington. I know of none."

Mr. Day attempted to show by a long line of questions that the real reason for taking over the Burlington was to form a sort of trust, whereby Northwestern rates would be absolutely in the hands of Mr. Hill and his friends.

To this Mr. Hill reiterated his previous statement concerning the purchase of the Burlington.

Mr. Day—"Is it true that before you purchased the Burlington you were proposing to buy the St. Paul?" "No, sir. An offer was made about selling the St. Paul and I told them it could not be done for two reasons, simply because it was against the law, and the other, the St. Paul gave us nothing that we practically had not before we would buy it." "Yet before a fixed price was laid upon the St. Paul stock, were you and your colleagues not trying to secure the St. Paul?" "No, sir; the first thing I heard of it an officer connected with the St. Paul asked us to take it, and I told him no."

Mr. Day then asked the witness if, after the agreement to organize the Northern Securities company had been reached, he had exercised any control over, or given any instructions to, the managing officers of the Northern Pacific regarding its operations.

Mr. Hill replied that he had issued no instructions of any kind to officials of the Northern Pacific. He also declared that he had issued no instructions to the officials of the Burlington, but when they had come to him "for advice" they had received it. Occasionally he had volunteered advice and "thought" they would listen to it. The witness then entered into a lengthy dissertation on the effects of competition as he had observed it.

Commissioner Clement repeatedly questioned his assertion that competition does not lower rates or tend to lower them, but each time the veteran waved his eye glasses emphatically and reiterated his statement.

"The railroad is a sort of mercurial indication of the state of the country tributary to it," he declared. "If the country is poor the railroad will be poor. A low rate is not the result of competition; it merely shows how low a rate the railroad can afford to give. Do you suppose that a man in absolute control of a railroad, having no competition, could raise rates to an unjust degree and prosper? The minute he did so he would hamper the commerce on which his road lived, and when he did that you would hear of a road passing its dividends. It is a principle that a road must give the lowest rate it can. I always do. We have just granted a reduction in the Northwest, a considerable reduction, yet there was no competition to force it. Why did we do it? Because it is for the good of the people in our territory and therefore beneficial to us also. The public is entitled to a reasonable rate; that is the law, and the common law, although I am no lawyer, and the railroads from self interest must grant it."

"But suppose the rate is not reasonable from the shippers' point of view?" asked Commissioner Clements. "Then he can get into court and secure a reasonable rate."

At this point Commissioner Prouty interrupted with a little story of the woes of the commission. "Out in Iowa," he said, "it was complained that the grain rate was to high. We went out there and investigated and discovered that the complaint was just and ordered a reduction, a reduction to a reasonable rate, as you say. What happened? The roads paid no attention to it, and the courts decided that our ruling could not be enforced."

"Well," said Mr. Hill laughing, "I was talking of what ought to be and what I am willing and anxious to bring about. If these rates cannot be enforced, the law should be fixed so that it can be done."

Mr. Hill averred in answer to further interrogations in regard to the effects of competition that commercial war between roads really resulted in higher tariffs. "They cut each other to the heart," said he, "and then they patch up an agreement whereby everything is higher than ever. The rebate system is a part of competitive warfare, and you know the rates the gentlemen gets thereby. He pays the freight which the large shipper has dodged. Roads are bound to hustle for business, and they will do much to secure the patronage of large shippers."

Mr. Hill then asked if any agreement had been made, express or otherwise, respecting the division of traffic and earnings which inv e the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern or Burlington. He replied: "No understanding, directly or indirectly." "Or with the Union Pacific?" he was asked. "None whatever," he replied. He also declared that, to the best of his recollections, the Great Northern had never had a tariff agreement with any other road.

Chariman Knapp then produced a copy of the charter of the Northern Securities company, and asked Mr. Hill if he recalled a provision in the bylaws, declaring that the right of a shareholder to inspect the books of the corporation shall be subject to the will of the directors.

Mr. Hill said he was not aware that such a provision existed in the charter.

Mr. Hill gave an estimate of the holdings of the Northern Securities company, in the Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies, and was then asked by Commissioner Clement: "What does your plan contemplate shall be the stock of the Burlington, in what ever name it stands, whether in the name of a railway company or an individual?" "That would depend upon its extensions and the amount of money it would need to pay off the bonds at the end of five years, which it had the right to do—say $220,000,000. They have to build other lines, and they build them with the proceeds of stocks, rather than mortgages, and it would be whatever that amounted to." "Then, in organizing this new Burlington company its capital stock is issued at par for money?" "Yes, that's right." "And the plan is to increase its stock only as occasion may require and sell that stock at par for cash?" "That is right." "The cash to be used either in retiring the bonds or in extending the system, or for other legitimate purposes?" "That's right." "But in any event, whatever the capital stock of this new Burlington company may be at any time, will be the equivalent of just so much money actually paid into its treasury?" "That is entirely right." "The stock at par?" "Yes."

"Sold in the open market?" "I think it will have friends enough to take it without an open market."

The commission adjourned at 5:15 o'clock, with Mr. Hill still on the stand.

Avoid tan, smarting, rough, red skin applying Satin Skin Cream and Satin Skin Powder before exposure to wind or cold. 25c.

SETTLED.

Plan Agreed on For Disposing of Chippewa Reservations.

Washington, Jan. 25.—The Minnesota delegation has practically agreed upon action relative to the Chippewa Indian lands. The proposition which now seems likely to be adopted may be briefly summarized as follows: The disposition of pine on the Leech Lake and Chippewa reservations at not less than $5 per thousand, bank scale; the opening up of agricultural lands to homeseekers' entry the retention as permanent forest reserve of Big Island in Cass lake, Sugar Loaf point, where the memorable battle occurred in October, 1898, and about 8000 additional acres, making in all from 12,000 to 15,000 acres.

The standing timber will be cut under charge of the bureau of forestry. By this method the process of logging will last many years longer than under the present system, which slashes out everything as the demands of the lumber men require. Only about 5 per cent of the timber will be permitted to remain uncut when put under the charge of the bureau of forestry. The agricultural lands, as classified, will be thrown open to settlement just as soon as the bill becomes a law. Congressman Morris is preparing the necessary amendments to his bill, and will have it in proper shape by the time the committee on Indian affairs holds its next meeting.

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Send Your Application at Once to the Physician's Institute.

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., 320 W. Superior St.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Company.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, one ring.

10c a Week

EVERY EVENING DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	$1.30
Six months (in advance)	$2.60
One year (in advance)	$5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

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THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. 25.—The low pressure area central Friday morning west of the Rockies has developed considerable strength and is central over Utah and the barometer is falling over the entire Southwest, with somewhat higher temperatures over Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas. The Northwestern high pressure and cold wave area remains about stationary, with temperatures ranging between zero and 30 degrees below in districts north of Western Iowa, Nebrasa, Colorado, Idaho and Washington. Light falls of snow occurred in the lake region and Ohio valley, and snow or rain in states west of the Mississippi valley.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	40	Medicine Hat	—24
Battleford	—8	Memphis	30
Bismarck	—12	Miles City	—14
Boston	24	Milwaukee	12
Buffalo	26	Minnedosa	—20
Calgary	—20	Modena	20
Charleston	44	Montgomery	36
Chicago	18	Moorhead	—14
Cincinati	22	New Orleans	52
Davenport	2	New York	30
Denver	8	North Platte	0
Detroit	26	Oklahoma	32
Dodge City	26	Omaha	18
Duluth	—4	Pittsburg	32
Edmonton	—24	Portland	16
E Paso	40	Prince Albert	—34
Escunaba	16	Qu'Appelle	—22
Galveston	50	Rapid City	—14
Green Bay	14	San Francisco	42
Havre	—24	Santa Fe	28
Helena	—22	Shreveport	36
Houghton	8	Spokane	—4
Huron	—8	St. Louis	24
Jacksonville	52	St. Paul	2
Kamloops	—8	Sault Ste. Marie	10
Kansas City	18	Swift Current	—22
Knoxville	32	Washington	32
La Crosse	2	Williston	—18
Lander	—14	Winnemucca	16
Los Angeles	38	Winnipeg	—22
Marquette	14		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Snow this afternoon, tonight and Sunday; colder Sunday afternoon or night; brisk to high northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—State forecasts for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 p. m. Sunday: For Minnesota—Snow tonight and Sunday, probably heavy in south portion; colder in southeast portion Sunday; brisk to high northeast winds.

Wisconsin—Snow tonight and Sunday; colder Sunday night.

North Dakota—Generally fair tonight and Sunday, except snow in south portion tonight; continued cold.

South Dakota—Snow, probably heavy tonight and Sunday; continued cold; high northerly winds.

Irrigation Sentiment Is Decreasing.

A gradual change in sentiment concerning national aid for irrigation seems to be creeping slowly over the members of congress. The demand for public buildings, extensions of the rural free mail delivery and other legislation of a general character has been so great members have commenced to carefully study the revenues and available sums for appropriation and are beginning to eliminate measures that have been looked upon with favor. From this view point the Eastern members of the house have lost much of their enthusiasm for irrigation legislation, and many of them are outspoken in their opposition to it. Members of the house rivers and harbors committee are extremely anxious to secure legislation at the present session. Improvements calling for the expenditure of millions are pending before the committee. Many of them are for projects that are already been commenced and necessity for their continuance is imperative. In some instances, like that of the improvement of the Mississippi, the labor and money that have been expended in former years is liable to to be very large or entirely wasted by a failure to continue the work of improvement. Some of the more ardent advocates of irrigation legislation are threatening to attempt to add their bill as a rider to the rivers and harbors bill, in case the congress fails to consider their measure. Members of the rivers and harbors committee in the house and friends of improvements under consideration by that committee fear that such action would result in the killing of the rivers and harbors bill and thus delay important improvements that have been suspended owing to the failure of the bill to pass the senate at the last session of congress. It will be useless for the friends of irrigation to attempt to attache their measure to the rivers and harbor bill. If they cannot secure sufficient strength to pass an independent bill this session, the only thing they can do is to let it go over.

Capt. Hobson Not Retired.

Capt. Hobson of the Merrimac and kissing fame wants to leave the navy. That is he wants to be retired, and his excuse for escaping from his chosen profession is the condition of his eyes. The naval retiring board which considered his case announced yesterday that the application for retirement would not be recommended. To the board, Constructor Hobson said his sight was injured by the glare of the light on the waters off the south coast of Cuba where for several months he was engaged in raising the Maria Teresa and working on the other wrecks. The inflammation subsided when he came North, but the trouble recurred when he went to Manila, where he was assigned to the task of raising the Spanish ships. Hobson was engaged on this duty for many months and was finally forced to give it up and go to the hospital for treatment. At first is was thought that he was irreparably injured, but a long course of treatment with no work to do restored them somewhat. The glare of the sun on the water and the white beach sand caused inflammation which was aggravated by his failure to have it attended to. Since that time Constructor Hobson has had practically nothing to do. A year or so was taken up by having him look after the naval exhibit at Buffalo and later sending him to Charleston, S. C., for the same purpose. If Capt. Hobson had been retired he would have have gone off the active list as a captain with three-quarters pay. Inasmuch as it is rumored that he has political aspirations for congress from an Alabama district and also wants to complete a lecturing tour it is perhaps well that the board refused his request. It would be too much of a snap to draw three-quarters pay, do nothing and further one's private ends.

AN UNJUST PROVISION.

In a law that was professedly framed to secure a just and equitable tax system, such as the code proposed by the Minnesota tax commission, a reduction of the amount of exemption from personal property taxation seems very much out of place.

The constitution of the state provides for, if it does not absolutely require, an exemption of not more than $200. The law that exists now fixes that exemption at $100. The proposed tax code reduces it to $25, a merely nominal sum, and in its report the commission says that it would have eliminated it altogether if the constitution did not seem to require it. Almost general condemnation has resulted from the discussion of this provision of the new code. Opinions may differ upon other provisions, but upon this point nearly everyone agrees in opposition.

The exemption means simply that each person may own that much property free of taxes. Under the present law a person owning personal property actually worth about $500 is assessed at about $150 or less, and he pays taxes only upon $50. Under the new code, theoretically at least, he would be assessed for $500, and he would pay taxes upon $475.

To a person owning personal property worth $100,000, that exemption means nothing. To a person owning property worth $500, it means a large percentage of his taxes, and the reduction of his exemption adds an appreciable percentage to the share he pays. It means that many that do not now pay any taxes whatever, because they are too poor, would have to pay something, and it means that those whose holdings exceed the present exemption would come still more above it and be liable for a greater share of the public expense.

Still more important is the fact that the man of small property, to whom the exemption means something, cannot conceal his holdings, because they take the form of household furniture that it is impossible to smuggle out of sight of the assessor. The man of large holdings cannot conceal his furniture either, but he can conceal his money, stocks and bonds, and threats of punishment for perjury are measures of but doubtful efficacy to prevent his doing it.

The reduction of the exemption means an increase of the burden on household necessities that cannot escape taxation, and does not affect the vast quantity of personal property, much more valuable, that it is very difficult to assess. The reduction is a mistake, and it merits the general disapproval that it is getting.

No people would be affected by this provision more than the workingmen. Their holdings are in sight and can be reached readily by the assessor, and a decrease of the exemption would affect them very seriously. The man who owns stocks and bonds and diamonds that he can conceal to a great extent from the assessor's eyes will not be much affected by the lower exemption. The difference of $75 is a mere bagatelle to the rich man, but it is all important to the man of slender means. The Herald considers the proposed change would work a gross injustice to the workingmen. This is a feature of the new tax code to which the members of organized labor should give immediate attention, in order that they may use their powerful influence to prevent its enactment. The Herald is pleased to notice that President Dworschak brought this matter before the Duluth Trades' assembly last night and pointed out how the workingmen would be hit by the proposed law. Union labor should present a solid front on this question.

THE KAISER'S NAVY.

In the face of all the evidence and protestation of friendship from Germany, members of congress interested in naval maters are watching the movements of the kaiser in building up his sea fighting power and the great activity in shipbuilding has been closely observed on this side of the water. According to present present plans Germany will have a much larger navy than the United States by 1907. For this reason members of the naval committee are urging that congress be more liberal in the authorization of new ships this year than was suggested by Secretary Long in his annual report. The secretary recommended that three new battleships and two armored cruisers be constructed this year, together with a number of smaller craft. It is pointed out that in order to be anywhere near on an equal footing with Germany, congress should this year authorize six battleships and four armored cruisers, and maintain this gait for the next two or three years.

The building program of Germany, according to latest advices, is as follows: Four squadrons of eight battleships each, making thirty-two battleships; two battleships for flagships; four battleships in reserve. Beside this, there are to be fourteen large cruisers, thirty-eight smaller cruisers and sixteen divisions of torpedo boats of six each. Of these thirty-eight battleships thirty-one are building or completed. Of the fourteen large cruisers, twelve are built or building, and, of the thirty-eight smaller cruisers thirty-three are built or building. This leaves seven battleships, two armored cruisers and five smaller cruisers yet to be provided for. The division of torpedo boats is already in advance of the contemplated program. Two divisions only remain to be authorized. The whole building scheme is laid out in a system with regular appropriations each year to finish up certain vessels and begin work on new ones. In this way the last of the completed vessels will be ready by 1908, at the latest, and possibly one year earlier.

The budget for 1902 provides for the first work on battleshps that have been designated K and L, and for the second year's work on battleships H and J. The same appropriation provides for the third year's work on battleships F and G, and for the fourth and final year's work on battleships C, D and E. In addition to this, appropriation is also made for initiatory and final work on a number of large and small cruisers, together with a division of torpedo boat destroyers. The same budget authorizes the rebuilding of the fourth battleship of the Siegfried class. Of the fifteen ships now building at government and private yards, there are to be completed by the end of the present fiscal year the battleship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, the armored cruiser Prinz Heinrich and the gunboat Panther. Hence at the beginning of the next fiscal year there will remain under construction twelve ships; six of these were still on the stocks, while on the other six the work on the interior is being finished. To these will be added in April the seven new ships provided for, so that there will be in all nineteen ships under construction—namely, nine battleships, three armored cruisers, six small cruisers and one gunboat.

While, of course, we all prefer to believe in protestations of peace and friendliness, it is a well-known fact that the well-protected nation is in far less danger of trouble than one relying on friendliness alone.

WEALTH'S OBLIGATIONS.

In a recently issued book, entitled "The Views of an Ex-President," there are given all the addresses delivered and papers on public subjects written by the late President Harrison after he went out of office. Mr. Harrison was an exceptionally clear thinker, and conscientious citizen and official, and his views on any subject are worthy of attention. Mr. Harrison was as far removed from a demagogue as any prominent man in the country, yet he had no sympathy with that very large number of men who seek to build up their fortunes at others' expense rather than by their own honest efforts. One of these post-presidential addresses is entitled, "The Obligations of Wealth," a few scattered sentences of which are here subjoined:

"The manager and the millworker are further apart than ever before. There is no personal touch. The men do not come together. The one side does not hear the other. * * * We cannot right matters by taking from one what he has honestly acquired, to bestow upon another what he has not earned. You do not injure any man if in the competition of life, by fair methods, by greater skill or thrift, you go to the front. * * * We do not want crusaders or a crusade. * * * The great bulk of our people do not believe that poverty is a virtue or property a crime. They believe in an equality of opportunity, not of dollars. But there must be no handicapping of the dull brothers, no chicanery or fraud or shirking. The men who have wealth must not hide it from the tax gatherer, and flaunt it on the streets. Such things breed great discontent. All other men are hurt. They bear a disproportionate burden. * * One of the conditions of the security of wealth is a proportionate and full contribution to the expenses of government. Equality is the golden thread that runs all through the fabric of our civil institutions—the dominating note in the swelling symphony of liberty. A full and conscientious discharge of the duty of contributing, fully and honestly, our just share to all public expenses is one of the tests of good citizenship. The preservation of this principle is essential to the maintenance of our free institutions and of peace and order. * * * Wealth evokes jealousy, and the strong arm of the law is often invoked to protect it from the socialist and the anarchist. It must pay its proportion of the cost of making this defense, or the vigor of the defense may fail. * * * This country cannot continue to exist half taxed and half free. * * * I do not exaggerate when I say that the public safety is involved in a more equal administration of our tax laws."

This address dealt with but the phase of honest taxpaying, buh while this is of great importance, there are other methods of defrauding some for the benefit of others—methods sanctioned by law and vigorously defended by many men who call themselves honest statesmen; and which, unless corrected, will breed terrible mischief when the next period of hard times presses down upon the country. It would be well for our legislators to keep this address of ex-President Harrison in remembrance when considering the report of the tax commission. Let not the laws be framed so that the burden of taxation will be increased on the poor instead of being more equitably distributed so that men of wealth shall bear their just share.

SMOKING CHIMNEYS.

In many cities in this country much attention is being devoted at present to the smoke nuisance. It has been demonstrated that there is an effective remedy for smoking chimneys and that the smoke nuisance can be eradicated. In St. Paul the health commissioner, Dr. Ohage, has been waging war on the owners of buildings that pour forth dense volumes of smoke, polluting the air and injuriously affecting the health of the people, and his efforts have been successful in abating the nuisance to a considerable extent.

This is a nuisance with which Duluth must soon deal. It has been claimed by many people that it is impossible to put a stop to the smoke nuisance, but that this is an erroneous idea is proved by the experience of a Cleveland expert with the smoke nuisance in his city, of which he tells in an article reproduced in another column. His experience shows that there is no excuse for smoking chimneys, and that appliances to stop the nuisance will also largely reduce fuel bills.

THE NEW TAX CODE.

Auditor John Olson, of Lake county, has some ideas in regard to the proposed tax code that should receive careful consideration by our legislators before taking definite action on the report of the commission. Mr. Olson has had a lengthy experience as a county auditor, and he has studied the commission's report with a view of deciding how it would affect the people. He has proposed numerous important amendments to the commission, and he presents them in an article which is published in the second section of this edition of The Herald. Mr. Olson has not offered these suggestions in any spirit of hostility to the proposed tax code, but with a view of improving it and correcting some of the defects which it now contains. All who are interested in this question should read Auditor Olson's article.

BALANCE OF TRADE.

In the second section of The Herald today will be found an article by Gen. Hazard Stevens on "The Fictitious Balance of Trade," exposing the misleading errors in the government statistics, which grossly exaggerate the supposed balance of trade favorable to this country. He clearly points out, too, how the so-called favorable balance of trade often, indeed commonly, it not "favorable" at all, but really the evidence of vassalage, or debt. It is significant that the great prosperous civilized nations, like England, France, Germany and Holland, have unfavorable balances of trade, while the backward countries, like India, Russia, Roumania, etc., have "favorable" balances of trade. In nothing have the high protectionists done more to deceive the people than in their assertions and gloating over the favorable balance of trade. They are now using it as an argument against the establishment of reciprocal trade relations and against taking off the tariff duties on trust-controlled articles which are sold cheaper abroad than at home.

Ed Minch, a rich bachelor, who died in New Jersey a few days ago, claimed that he had never attended a circus, never played cards, checkers, dominoes, baseball or shinny, never skated with a girl, never went courting, and never was in love. There really seems no reason why Eli should have gone through the formality of dying at all.

Governor Taft says that 15,000 soldiers will be an ample force for the Philippines at the end of this year, while General Whenton in the field says that 50,000 will be needed for five years at least. If there is anyone who knows the real conditions over there, the government would do well to produce him.

It is again reported the Minnesota delegation have agreed on a plan to open the Chippewa reservations and to dispose of the standing timber. And the latest plan gives a black eye to the "national park" boomers.

A New York actress nearly lost her dress through the breaking of a shoulder strap the other night. But unfortunately for the management they could not advertise the happening in advance.

Rathbone says Perry Heath, in recommending his friend Neely, said Rathbone would find him a "hustler." And Neely seems to have measured fully up to the recommendation.

The Atlanta Journal suggests that Professor Loeb will probably find that in the case of a man who tries to thaw out dynamite the death germ is located in the brain.

President Schwab has found a nephew in Austria of whose existence he was not aware and now he will be an "uncle" to him.

Chicago is giving Admiral Schley a great reception. The people everywhere are anxious to honor the hero of Santiago.

Bandits robbed a train in Kansas the other day and got only $3. It is evident the train robbing business has struck a period of financial depression.

The rumor that J. Pierpont Morgan is the real owner of the New York Sun is not calculated to raise Mr. Morgan's reputation.

Another one of the 600 who made the famous charge at Balaklava died in Pennsylvania the other day. This is about the 900th to die.

If the anti-merger shriekers can draw any consolation out of President Hill's testimony before the interstate commerce commission, they are welcome to it.

Has any member of the ways and means committee thought that one way to stop the war taxes would be to stop the war.

The Chicago Tribune notes that at least one poet has died with money in bank. He wrote the lyrics of "Spotless Town."

If Rudyard Kipling is wise, he will remain in South Africa until his last poem blows over.

Perry Belmont is not the only man who spent a lot of money and failed to be elected to congress.

Honors are crowding upon President Roosevelt. He has been elected a member of New York's "100."

The municipal campaign waxes hotter and a week from today it will be sizzling.

At any rate, Germany can call England the hardest names.

A Well Earned Rest.

Denver Republican: Kentucky's next senator has been in public life for forty years. Evidently he has earned the peace and quiet that is coming to him.

Courtesy May Restrain Him.

Baltimore American: We trust that Mr. Morgan's son will not be so facetious as to ask King Edward how he likes living on Mr. Morgan's earth.

DOMESTIC PLEASANTRIES.

Boston Post: Mrs. Hiffy—Is Mrs. Swagger at home?

Servant—No, ma'am; she went out to call on you.

Mrs. Hiffy—How very fortunate for us both!

-:-:-

Philadelphia Press: Tess—Bess is going to marry an optician.

Jess—Is he wealthy?

Tess—I think so; at any rate, she says there's a lot of money in sight for him.

-:-:-

Brooklyn Life: Judge—What are your grounds for divorce, sir?

Plaintiff—My wife married me to reform me and after we settled down hadn't sense enough to give up the idea.

Judge—Granted.

-:-:-

Chicago Post: "Hump yourself!" exclaimed the impatient husband, who was waiting for his wife to complete her toilet.

"I will, dear," she replied.

Then she adjusted her bustle.

-:-:-

Philadelphia Press: Mr. Laightley Rich—What! You want to marry my daughter. Why you ain't able to support yourself.

Young Mr. Gauley Bluegore—Exactly. That's the very excuse I gave my family for wanting to marry.

-:-:-

Judge: Cassidy—Phere are yez going in that new suit?

Casey—Oi'm going to ask old man Flannigan for his daughter's hand.

Cassidy—Th' divil! Ut seems a pity to ruin a new suit thot way.

-:-:-

Brooklyn Eagle: Stern voice from above—Has your young man left yet?

Miss Peachblow—Oh; he started for home on hour ago!

Stern voice from above—Well, you come upstairs as soon as he goes.

-:-:-

Philadelphia Bulletin: "I don't see how 'money makes the man,' do you?"

"Well, no, and I don't see how some men make their money, either."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "Amelia," faltered the young man, "I love you."

"Oh, Herbert!" she said, clasping her hands together. "What a long, long time it has taken you to say so!"

-:-:-

Chicago News: "You, Ethel!"

"Well, papa?"

"Tell that young man just because he calls himself a 'literary light' is no reason why the gas should be turned down in the parlor."

THE GIGGLING GIRL.

If you tell her she's modest or tell her she's vain,
She'll giggle.
She heeds not the fact that it gives you a pain,
That giggle.
Though you may address her in serious key,
Make speech that presents no occasion for glee,
Or even for smiling, her answer will be
A giggle.

She runs to the door when her Chawley boy rings
And giggles.
While helping him take off his cold winter things
She giggles.
When seated for sparking within the bright rays
Of dollar per gas or the grate's cheery blaze
She answers the sugary things that he says
With giggles.

In church if she catches a girly chum's eye,
She giggles.
There's no provocation, she doesn't know why,
Just giggles.
She'll arch up her eyebrows like back of the cat
That stands off the dog in the rear of the flat
And give her eyelashes a humorous bat
And giggle.

If called to the bier of a dead, silent friend,
She'd giggle.
If Gabriel's trump should bring time to an end,
She'd giggle.
If up to the great judgment bar she were led
To list to her fate with the quick and the dead
She'd think it was funny and shake her fool head
And giggle.

—Denver Post.

Where Pardons Are Needless.

Washington Star: Eighty or ninety Corean officials are to be beheaded for embezzlement. One thing that commends this ancient oriental custom is the fact that the kleptomaniacs are permanently cured.

Let Us Wait Patiently.

Brooklyn Eagle: Sir Robert Ball tells us that we are to have another ice age, when half the earth will be buried under a monster glacier. But this isn't the age. We shall have to wait, with such patience as we may, for several thousand years before we see this spectacle.

A Geographical Novelty.

Denver Post: The point where Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico touch each other is called the four corners. This is not a strange one, but when we come to find that is the only place where four states or territories join we find that this spot is in some ways a unique one. Not only is this the only place in the United States where such a junction occurs, but it is the only one of its kind in the world. This statement seems a broad one, but a short study of the maps of an atlas will show that it is correct, and, more than that, that at no other place in the United States do more than two state corners touch each other.

"At Home.

At home tonight, alone with Dot,
I loaf my soul and care not what
In worlds beyond may come or go,
Four walls, a roof, to brave the snow,
Suffice to bound this Eden-spot.

Dot has her sewing things; I've got
My pipe, a glass of something hot,
And Dot herself—the world's aglow
At home tonight.

As lovers in some golden plot
The poet weaves of Camelot,
We feel apart from earth. We know
The servant in the hall below
Will tell whoever calls we're not
At home tonight.

—Life.

Was a Caller Himself Once.

Chicago Record-Herald: When Grover Cleveland speaks of the "afflictive visitations" to the Democratic party he is probably talking from the standpoint of one of the visitors.

Under Spell of the Lone Star.

Denver Republican: Now that he is part ower of an oil gusher Senator Mason will doubtless have it understood that he will not blush for Texas under any provocation.

Cause For Thankfulness.

Washington Post: The American women who paint their faces are doubtless thankful that they are not under the jurisdiction of the interior department.

Setting the Social Pace.

Washington Star: With Iowa so prominent in national affairs it may not be long before Keokuk and Council Bluffs undertake to set the social pace.

Not In Our Class.

Brooklyn Eagle: Krupp, the gun manufacturer, earns only $5,000,000 a year. He would cut no great thickness of ice in this country. Railroads and oil and sugar pay better than guns, thank goodness.

Earthquakes In Nicaragua.

Philadelphia Record: The earthquake shock experienced on Thursday last in Southwestern Mexico illustrates and exemplifies the unstable quality of the territory lying along the Sierra Madre range of mountains. And it is through this range that the western section of the proposed Nicaragua canal is to be cut. Thereafter the fateful cry "Tremblers!" will mean something more in the isthmian region than destruction of frail buildings and perturbation among an ignorant peasantry.

His Accomplices Known.

Washington Post: It is much too late for Mr. Maclay to attempt to assume all responsibility for his history. The identity of his pals has been firmly established.

Likewise His Game Bag.

Louisville Times: A pot-shot that would bring to bag his two dearest foes, Hanna and Deboe, would fill former Governor Bradley's cup of joy to overflowing.

More Turmoil.

Memphis Commercial-Appeal: Just about the time that peace had been restored in Kentucky somebody introduced Uncle Tom's Cabin into the state.

Coming Gorman's Way.

Anaconda Standard: Besides getting a United States senatorship, Mr. Gorman seems also to have been elected to a presidential boom.

Fails to Follow His Party.

Denver News: Senator Hoar still believes in the declaration of independence. But then, Senator Hoar is very old-fashioned.

The Unreasonable Public.

Washington Post: The public continues to be so unreasonable as to insist upon a reprimand for Rathbone and Neely.

Come Easy, Go Easy.

Minneapolis Tribune: Whatever may be said against Mr. Rathbone it cannot be denied that he was a liberal spender.

Warm Time For the Prince.

Indianapolis News: Affairs of state will have to halt while Prince Henry is "in our midst." We shall all wish to give him the time of his life. But he really ought to stay more than a fortnight to get a proper idea of Uncle Sam.

Portia Has Her Cue.

Chicago Post: Now that Portia has got her $15,000 from the Duke of Manchester, may we suggest that a back seat has been dusted for her occupancy?

Courteous In Off Years.

Denver Times: Mr. Bryan may have received a series of flattering ovations in New England. But he could not carry one of those states in a thousand years.

The kind of advertising that never fails to pay in the long run is that which goes in The Herald with unfailing regularity. Those are the ads that become friends of every reader.

DR. EVANS'
Penetrating Counter-Irritant

For Dyspepsia, Diarrhoe, Cholic, Appendicitis, Rheumatism, Eczema, Diphtheria, Kidney Trouble, Lame Back, Sore Throat. For sale by all druggists.

Read what other people say about it:

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 8, 1902.
I have used Dr. Evans' Penetrating Counter-Irritant for neuralgia and sprains and cannot recommend it to the public too highly. N. F. RUSSELL,
Of firm of Bridgeman & Russell, Duluth.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 7, 1902.
Have used Dr. Evans' Counter-Irritant for a severe cold and sore throat and found instant relief. Its work is wonderful. Respectfully yours,
C. A. DAY,
Famous Shoe Store, Duluth.

His Cousin Isabel

By Angela Morgan.

(Copyright, 1902, by W. R. Hearst.)

"Hello, Hartley, old chap! Where've you been keeping yourself? Haven't seen you for a century or so."

"Well, Crockett! This is a surprise. Glad to see you, old fellow. But look here—it's you that's been playing hermit, not I. Yours truly has been taking life most pleasantly be assured."

"O, I know. Trust you for that, Hartley. Well! What mischief have you been up to now? You always hit the nail on the head, Crockett. How did you know?"

"Knew it at once by the dreamy cast of your eye."

"'Jove, I hope it isn't so bad as that. Wasn't aware that my heart was visible on my sleeve."

"It might not be to the casual observer, but remeber I know you of old."

Hartley sobered. "See here, old boy, it isn't a foolish fancy this time. It's—serious."

"Of course. It always is."

"Don't be skeptical, Crockett, please. I'm hard hit this time. There's an element of tragedy in the circumstances. The fact is, I met her but once and it isn't likely I'll ever see her again."

"Unfortunate, certainly. Tell me about it."

"Perhaps—sometime."

"Now is the best time. Let's stop in here for lunch. Come on—there's a good fellow. Unburden your heart and let's see if your old pal can't offer some consolation."

They sought a quiet corner of the cafe and Crockett dispatched a waiter at once with an order.

"Well, here's to the fair one. May you meet again, and success to your wooing!"

"Thanks, Crockett. But it seems a wild dream—a chimerical vision, impossible of realization. However, let us hope."

They touched glasses and drank.

"Now for the story."



"Well," began Hartley, "I've met my ideal—the one—the only one. The kind a fellows dreams about, but rarely finds. I met her once only, it is true, but that once was sufficient to make me her adorer for all time to come. Why, boy, I can't forget her! I've tried, but the memory of her face, her voice, her ways, her incomparable sweetness haunts me. It is altogether unusual, different from any previous experience. I simply can't rest till I meet her again. And there's the rub! How shall I ever find her; what possible way have I——"

"How did you happen to meet in the first place? Where did you see her? What is her name—"

"Hold on. I'm coming to that. The maddening part is that I don't know her name. I was presented, you know, but failed to understand the pronunciation. You know how those things are. I asked her twice to repeat it, but did not catch it either time. Very peculiar name—not particularly euphonious—and, by George, I did, n't have the nerve to ask her for it again."

"You haven't said yet where you met her," reminded Crockett, patiently.

"O, to be sure. It was at an informal club dance on the South Side. The Baillies asked me—very nice affair—first time I ever attended any of their dances, so I wasn't sufficiently acquainted to discover much about the girl. Besides, it seemed that she, too, was a stranger.

"I had two dances with her, both of them extras, for her program was full, of course. Well, the amusing thing was that I didn't know what name to put on my program, so I just made it a capital B for beauty and let it go at that. It answered all right. Didn't have any trouble identifying her when my time came to claim her as partner."

"So she is a beauty, then?"

"Crockett, she's the only girl I've ever seen whom I could conscientiously call beautiful in every sense of the word. I'll wager you'd agree if you saw her that she is the most truly handsome, the most charming, the most fascinating——"

"Hold on there, Hartley, I won't promise to admit anything so extravagant as that since my cousin Isabel has come to town. O, I forgot—you haven't met Isabel. Well, you should, and soon. And I'll wager that when you see her—mind you, this is no disparagement to the charms of your fair one—but you'll qualify some of your statements, my boy. I don't believe that any of 'em can rival Isabel—pardon me again—but it's an honest conviction. Why, when I saw her—for the first time since she wore long braids—she simply took my breath away.

"I meant to tell you before, old fellow—she's visiting the Colbys on the North Side. She'll spend the winter with them. Talk about charm, sweetness, beauty—well, wait till you meet her, that's all."

"Very good of you. Shall be delighted," murmured Hartley absently.

"Why, everyone falls in love with Isabel. She's a queen wherever she goes. She——"

"No doubt," interrupted Hartley, illy concealing his impatience. "You must be very proud, gratified and all that. But I tell you, this girl was not only beautiful. There was something peculiar—individual about her, back of her mere looks. You could feel it at once, the moment she spoke to you. And clever—well, you should have heard her converse! O, she was brilliant. We had only a few moments' chat, but in that time——"

"Isabel is brilliant, too. That's just the point. She hasn't a mere empty doll-baby beauty. She is a girl of ideas. Why, she's a perfect wonder—a splendid conversationalist—every one remarks it. She's a marvel, that girl is."

"O, no doubt." Hartley granted again, indulgently. Then he continued, with unbaffled persistence:

"Of course I'm not pretending that this girl is an oracle or a sage or a philosopher. She didn't preach or lecture me. But she—well, I can't describe it. She was responsive, don't you know, sympathetic and ready always with an apt remark.

"Our conversation was not forced. It just flowed and glided along with no effort whatever. I never enjoyed talking with any human being so thoroughly in all my life. It was exhilarating. Gad! I've got to meet her again, somehow. I can t rest till I do.

"Look here, Crockett; you must admit that my case is unfortunate. What am I to do? It all happened just three weeks ago. Since then I've haunted those club rooms and made inquiries of the Baillies and every one. But no one seems to know about her. I attended the second dance last night, but, of course, she was not there."

"Well, cheer up, old boy. Fortune may favor you soon—don't despair. And now finish up that sirloin and sauce Bordelaise. It won't do to lose your appetite over this thing, you know.

* * * * * *

It was a week later that Hartley accompanied Crockett to the Colbys to call on his cousin Isabel. He might as well humor his friend and pretend homage to the marvel, although in his heart of hearts, he was certain that she could not compare with the beautiful girl whose memory haunted him.

There was a swish of skirts in the hall, a little fluttering pause in the doorway. Hartley was gazing absently out of the window.

"Isabel, I want to present Jack Hartley. My cousin, Miss Swearington, Jack."

Then, at Isabel's swift smile of recognition, Crockett turned to gaze upon Hartley's transfigured countenance.

"We've met before," smiled Isabel.

Jack caught his friend's hand in a grip that hurt and whispered an ecstatic aside.

"It's the same girl, by Jove! Bless you for this, Crockett! Your judgment is excellent. I don't dispute it. Hurrah for Cousin Isabel."

* * * * *

And about the name? Well, it was not a particularly euphonious one, as Hartley had stated. Isabel agreed with him. It was certainly not a pretty name. But then—that was easily remedied when some months later it was changed to Hartley.

IN SOCIAL CIRCLES

The Wednesday Afternoon Card club was entertained this week by Miss Bernice Crowley. The card gifts were given to Mrs. R. M. Sellwood and Miss Hirsch. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. F. W. Sullivan. Those present Wednesday were:

Mesdames—
F. W. Sullivan, J. B. Cotton, Robert Eyster, P. M. Shaw, Jr., W. F. Quayle, R. M. Sellwood, J. C. Geggie,
H. F. Williamson, Jr., W. R. Spencer, A. W. Speyers, R. H. Draper, D. W. Stocking, John McDougall.

Misses—
Peyton, Alice Jones, Frazer, Dickinson, Belle Simonds, La Rue Sellwood, McDougall,
Sellwood, Hirsch, Martha Peyton, Lydia Poirier, Smith, Alice Peyton.

* * *

Mrs. Homer Collins, of 1102 East First street, gave a musicale last evening. It was a delightful event and the attendance was large, including about 100 guests. The program was an exceptionally fine one and was participated in by some of the best talent of the city. The house decorations were very artistic, the color effect being red. The program was as follows:

"Spring Song" ..... Pinsuti
Quartet—Miss Clara Hector, Mrs. Homer Collins, Cyril Tyler and C. H. Giddings.
"In Quegli Anni," from "Merry Wives of Elgaro" ..... Mozart
Cyril Tyler.
Reverie ..... Vieuxtemps
Fred G. Bradbury.
"Fleet the Moments, Rich the Blessing" ..... Donizetti
Miss Hector, Mrs. Collins, Cyril Tyler, C. H. Giddings.
"Lieti Signor" ..... Jean Meyerbeer
Mrs. Homer Collins.
Ballad and Polonaise ..... Vieuxtemps
Fred G. Bradbury.
"Call of the Forge" ..... Paul Rodley
C. H. Giddings.
"Where Are You Going To?" ..... Coldicopp
Miss Hector, Mrs. Collins, Cyril Tyler, C. H. Giddings.
"Mateinapa" ..... Paoli Pofpl
Miss Clara Hector.
"Good Night, Good Night, Beloved" ..... Pinsuti
Miss Hector, Mrs. Collins, Cyril Tyler, C. H. Giddings.

Miss Carlotta Simonds and Mrs. Hoelscher were the accompanists.

* * *

The next Matinee Musicale will be held Monday at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The program has been arranged by Mrs. Stephen Jones, Mrs. A. D.



MAUDE FENLON BOLLMAN,

Who Will Sing at Duluth Glee Club Concert.

McRae and Miss Holmes and will relate to the second epoch of the classical school. The program follows:

Paper .....
Mrs. E. H. Bochner.
Beethoven (1770-1827)..."Sonata Pathetique"
Meyerbeer (1791-1864) .....
.....Aria from Robert's "Le Diable"
Mrs. Knebel.
Von Weber (1786-1826)..."Ronda Brilliante"
Miss Lulu Smallwood.
Moscheles (1794-1870) .....
.....'L'Homage to Handel"
Mrs. Stephen Jones, Mrs. McLean.
Dr. Arne (1710-1778) .....
.....'The Lass with the Delicate Air"
Mrs. Knebel.
Nicolai (1810-1894) .....
.....'Merry Wives of Windsor
Mrs. John Millen, Mrs. McLean, Miss Simonds, Mrs. J. N. McKindley.

* * *

Mrs. William H. Smallwood and Miss Smallwood, of East First street, will entertain at cards next Friday afternoon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Cutler were entertained at dinner Wednesday evening by Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Silvey.

* * *

The Twentieth Century club program for the coming week is as follows:

Monday, at 10 a. m., executive board meeting.

Monday, at 8 p. m., cooking class with Mrs. J. B. Adams as leader. "Oysters" will be the subject and there will be demonstrations on the chafing dish.

Tuesday, at 10 a. m., class in child study.

Wednesday, at 8 p. m., physical culture class at Sixth Avenue theater.

Thursday, at 10 a. m., Shakespeare class.

Thursday, at 8 p. m., literature class with Mrs. Henry Taylor, 322 East Third street.

* * *

Last Wednesday evening, at Minneapolis, Miss Helen Skiles, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. K. W. Skiles and Allen Wright, of McAlester, I. T., were married, Messrs. A. M. Miller, Jr., and Arthur W. Hunter, of this city, were ushers. It was a church wedding and took place at St. Mark's church. Mr. Wright is United States associate judge of Indian territory and his father is governor of the territory.

* * *

Mrs. John Riley, of Chicago, is visiting relatives in the city.

* * *

James Hart entertained his friends last evening at his home, 2725 West Fourth street. Games, music and dancing were indulged in. Prizes for the best guessing in a contest were given to Frank Dardis and Miss Ethel Gorley. Those present were:

Misses—
G. St. Germain, Mirta Davis, Jesse Preston, Lizzie Morton, Mary Lynott, Ethel Gorley,
Bertha Robinson, Edna Kuserang, Louise Lyons, Marion Keirin, Rose Hart.

Messrs.
A. St. Germain, Frank Dardis, G. Farrington, K. Whitney, Edwin Preston, Eddie Miller,
Roy Reilly, William Peer, Axel Erickson, James Hart, Edward Hart.

* * *

Mrs. E. F. Burg, of 213 West Third street, entertained a number of ladies at tea Tuesday afternoon.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tisdale, of 4129 McCullough street, entertained the employes of the Burrows store and their friends Wednesday evening. A delightful time was passed in social amusements.

* * *

Mrs. H. C. Marshall, of Duluth, will respond to the toast, "What Is Worth While?" at the Federation luncheon, Feb. 12, in Minneapolis. It is probable that Miss Alice Mott, of Faribault, will respond to the toast, "Our Advisory Board."

* * *

Mrs. Seward D. Allen, of 1610 East First street, has gone to Winona for an extended visit. Professor and Mrs. E. W. Bohannon, will occupy the Allen residence until their return.

* * *

Mrs. Charles A. Duncan, of 131 West Third street, will give a musicale on Wednesday afternoon of the coming week, and Mr. and Mrs. Duncan will entertain at cards Friday evening.

* * *

Mrs. E. W. Bohannon returned Sunday from a visit at Mankato, Minn.

* * *

M. L. Parker and daughter, Miss Grace, left Sunday for a visit at Norfolk, Va.

* * *

The thirteenth annual ball of the Duluth Police Relief association will take place at the Armory on the evening of Feb. 3. Court Officer Edward Jensen is chairman of the committee on arrangements and J. S. Dwyer will have charge of the refreshments. Flaaten's orchestra will play.

* * *

An amateur production of "Pinafore" will be given shortly under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid society of the First Presbyterian church. It will be under the direction of Miss McKay and will include some of the best talent in the city.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Bailey visited in St. Paul this week.

* * *

Mrs. G. C. Stone returned the first of the week from a several weeks' visit in Michigan.

* * *

Mrs. George Comstock left early in the week for a visit at the coast.

* * *

Mrs. K. A. Ostergren returned Friday from a week's visit in the Twin Cities.

* * *

Thomas T. Davies has returned to his home in Great Falls, Mont., after a visit with his sister, Mrs. George L. Roberts.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Julius H. Barnes returned Tuesday from a several weeks' trip through the south.

* * *

Mrs. John Shea entertained Monday evening for her sister, Mrs. H. Tredo, of Bennett's Siding. The guests were:

Mesdames—
Tredo, W. Smith, St. Louis, Miss L. Tredo,
S. Sturminski, Paul, Bennett's Siding.

* * *

A delightful surprise party was given Miss Florence Kremer, of Twenty-eighth avenue west and First street, one evening this week. The time was passed with games and music. Those present were:

Misses—
Maud McLeod, Florence Kremer, Pearl Ettinger, Florence Reilly, Annie Lynott,
May Armond, Lucy Ettinger, Lizzie Mankey, Aggie Miller, Alice Kennedy.

Messrs.—
Roy Pattinson, Toby Cahill, Frank Walters, Roy Reilly, Charles Pardis, Edward Ettinger,
Charles Kremer, George Louis, George Walters, Albert Everd, Frank Lyons.

* * *

Charles Prior of Munising, Mich., was in the city this week, a guest of his father, Capt. James Prior.

* * *

Mrs. J. D. Jewett has gone to Muskegon, Mich., called there by the serious sickness of a relative.

* * *

The annual ball of the Duluth letter carriers will occur at the Armory Feb. 10. Among the guests will be the delegates to the Wisconsin state convention of carriers, which meets in West Superior on that date.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. McMinn, of 327 West Fourth street, were pleasantly surprised by a party of their friends Monday evening. The time was passed in dancing and other social amusements. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. McMinn.

Misses—
Prudence Austin, Marie Russell, Ruby McMinn, Maud Palmer,
Amanda Austin, Rebecca Bergeland Voletta Austin.

Messrs.—
Charles Worth, F. N. Honckley, J. E. Brown, George W. Paul,
H. F. Berbig, W. R. Addison, Clifford McMinn.

* * *

Mrs. Fred B. Clark has returned from a visit in Michigan.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Knox left this week for a two months' trip through Mexico.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Albert L. Preston have taken quarters at the McKay hotel for the remainder of the winter.

* * *

Miss Bertha Muir has returned from a visit with relatives in the Twin Cities.

* * *

The Woman's alliance of the First Unitarian church will meet with Mrs. Van Vleet, 1901 East Superior street, Wednesday afternoon, Janu. 29. Rev. Harry White will address the ladies on "Early Unitarianism."

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Jeffery, of Twenty-first avenue east, have gone to New York for a week's visit. Mr. Jeffery is auditor of the Oliver Mining company.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Desmond, of Buffalo, Minn., are in the city visiting their son, John J. Desmond. Mr. Desmond is one of the pioneers of Northern Minnesota.

* * *

Next Wednesday evening at the First M. E. church will be given the first concert by the Duluth Male Glee club, a musical organization of which it is claimed Duluth will feel proud, and which embraces most of the leading male vocalists of the city. Besides the numbers by the club and local talent assisting, the Temple Male quartet, Flaaten's complete orchestra and Mrs. Margaret Hoelscher, accompanist, the club has engaged the services of Maude Fenlon Ballman, soprano, of Chicago, an artist of high merit, who comes well recommended by critics and concert goers.

The program is one of rare excellence and embraces many novelties of a pleasing and artistically meritorious nature.

The Keokuk Constitution-Democrat, speaking of Mrs. Ballman's appearance in that city, said:

"Every note is limpid with sweetness—the low tones rich and warm, the high tones wonderful in their brilliancy and pure sweetness, and in all the range from low to high one could hear only a smooth, unbroken flow of limpid tone purity."

The program is as follows:

Overture—"Semiramide" ..... Rossini
Flaaten's orchestra.
"Comrades in Arms" ..... Adam
The Duluth Male Glee club.
Songs—
"The Swing" (from the "Daisy Chain") ..... Liza Lehmann
"Idyle" ..... McDowell
"The Willow" ..... A. Goring Thomas
Mrs. Ballman.
"In Silent Mead" ..... Emerson
"Spin, Spin" ..... Juengat
Glee Club.
"The Old Canon" ..... Root
The Temple quartet.
Songs—
"Violets" ..... Ellen Wright
"In Summertime" ..... Ed German
"A Song of Reverence" ..... Dell' Acqua
Mrs. Ballman.
"In Absence" ..... Buck
"Sleep Lil Chile" ..... Pettijohn
Glee Club.
Selection—"Attila" ..... Verdi
Flaaten's orchestra.
"Lead Kindly Light" ..... Buck
Glee Club.
Recitative and aria—(From "La Traviata") ..... Verdi
Mrs. Ballman.
"Soldiers' chorus—(From "Faust")... ..... Gounod
Glee club and orchestra.
Accompanist, Mrs. Margaret Hoelscher.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Northmore left Wednesday evening for Milwaukee. Mr. Northmore is chief clerk for Auditor Jeffery of the Oliver Mining company.

* * *

Mrs. Alfred Gillon left Thursday for a visit at the Pacific coast.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Eden were visitors in St. Paul this week.

* * *

Mrs. G. A. Wallace and mother, Mrs. Vanderwerker, of Chicago, have returned to their home after a visit with relatives here.

* * *

Miss E. Boffsky, of 212 Eighth avenue east, is visiting in Chicago.

* * *

The commission men and wholesale grocers will unite in a complimentary ball to be given the retail grocers on Tuesday evening, Feb. 4. The following committees for the occasion have been chosen:

Reception—C. A. Rust, M. M. Gasser, J. W. Lent, J. H. Norton, Con Twohy, Thomas Thompson, J. E. Ross, C. B. Nunan, A. A. Kerr.

Entertainment—Charles Fitzsimmons, E. M. Ferguson, Peter Simon, C. E. Peaslee, Henry Folz, R. H. Rathbun, J. H. Fink, P. J. Dow, Gust Swenson.

Floor—D. E. Case, Richard Dinham, D. O'Leary, T. F. Trevillion, M. R. Brush, Ed Wilcutts, Ed Baker, E. Johnson, W. R. Peyton.

Refreshments—Simon Clark, George Ebert, Burt Holcomb.

Arrangements—H. B. Knudsen, Charles Phelps, W. G. Starky, T. W. Walker, M. Nelson, George Ebert, Charles Franson, Burt Holcomb.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Minnie Mullen and D. P. McDonald, both well known and popular young people of this city, took place Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock at the cathedral. Miss Hayes was the bridesmaid and Joseph Bellemuer, of West Duluth, acted as best man. After the ceremony a bridal lunch was served and Mr. and Mrs. McDonald left for a wedding trip to Northwestern points.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Pellette have returned to their home at Two Harbors after a visit here.

* * *

A pretty wedding ceremony occurred Saturday evening last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cumming, of 2713 West Second street. The bride was their niece, Miss Annie Turnell, and the groom Even Gordon, both popular young people of the West End. The ceremony was witnessed by a number of the friends and relatives and was performed by Rev. A. F. Elmquist, pastor of the Bethany Lutheran church.

The wedding took place in the parlor, which was handsomely decorated for the occasion. Mrs. A. F. Elmquist played the wedding march and the bridal couple were preceded to the room by little Miss Mabel Cumming and Master Joseph Braff. The bridesmaids were Miss Signa Johnson and Miss Millie Gordon. Walter Anderson and Hans Moen attended the groom. The ceremony was followed by lunch and reception and later in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Gordon drove to their new home, which was prepared for them at 2128 Twenty-eight avenue west. The guests were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
Frank Austin, West Superior, Swan Anderson, August Jullen,
O. B. Johnson, West Duluth, Swan Hanson.

Masdames—
C. Turnell, J. Hill,
Johnson,

Misses—
Carlson, Gordon,
Johnson, Cumming.

Messrs.—
Walter Anderson, Joseph Braff, August Flideen,
Hans Moen, Fred Gordon.

* * *

Miss Rose Reinhart entertained at a pink and white luncheon Wednesday afternoon in honor of her guest, Mrs. Crewell, of Minneapolis. The following ladies were present:

Mesdames—
Crewell, S. Van Wagner, Rhinehart, Miss Powell, W. A. Reman.
W. Tenbrook, John Armstead, Tredway.

Miss Sadie Johnson was delightfully surprised at her home, 225 Twenty-first avenue west, Tuesday evening. The time was passed with games. Those present were:

Misses—
Emma Schlitz, Ida Reilly, Alice Nolan, Mary Devaney, Mamie McDonald, Clara Berkelmann,
Mary Monaghan, Jennie Kleserling, Gertie Ettinger, Loretta Reilly, Maud Mackey.

Messrs.—
William Cahill, Willard Young, Tom Tardis, John Schlitz, John Costello,
Ernest Robinson, Mattie Kleserling, W. Berkelmann, Frankie Miller, R. Berkelmann.

* * *

The Young People's society of St. Luke's church met Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. John McNaughton, 221 Nineteenth avenue west. One of the features of the evening's entertainment was a game called progressive peanuts. The head prizes were won by Miss Lucy Thiele and John Clayton. Frank Zimmerman was given the consolation prize. Refreshments were served by Mrs. McNaughton and Miss Houts. Those present were:

Mesdames—
Houts, Russell, J. A. Marshall,
Montgomery, West Superior.

Misses—
Mason, Grace Ridgewell, Mable Thiele,
Irene Sibble, Iney Thiele, Blanch Clayton,

Messrs.—
Rev. L. Belden, Frad Sibble, John Clayton,
J. Richardson, F. Zimmerman.

* * *

Mrs. J. B. Root has gone to California for a two months' visit at Los Angeles and San Francisco.

* * *

The Lester Park Literary club will meet Tuesday, Jan. 27, at the home of Mrs. R. O. Sweeney, Jr. The following program will be given:

Lesson review ..... Latin Literature.
Early Prose. The Satura or Mixed Mode
Lucretius.
Review of George Eliot's "Romola"
Mrs. John Dempster.
Paper, "The Napoleons" .....
Mrs. R. O. Sweeney.
Piano solo .. ..
Mrs. W. S. Storer.
Reading of January club paper.....
Mrs. John W. Powell, Jr.
Mrs. John A Pinkerton will be the leader.

* * *

Tuesday evening Mrs. John Sullivan, Miss May Sullivan, Misses Vesta, Grace and Mabel Reed gave an informal dancing party at Lester Park in honor of Miss Mabel Barncard, of Minneapolis. About sixteen couples were in attendance and a very enjoyable time was had. Music was furnished by La Brosse's orchestra.

* * *

Miss Margaret Fink, of Cass Lake, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Krakenberger.

* * *

Misses Nellie Murphy and Anna Johnson arrived Wednesday from Grand Marais to visit West Duluth friends.

* * *

Josephine Bovine was surprised by a party of friends on Saturday evening.

* * *

Albert Meldahl has returned from Minneapolis.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Neuman visited over Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Kastriner.

* * *

Miss Alice Gilbert is visiting in St. Paul.

* * *

Marie Darrah, of Proctorknott, entertained a number of friends at her home in Proctorknott Thursday afternoon, the event being in honor of her 17th birthday were:

Misses—
Belle Jaynes, Eva Brayden, Ruby Brayden,
Nellie Austin, Romana Darrah, Marie Darrah.

Masters—
John Jaynes, Kenneth Davidson, Roy Brayden,
William Greene, Homer Renaud, Charles Greene.

* * *

Miss Sarah Flack, of the Murray house, entertained Thursday evening in honor of her 18th birthday. Refreshments were served and the evening was pleasantly spent.

* * *

The clerks of the Great Eastern Clothing house gave an enjoyable party at Odd Fellows' hall Saturday evening.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Lambert have gone to Pine City to visit relatives.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. William Carrs have gone to Florida for the winter.

* * *

Mrs. W. J. Moran, of 726 East Fifth street, entertained her friends Wednesday evening. Cards were played, after which refreshments were served. Mrs. Carrol won the ladies' head prize, Miss Potschkowski the declare and Mrs. Pulski the consolation. The gentlemen's prizes were won by Mrs. Guith, Mr. Pulski and Mr. Cossi. Those present were:

Mesdames—
Gueth, Carrol, Cossi,
Dryer, Jensen, Christopher.

Misses—
E. Potschkowski, Rose Geeze,
Lottie Dryer, M. Cossi.

Messrs—
Cossi, Pulski, Gueth,
Wagner, Jensen, Dryer.

AMUSEMENTS.

"THE PARISH PRIEST."

Daniel Sully again delighted a large audience at the Lyceum last night in "The Parish Priest." The play has been seen here before, and so has Mr. Sully, the latter many times. "The Parish Priest" is a quiet, wholesome play, full of tender sentiment. It has no great story to tell; simply a tale of a couple of love affairs that get most awfully tangled and need the benevolent influence of the parish priest to straighten everything out again. This is worked out prettily, and the play closes with everybody happy and the priest enjoying a well-earned cigar as he looks with satisfaction upon the result of his work.

The company is competent throughout. In the part of Father Whalen Mr. Sully is an ideal parish priest, the mentor, guide and friend of his little flock, the one to whom all turn in their hours of trouble, the one with a heart big enough to hold them all, and the one with a nature kindly and charitable enough to sooth all the troubles away and to bring order out of chaos.

BURGLARS

Visit Summer Cottages of Bishop Potter and Others.

New York, Jan. 25.—Leslie Martin, caretaker of the summer cottage on Hawk Island, Lake Placid, N. Y., owned by Bishop H. C. Potter, of New York, recently discovered that the house had been visited by burglars, says a Troy, N. Y., special to the Times. He followed the tracks made by the men and near Mirror lake found sacks and a basket containing a quantity of stolen articles concealed in the snow. The caretaker and others kept watch, and noticed three men drive away from the lake. Martin and companions took the back trail which they say directed them to the house of Frank Colby, who lives about a mile from the Newman postoffice. They left one of the party to watch the house while the others went to procure a search warrant. With proper authority they searched the house and found in it a quantity of fine china, silverware and other articles. Some of the silverware was marked "Stevens house," and some bore other marks. There was several dishes which were identified as belonging to the Placid club. Frank Colby and his three sons and Wilkins Colby's son-in-law have been arrested charged with the burglary.

A Card.

We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Waranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.

S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
R. C. Sweeny, Wm. A. Abbett.

Steinway

"I miss my Steinway Grand as one misses a beloved wife."—Richard Wagner.

the Piano

"The Steinway is a genuine work of art."—Rafael Joseffy.

of Genius

"The Steinway Grand is a glorious masterpiece."—Franz Liszt.

and of

"My heartfelt thanks for your unrivaled pianoforte."—Anton Rubinstein.

Royalty

"All who play your pianos can but thank you."—I. J. Paderewski.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos
Cor. Superior Street and Lake Avenue.

Open Saturday Evenings.

Good Coffee

is elegant IF it you can digest it.

POSTUM, well made, is superb, and you CAN it digest it.

"77"

The city is full of Colds and Grip, every one is coughing and sneezing.

To avoid taking Cold, keep the feet dry and wear warm clothing.

A lighter shoe at night, a high-neck flannel set aside—just for once to wear an evening gown—are fraught with danger.

A change from a thick business suit to evening dress makes many a sore chest.

Going out of a superheated house, hall, church or theater, is a frequent cause.

Use care in your dress, avoid exposure, carry and take "SEVENTY-SEVEN" (77), Dr. Humphreys' Famous Specific. It stops a Cold at the start and "breaks up" Colds that hang on.

GRIP

French & Bassett

Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

CEDARINE FURNITURE POLISH 25c BOTTLE

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD

FURNITURE STOVES CARPETS TINWARE DRAPERIES LAMPS

Complete House Furnishers

BED ROOM SUITES.

Is your bed room suite of the latest design? Are you thinking of purchasing a new one? In either case next week furnishes an excellent opportunity for securing a first-class, up-to-date suite at a very low price. Each piece an attraction in itself—and attached to each piece a very attractive price. The price and piece, when once seen, cannot fail to convince you of the money-saving opportunities offered here.



3-piece Hardwood Suite—large, roomy dresser and commode — dresser fitted with 20x24 beveled plate mirror—bed full size—like cut—a regular $18.50 suite; on sale at $15.75

$15.75

Another Suite with swell top—little darker in finish—other articles same size as in the other suite—sells regulaly at $22.00—on sale at-------

$20.00

Silk Candle Shades In various assorted colors. **18c.**

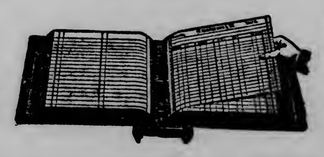
Hanging Lamps. Large size handsomely decorated, $2.25 article **$1.28**

Toilet Sets. Full size — decorated set, best semi-porcelain ware—worth $5, **$2.85**

Decorated Lamp. Lamp complete, hands'mely decorated globe and base **$1.25**

Wash Bowl and Pitcher. Large size—in plain white— **60c.**

We carry them in stock. Chamberlain & Taylor.



Loose Leaf Ledgers. Chamberlain & Taylor.

Candidates FOR Campaign Printing

Best Work—Prompt Service—Union Label.

15 Second Ave. West. Both Phones. PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY, Printers.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk. Telephone 755, N. Call 4. Zenith 'Phone 713. **D. H. DAY, Dentist.**

Wholesome is the word that best describes the part, and the way that Mr. Sully pictures it is enough to make everybody wish they had just such a father confessor to turn to with their woes. Even in the pleasant little curtain speech he did not drop his stage character.

John D. Griffin as Michael Sullivan, was excellent. The part is that of an ancient serving man of Hibernian accent and Hibernian wit. Equally good was Helen Nelson, as Katherine Corrigan, another part where Irish brogue and keenness of tongue are displayed. Both parts have good lines, and both are pleasant features of the play. The remainder of the cast was good, though W. F. Kohman, as Frank Dougher, said his lines as though he were speaking a piece.

Superfluous Hair, Moles and Warts permanently removed by electricity.

Hair Switches for the new style hair dressing.

KNAUF SISTERS, 101 West Sup. St. Both 'Phones.

Duluth Wholesale Supply Company
114 West Michigan Street.

We sell Groceries direct to hotels, restaurants and large consumers at wholesale prices.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink **ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.** Sold in Duluth at the **IDEAL BEER HALL.**

Dr. EMMA BREINHOLM
Graduated Midwife

ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETIC HEALING
PRIVATE HOSPITAL.
121 19th Ave. W. Phone 4711

New Building—
New Equipment—
Modern in every particular—

Hotel McKay

One block from Union Depot. Convenient to all parts of Duluth. RATES—$2.00 and $2.50 per day.

Wanted to Rent at Once

House with four or five rooms on Fourth or Fifth Streets, West End referred, not further west than enth Avenue. Address "R. S.," erald.

ONE CENT DECLINE

Wheat Started Out at Advance But Soon Declined.

Trading In Futures Was Lively on the Duluth Board.

Flax Was Not Very Active But Was Stronger.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 25.—The wheat market started out quite strong this morning, but closed very weak with a decline of 1c. The cables showed an advance of 2¼@2½d at Liverpool, the receipts were light and the weather conditions were favorable, and under these influences the market started at a slight rise, but there was an undertone of weakness soon developed and prices began to sag and declined steadily to the close.

The Liverpool market was strong, advancing 2½d. Paris was unchanged.

Primary receipts of wheat were 420,000 bus, last year 340,000 bus. Shipments 240,000 bus, last year 226,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 230,000 bus.

Corn and oats were both very weak in Chicago. The May option in the former closed 1¼-⅜c off and in the latter ⅝c off. Primary receipts of corn were 464,000 bus, last year 920,000 bus. Shipments 290,000 bus, last year 240,000 bus. Clearances were 68,224 bus.

There was an advance in the market at the opening on the Duluth board today, but it was short lived and there was a sharp slump. Trading was lively, the most seen for some time. May opened ¼c up at 77⅛c, and from there sold steadily downward, touching 77⅛c at 10, 77c at 10:35, 76⅞c at 11:05, and 76¾-⅞c at 11:20. From there it rallied to 76⅞-1c at 11:35, fell again to 76¼-⅜c at 11:53 and closed at 76¼c, a decline of 1c. Chicago declined 1¼-⅜c and Minneapolis ⅞-1c.

Receipts of wheat are increasing, 217 cars today against 15 last year. Sales were 50,000 bus, with prices unchanged at 2½c under May for No. 1 northern, 5c under for No. 2 and 7c under for No. 3. Stocks of wheat are estimated to increase 270,000 to 300,000 bus this week.

Flax was not very active but stronger in price. May opened ¼c up at $1.68½, sold up to $1.69¼ and closed ¾c up at $1.69. January and cash seed advanced 1c, and to arrive ¾c.

Corn fell off ½c, oats ⅝c and rye 1½c.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 411 cars, against 245 last year. Chicago receipts, 30 cars.

Following are the closing prices on the Duluth boards:

The close—Wheat, cash, 1 hard, 76¾c; 1 northern, 73¾c; 2 northern, 71¼c; 3 spring, 69¼c. To arrive—1 hard, 76¾c; 1 northern, 73¾c; May, 76¼c; July, 71¾c. Oats, 42½c. Rye, 55½c. Barley, 49@58c. Corn, 60½c. Flax, cash, $1.66¾; to arrive, $1.67; January, $1.66¾; May, $1.69.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 17; last year, 15; oats, 10; barley, 2; flax, 41. Receipts—Wheat, 97,739 bus; oats 2925 bus; rye, 165 bus; barley, 4011 bus; flax, 7136 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 867 bus; barley, 3896 bus; flax, 7783 bus.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO
McCarthy Bros. & Co.
Grain Commission Merchants.
Duluth and Minneapolis.
WE SELL BY SAMPLE.
REFERENCES.
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

The General Tone of Wheat Was Weak.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Despite a sharp upturn at Liverpool, light domestic receipts and generally favorable weather conditions, the tone of the wheat market was weak today. May opened ½c higher at 70½@¾c on scattered buying but the demand was soon withdrawn and the price began to sag. May selling as low as 70¼c. Chicago received 20 cars, 2 contract; Minneapolis and Duluth reported 411 cars, compared with 245 a year ago. Liverpool was strong at ¾@⅞d higher.

The market ruled dull until near the close of the session when a slump in the price of corn brought out large number of selling orders under which May sold to 70@70¼c. At the bottom figure a good demand developed but not enough to offset the selling movement and the market closed weak, 1¼@1⅜c lower for May at 70¼c.

An unexpected advance at Liverpool and small receipts strengthened corn. May opened ½c to ⅝@¾c higher at 63¼@¾c, touched 63¾c. At that point, however, considerable selling developed owing to the decline in wheat and May declined to 62⅝@¾c. Receipts 94 cars.

An avalanche of selling orders caused the downfall of corn during the latter part of the session. The execution of stop loss orders accelerated the decline and May closed 1⅜c lower for the day at 61¼@⅝c.

There was little doing in oats and after a rather steady opening the market declined in sympathy with other grains. May opened ⅛c higher at 45¼c to 45¼c and declined to 44⅞c.

Provisions ruled steady. Buying by packers and light hog receipts were the strengthening influences. May pork opened 7½c higher at $16.50, declined to $16.45 and rose again to $16.52½. May lard opened 2½c up at $9.55 and advanced to $9.60. May ribs ruled unchanged at $8.37½@8.60.

Close, wheat, January, 74⅝c; May, 78¼c; July, 73⅝c. Corn, January, 58½c; May, 61¼@⅝c; July, 61⅜c; September, 60⅛@¼c. Oats, January, 42c; May, 44c; July, 30c; September, 33¼c. Pork, January, $16.02½; May, $16.37½; July, $16.47½. Lard, January, $9.35; May, $9.50; July, $9.62½. Ribs, January, $8.35; May, $8.55; July, $8.65. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.70; Southwestern, $1.66½; May, $1.71. Rye, January, 57½c; May, 60¼c; July, 60½c. Barley, cash, 58@63c. Timothy, March, $6.50. Clover, March, $9.75. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 82@85c; No. 3 red, 79@84c; No. 2 hard winter, 76@79c; No. 3 hard winter, 75@77c; No. 1 northern spring, 77@78c; No. 2 northern spring, 76@77c; No. 3 spring, 72@76c. Corn, No. 3, 57½@58c. Oats, No. 2, 44¼c; No. 3, 43½@44c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

The weather map this morning shows it snowing in Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas and Minnesota. The fall is small as yet but the precipitation is general. The temperatures are very low in the Northwest. The snows West and Southwest may sidetrack the cold wave.

Broomhall cables—"Further talk regarding the proposed import duty in England together with London buying in this market caused opening advances here this morning of ½d. During the session additional advances of 1⅛@1¼d were made on covering by shorts. Corn opened ¼d higher on the forecast of small corn shipments again this week, later the market steadied and further in sympathy with firmness in wheat."

Broomhall estimates world's shipments Monday next at 8,000,000 bus, of which quantity Europe will take about 7,000,000 bus. He predicts a moderate increase in quantity of breadstuffs on passage.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—The wheat market, after opening firmer owing to higher cables from Liverpool, which were simply a reflection of our firm close of last night later in the session became very weak on heavy liquidation by longs because the cold wave did not materialize and there was general snows all throughout the Southwest instead, and predictions of more for tomorrow. Prices broke 1¾c from the high point and the market closed weak within ½c of the lowest point of the day, 1⅜c lower than last night. Liverpool reported their market firm, ½d higher for the day on covering by shorts and on further talk of England putting a tax on wheat imports of 3c per bus. Continental markets were generally higher. The cash demand was rather quiet here, but the seaboard reported a fair business done there for export on the break. Shipments from Australia during the past week are reported at 916,000 bus which is large and only goes to show that as soon as we get prices in this country too high here other exporting countries take the opportunity to unload their foods on Europe. The general situation looks weak and we believe there is a good deal more long wheat yet to be liquidated. Argentine shipments from now on will undoubtedly increase and Europe having waited so long will naturally hold back still longer but on the breaks they are likely to take fair quantities. The winter wheat belt is well protected by snow and the recent drouth has been thoroughly broken. Estimated receipts for Monday, 30 cars.

There was a very large trade in corn today and the market followed the course of wheat. After opening higher, later became very weak on liquidation by longs. Prices broke 1¾c per bus from the high point and the market closed heavy 1⅜c lower than yesterday. Country offerings were somewhat larger, cash demand remains very quiet. Liverpool reported their markets as steady ⅛ penny higher for the day, owing to covering by shorts. As we said before, until cash demand improves prices are likely to go some lower. Estimated receipts for Monday, 105 cars.

There was a fairly large trade in oats today and the market after opening higher later in the day declined in sympathy with wheat and corn and closed May 1c, July ⅝c ower than last night. Country offerings were moderate, cash demand remains quiet. Estimated receipts for Monday, 115 cars.

Provisions opened easy for a moment although the hog market was better then was bulled easily for a time, but it became apparent that some heavy leaders were selling and the market broke very sharply losing the full advance and closing under last night's prices. Weakness brought out some liquidation, but the general trade was local. Next week's receipts estimated are believed to be too high by many who would have sold if they thought receipts would be heavy, but prices have improved at the wards to the figures of last week that brought the rush of hogs and we can see no reason why receipts should not be large. We think the market weak in all positions. Estimated receipts for Monday, 41,000, and 210,000 hogs for next week.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, May wheat, 74-¼c to 73¾c.
Calls, May wheat, 75¼c to 75⅛c.
Curb, May wheat, 74⅝c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 25.—Close: Wheat, May, 84¼c; July, 83¾c. Corn, May, 66½c; July, 66⅝c.

CHICAGO, OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	45¼	63¼@63¼	$16.50
High	45¼	63¾	16.50
Low	44	61½-⅝	16.37
Close	44	61½-⅝	16.37

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	77½B	75⅞	79½@⅝	85-¼
High	77½	75⅞-76	79⅝	85-¼
Low	76¼B	74⅝-¾	78	84-¼
Close	76¼B	74⅝-¾	78¼	84¼B
July—				
Open	77¼	79½-⅝	84⅝B	
High	77⅛	79⅝	84⅝	
Low	76	77⅞	83¾-¼	
Close	77½B	76	78	83¾B

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 25.—Close, wheat, No. 2 red Western and No. 1 northern spring steady, 6s 2d; No. 1 California, 6s 6d. Futures steady. March, 6s 1¾d; May, 6s 2¼d. Corn, spot quiet. American mixed new, 5s 6¼c; American mixed old, 5s 7d. Futures inactive. February, 5s 3⅝d; March, 5s 3d; May, 5s 3d.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 25.—Close: Wheat, cash, 74c; May, 74⅝@¾c; July, 76c. On track, No. 1 hard, 76¾c; No. 1 northern, 74c; No. 2 northern, 73c.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the run of horses on the market today was both liberal and a very desirable quality. It included a fair proportion of choice farm chunks and a large number of the medium grade ones suitable for the farm demand, some choice drivers and a large representation of heavy first-class drafters. Business in general was satisfactory with stationary prices:

Drafters, extra	$160@200
Drafters, choice	130@160
Drafters, common to good	115@130
Farm mares, extra	125@145
Farm mares, choice	100@125
Farm mares, common to good	75@125

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Cattle, receipts, 300. Beef cattle steady. Good to prime steers, $6.50@6.25; poor to medium, $4.00@6.00; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.50; cows, $1.00@4.60; heifers, $2.25@5.00; canners, $1.25@2.25; bulls, $2.25@4.50; calves, $2.50@6.50; Texas steers, $4.00@6.00. Hogs, receipts today, 17,000; Monday, 37,000; left over, 7423. Strong. Mixed and butchers, $5.90@6.40; good to choice heavy, $6.30@6.50; rough heavy, $6.00@6.25; light, $5.60@6.15; bulk of sales, $5.35@6.35. Sheep, receipts, 1500. Sheep and lambs steady. Good to choice wethers, $4.30@4.75; fair to choice mixed, $3.75@4.40; Western sheep, $4.00@5.15; native lambs, $3.50@5.85; Western lambs, $5.00@5.80. Yesterday, Receipts—Cattle, 3222; hogs, 24,947; sheep, 9863. Shipments—Cattle, 2748; hogs, 3635; sheep, 1033.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Butter, steady. Creameries, 15@23½c; dairy, 14@20c. Cheese, steady. Twins, 10@11c; young Americas, 10¼@11c; daisies, 10⅝@11c. Eggs, steady. Loss off, cases returned, 23½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 25.—Butter receipts, 4514 packages; strong; state dairy, 15@21c; creamery, 16@24½c; June creamery, 15½@21c; factory, 13@17c. Cheese receipts, 1766 packages, firm; state full cream large fall make fancy, 10½@11c; late make fancy, small fall made fancy, 11¼@11½c; late made best large, 9¾c; late made best small, 10@10¼c. Eggs receipts, 3056 packages; steady; state and Pennsylvania, 26@27c; Western at mark, 26c; Southern at mark, 25c.

IS BURNED.

Mortgage of First Swedish M. E. Church Publicly Destroyed.

It took two matches to do it, but the mortgage that has been hanging over the Swedish Methodist church, at Twentieth avenue west and Third street, was burned last night, and the joy of the congregation at the spectacle was pronounced. The exercises took place at the church, and there was a large crowd in attendance.

The chief speaker was Mayor Hugo. He said that he esteemed it a great privilege to be present on such a happy occasion. He congratulated the pastor on the fact that hereafter he would not have to worry about the interest, but could give his entire time to his congregation. He especially congratulated the women of the church, who had borne much of the burden and to whose efforts much of the credit of lifting it was due.

When the mayor's address was over a large tray was produced, and a couple of little children held it. The mortgage was placed upon the tray and the paper that represented a paid obligation of $2500 was burned. Mayor Hugo struck a match and touched it to the paper. It burned slowly and reluctantly, paled and went out. The mayor dug down and got another match and again set the papers ablaze. This time, with the aid of a little fanning, the fire blazed up merrily, and in a few minutes ashes were all that remained of the mortgage.

Dr. S. P. Long, of the First Methodist church, gave a short address, in which he spoke of the church work during the past year.

Rev. Andrew Farrell, presiding elder, in a short talk said that it was a blessing to see the church free from debt, and he prophecied that its success would be much greater from now on.

There was a short but pleasing musical program. J. J. Moe sang a solo in a very acceptable manner, and also rendered a pleasing duet with Roy Prytz. The Jewell-Adams quartet sang and Miss Ethel Christensen gave two piano selections charmingly.

Rev. John Anderson, pastor of the church, told of the work of collecting the money to pay the mortgage, and read a list of those who subscribed. Mr. Anderson took hold of the church two years ago and the debt has been wiped out since then, largely through his untiring work.

AGAINST IT.

Minneapolis Sentiment Opposed to Proposed Grain Tax.

A. Y. Merrill, of Minneapolis, an attorney who has appeared for the state in much railroad and land litigation, was at the Spalding this afternoon. Mr. Merrill says what discussion he has heard of the proposed new tax code is favorable to the report as a whole.

"Minneapolis," he said, "is opposed to the feature that provides for a tax on grain and flour in terminal warehouses, and of course there are numerous individual criticisms of special features of the measure. On the whole, however, I believe that sentiment below is quite favorable to the general trend of the report. As far as taxing real estate at its full market value is concerned, that in effect is the law now. Yes, I presume that the passage of this law would result in new precedents being adopted, which would result in a different interpretation being placed on the new law, and that real estate would be taxed on a higher basis. That, no doubt, is the object of changing the wording of the new measure."

STATEMENT DISPUTED.

Iron Range Round House Largest In Country.

A technical railroad paper published the statement a few days ago that the largest round house in the country was located at some point in Pennsylvania. This assertion is denied by Duluth railroad men, who claim that the Duluth & Iron Range round house at Two Harbors is the largest in this country, and base their contention on the facts stated by the railway journal. It appears that the Pennsylvania round house has stalls for fifty locomotives. The Duluth & Iron Range house has accommodations for fifty-one engines, which beats the country's best record by just one stall.

DECLINE IN STOCKS

Prices Started Out Lower For Some Prominent Stocks.

Sugar and Amalgamated Rallied Sharply But Declined Again.

Whole List Slumped on Appearance of Bank Statement.

New York, Jan. 25.—Speculation has been apathetic and the movement of prices sluggish and irregular. The only notable operations have been in a few stocks under the influences of causes individual to to them. There is no outside demand for stocks, but large holders are evidently making no attempt to market them. The market develops resistance to any decline, but the profit-taking by professionals stop an advance before it has proceeded far. The reasonable influx of money to reserve centers has stimulated some speculation in foreign markets, but has aroused no response here. The prevailing tone is one of waiting, especially for the supreme court decision of the status of the Northern Securities company. There has been a larger absorption of bonds and some striking advances in prices.

Stocks showed no important change in price in the opening dealings today. There were gains and losses about equally distributed, but the majority of the changes did not exceed ¼. Business was on a very small scale. The moderate buying which for some days past set in after the opening had caused cancellation of overnight losses was lacking today. Prices yielded a substantial fraction in some prominent stocks, notably St. Paul, Pennsylvania, Manhattan, Brooklyn Transit and Sugar. Metropolitan Street Railway lost 1¾. Amalgamated Copper, 1⅜, and St. Louis Southwestern pfd. New York Central, Northwest and Glucose about 1 each. Lead was lifted 1¾ and the preferred 1⅛. Some of the active specialties stiffened before 11 o'clock, but the railroads remained heavy.

Sugar and Amalgamated Copper rallied sharply, the first 1½ and the latter, 1⅛. Metropolitan and Northwestern also recovered a point. Gains reached 4 for Rutland pfd, 3 for Peoria & Eastern, 2 for St. Lawrence & Adirondack and over a point for Chicago & Eastern Illinois and Iowa Central pfd. Glucose broke 3 and rallied 2. The whole list sold off upon the appearance of the bank statement; prices going lower than before for some leading stocks. Reading, Missouri Pacific, St. Paul, St. Louis & San Francisco, Pennsylvania and Chicago & Indianapolis fell from 1 to 1½ under last night, and Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & St. Louis, 1⅞. The closing was active and easy at about the lowest.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., room A Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are big prices:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	72⅜	71	71⅜
Anaconda M. Co.	29	28⅞	29
Atchison, T. & S. F.	75½	75	75¼
do pfd	96⅞	96⅜	96½
Baltimore & Ohio	102¾	102	102
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	66	65	65
Chespeake & Ohio	46	45⅜	45⅜
Chicago & Alton	84½	84	84
Chicago Great West. com.	22⅜	22⅛	22½
Erie com	39	38⅝	38½
do 1st pfd	70½	70	70
do 2nd pfd	56	55⅝	55⅝
Great Northern pfd	186½	186	186
Louisville & Nashville	103	102½	102⅝
Leather	11¾	11¼	11¼
Manhattan Con	90¾	89¾	89¾
Manhattan Con	135½	135	135
Missouri Pacific	101⅜	100⅝	101
New York Central	160⅜	160	160
Norfolk & Western	56¼	56¼	56¼
do pfd	92½	92½	92½
Ontario & Western	33⅝	33½	33½
Pennsylvania	149	148¾	148¾
People's Gas	101½	101	101
Republic I. & S. pfd	69	58⅜	69
Reading	66	54¾	55
do 1st pfd	81½	81¼	81½
do 2d pfd	62¾	60¾	60¾
Rock Island	155½	155½	155½
Southern Railway	32¼	32	32⅛
do pfd	93	92¾	92⅝
Southern Pacific	59	58⅝	58⅞
Smelter	47⅞	47¼	47¼
do pfd	97	97	97
Sugar Refinery	126½	124½	125
St. Paul	162¾	161½	161⅝
T. C. & I.	62⅝	62¼	62¼
Union Pacific	100⅝	100	100⅛
do pfd	88	88	88
U. S. Steel	42⅝	42½	42½
do pfd	93⅛	92⅝	92⅝
Wabash	22½	22⅜	22⅜
do pfd	41¾	41⅝	41⅝
Western Union	91	91	91
Wisconsin Central	20	19⅞	19⅞

The total sales were 242,400 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to W. H. Laidley & Co: In the judgment of the largest commission house the deadlock in the market will soon be broken and probably at the expense of prices. It is quite generally agreed that the mid-week upturn in values was started by the rumors of a big fraction deal and that the resultant strength sent the bears to cover. When this movement ceased it developed, as on many former occasions, that there was little if any legitimate buying power and the market relapsed on profit taking and renewed pressure from the traders. This outcome intensifies the feeling of pessimism prevalent in conservative circles, where it is strongly asserted that the Standard Oil interests are still quietly supplying stocks on small rallies, which in turn gives rise to the suspicion that it has knowledge of an impending bond issue or some development equally unfavorable.

Generally speaking, however, the decision of the supreme court in the case of the Northern Securities company is regarded as the greatest deterrent factor in the situation. If this decision is favorable, good judges of the market say it will be good for a 5-point advance. Few traders traders care to load up with stock and take the risk. Moreover, there is a growing belief that the court will grant the request of Minnesota to bring suit against the Securities company. This would mean a long fight between the company and the state and the shelling of a number of other important consolidations now in contemplation.

There is talk of a rally in anticipation of a good bank statement, but in view of the uncertainty to the action of the supreme court, the favorable showing may be utilized for profit taking. The observations of the Keene interest, is that inside interests take advantage of every favorable development to sell. They report such sales today in P. O. Gas on the announcement of the regular dividend, on which insiders bought a little stock openly. This liquidation is attributable to the conviction that the company will have to pay the increased franchise tax and that Chicago is leading other big cities in the movement for 75-cent gas, which would mean a reduction in People's Gas dividends to the basis of 4 per cent.

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New York to B. E. Baker: President Lowry, of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie road says that company has paid off all advances made to it by the Canadian Pacific and does not owe that company a dollar. Speculative sentiment among outsiders is somewhat optimistic. If the Mexican government should, as rumored, place its currency on a gold basis, a boom in the securities of the Mexican National and Mexican Central securities is predicted.

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Ridgley to W. H. Laidley & Co.—Yesterday developments were unimportant. In the morning stocks were strong, owing to a covering movement by traders who had sold earlier in the past fifteen days and about the only way to come out ahead is on scale trading. Buying by investors continues, but outsiders are doing nothing. Reduction of the Bank of England discount rate is a good indication that Europe's affairs are improving and that we shall experience very little trouble in the monetary situations. If the boom in foreign securities continued, this might upset calculations, but it looks as if London prices for Kaffiers had already as a whole is more favorable than ours and there is every probability of easy money both here and abroad for an indefinite period. I see no pronounced indications of a serious move either way, we must be prepared for some wide fluctuations very soon after the supreme court's decisions in the Northern Securities company. Manhattan, while doing very little, is good property on a scale.

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Town Topics.—Today's bank return should be favorable as the banks have gained $3,415,000 for the interior movement has been large, and $1,100,000 from the sub-treasury operations, making a total of $4,515,000. We look for higher prices in the early trading, but for some profit-taking later on, no matter how favorable the bank statement may be. Sentiment on the whole is more bullish but traders will wait for information in connection with the Northern Securities company before adding to their commitments. Take profits on any early bulge and buy your stocks back early next week. The Readings are all right and will have a material advance up soon. United States Steel common will be moved up during the coming week and further improvement in the Traction stocks may be expected.

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Dick to B. E. Baker.—It looks as though the advance of a week ago might be repeated that if any further rally takes place on anticipation of a favorable bank statement profits should be realized. There is perhaps very little reason why any further addition to bank reserves just now should have a stimulating effect. Expectation of such a development, however, usually results in toning up the market temorarily, at all events, and this week, it was observed as early as Thursday that such prospects as those referred to would be made to do full duty. It is not ack of funds anyway that the street or speculation is suffering from.

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J. F. Harris.—Trading in stocks this week has been largely of the professional sort, interspersed with considerable investment buying of various specialties by strong interests. The advance brought out very heavy realizing sales in each specialty that had advanced on the buying of the early part of the week. One of the leading features of the week was the steady decline in call rate for money. Leading loaners attempted to hold rates stiff early, but finally gave it up and had to place funds at anything they could get. The bank statement made an excellent showing.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, Jan. 25.—Certainly the feeling is growing that conditions and the copper metal market are improving and there is no pressure to sell copper shares and very few are being carried in brokers' offices. While we do not look for any heavy advance or activity we certainly believe in covering shorts and taking on line lots of the better class of established mines on all weak days.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by W. H. Laidley & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	19½	20¼
Allouez	3	3⅛
Anaconda	31½	32
Arcadian	3¾	4
Amalgamated	71⅝	71½
Arnold	50	51
Ashbed	25	...
Atlantic	22½	23
Baltic	35½	37
Bingham	22¾	23¼
Bloomfield	4	5
National	1⅛	1½
Calumet and Hecla	582	585
Centennial	11¾	12½
Copper Range	53½	54½
Cochita	1½	1¾
Dominion Coal	61¼	62
Elm River	2	2½
Franklin	12¼	13
Humboldt	21	50
Isle Royale	21	...
Mass	17¼	17½
Michigan	10	10⅝
Mohawk	30½	30¾
Mayflower	2	2½
Old Colony	2¾	3¼
Old Dominion	21½	22
Osceola	81	81½
Parrot	29½	30
Quincy	135	140
Rhode Island	2	2½
Santa Fe	3	3½
Tamarack	259	260
Tecumseh	...	2
Trimountain	58	58½
Utah	23	23½
United States	14½	15
Victoria	4½	5
Wolverine	46	46½
Washington	15	50
Wyandot	73	1¼

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 25.—Cotton opened steady, 2 to 4 points lower on near months and unchanged to 3 points higher on far months. Immediately after the call the whole market became firm on covering, foreign demand and some new buying. March stiffened up to 8.12, May to 8.18 and July to 8.22. Speculation was active all the session.

Cotton futures closed quiet: January and February, 8.05; March, 8.09; April, 8.13; May, 8.14; June, 8.16; July, 8.19; August, 8.03; September, 7.74; October, 7.73. Spot closed quiet and steady; Middling uplands, 8 5-16; middling gulf, 8 9-16; sales, 200 bales.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, Jan. 25.—The statement of the associated banks for the week ending today shows: Loans, $803,542,600; increase, $2,413,500; deposits, $949,665,800; increase, $10,944,600; circulation, $31,713,900; decrease, $281,700; legal tenders, $76,857,900; increase, $231,200; specie, $185,891,200; increase, $5,725,900; reserves, $262,749,100; increase, $9,007,100; reserve required, $237,416,700; increase, $2,736,150; surplus, $25,332,400; increase, $6,270,950.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 25.—Close, money on call nominal on loans. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@¾ for demand and $4.84½@½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85 and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.83½@4.84¼. Bar silver, 55½c; Mexican dollars, 44¼c. State bonds steady; railroad bonds steady; government bonds steady.

SOCIALISTS.

National Committee of Party In Session at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Jan. 25.—The national committee of the Socialist party is holding a conference here in which seventeen of the twenty-five states where the Socialists hav state organizations are represented. The annual report of the national secretary reports a membership of 12,000 in the Socialist clubs, with a voting strength estimated at 300,000. Among those in attendance are:

James F. Carey, of Haverhill, Mass.; George E. Bigelow, Lincoln, Neb.; James O'Neal and E. H. Evinger, Terre Haute, Ind.; John M. Work, Des Moines; Walter Thomas Mills, Girard, Kan.; Charles Ufert, West Hoboken, N. J.; B. Berlyn, Chicago, and Job Horriman, New York.

SEVEN MEN FIGHT.

London, Jan. 25.—News has been received here of a fierce fight in which seven men articipated on Buck Creek in Owsley county, the result of an old grudge between Newt Brewer and George Scott. Six of the seven were wounded. Dave Brewer, Newell Brewer and George Scott were so badly wounded that they may not recover.

THE FLAX MOVEMENT

Large Amount Already Shipped By Rail This Month.

Much of It Is Going to Chicago and Milwaukee.

Both Physical and Speculative Conditions Inspire Movement.

Since the close of navigation there has been an exceptionally heavy movement of flax from this market by rail. Shipments for the month of January up to date foot up 373,000 bushels. The relative importance of the movement may be best understood when it is known that the total shipments for the month of January a year ago were only about 33,000 bushels. There is a much lighter movement by rail of other grains than last year.

Both speculative and physical causes are said to be among the causes of the movement by rail. It appears that Chicago and Milwaukee are the destinations of a great deal of the shipments. The American Linseed company has large seed crushers at both of these Lake Michigan points, and it is to supply the demands of these crushers that much of this flax is moving by rail this winter, instead of awaiting the opening of water communication. Stocks at both Chicago and Milwaukee are practically exhausted, and if the crushers are to be kept in operation Northwestern stores of flax must be called on.

That, in brief, is a summary of the physical situation. But to gain even a cursory view of the general commercial situation, one must get at the speculative conditions existing in the oil and seed trade. Since the 1st of September, the price of flax has risen from $1.35 to $1.65 and even higher, and may flax closed yesterday at $1.63½. It is estimated that the crop of 1901 will prove to have yielded 25,000,000 bushels, almost half again as much as that of the year before.

The receipts at Duluth from the last crop have been 13,400,000 bushels, over 5,000,000 bushels in excess of the record for any previous full crop year. In the face of these heavy receipts, it is said that fully 10 or 15 per cent of the yield is still held on the farms in the Northwest. Besides that, there are the stocks in the country warehouses to take into consideration. Stocks here are about 1,400,000 bushels, of which a little over one-quarter is afloat in vessel bottoms in the harbor. A year ago, the total stocks were only 305,000 bushels.

Naturally, stocks of flax elsewhere being depleted, and stocks here being liberal, consuming points would come to the bins here. And it is even possible that the natural exigencies of the situation explain more of the cause for the movement than the speculative element is willing to admit. But the speculative crowd solaces itself with the idea that it knows the inside of the situation, and it argues out a good case from the basic figures given above.

It is quite generally accepted in the commercial world that the American linseed company, before Mr. Rockefeller took active control of its affairs, gave an excellent imitation of trying to "go bump" by cornering the seed market. This it succeeded in doing once before last year the company cornered itself, and Mr. Rockefeller wiped out the company's troubles by buying it out and re-financing it. Frederick T. Gates, formerly head of the Consolidated Iron Mines company, was placed at the head of the oil company, and he is said to have inaugurated a new system by going short of oil instead of going short of the seed.

The shortage of seed at the consuming centers is said to have sent the linseed company hot foot after the crop of flax. It is even suspected that it has been trying to buy all the flax it could get its hands on. However, several other factors have been in the market, bidding for the seed, and between their competition and the avidity of the linseed company to get the raw material with which to meet its demands, the price has been bid up 30 or 40 cents a bushel in less than five months, and bulls are predicting that the crop will see $1.85 or $1.90 paid. At any rate it is a very active commodity just now, and bids fair to continue so for some time to come, unless a much larger movement sets in toward the markets where the crushers are located, and this is not considered likely.

As an instance of the immense sum of money paid out for flax in the Northwest on the current crop, the Commercial Record of yesterday prints an item stating that in Harvey, N. D., something of a town sown out on the Soo road, one bank paid out $700,000 during October and November for flax raised in a district fifteen miles square. It is said that more flax was marketed at Harvey by farmers during those two months than anywhere else in the world. One Duluth firm is said to have sent $600,000 to that one town for flax from the crop now being marketed.

TOWNE

Interested In $10,000,000 Syndicate In Texas Oil Fields.

New York, Jan. 25.—Lewis Nixon, successor of Richard Croker as head of Tammany, has been chosen as head of a $10,000,000 syndicate, which will operate in the Texas oil fields.

The concern is incorporated in Texas, and the division of stock has been so made that none of it will be placed upon the market, but all be retained by members of the syndicate.

Nixon was induced to join the syndicate by former Governor Hogg.

It is said that former Senator Charles A. Towne of Minnesota has a large interest in the syndicate.

SURVEYS

Are Being Made For Gould Line to the Coast.

Denver, Jan. 25.—The News today says: Surveys are being made and rights-of-way secured in the district west of Salt Lake City to San Francisco by agents representing George Gould and his associates, which indicate that within another year the Rio Grande systems in Colorado and Utah and the Gould connections east of this state will together with a new line west of Salt Lake, form a great trans-continental route to rival the Union Pacific and Santa Fe roads.

The route of the proposed new line west of Salt Lake will be from Salt Lake across the desert through Eureka, Nev., to Walker Pass, then beyond to the Kern river, up the Tulare valley to San Francisco. The line will pass through forty mining camps of Utah and Nevada, including eighteen districts in the Deer creek, Utah, vicinity. The survey across the desert in Utah leading to Walkers Pass in the Sierra Nevada range is 1500 feet lower than any other pass in the upper country.

IS SLUMP IN SIGHT?

The Strength of the Security Market Is Questioned.

Operations of Narrow Professional Order and Public Suspicions.

The Record High Prices Have Probably Been Seen.

New York, Jan. 25.—Philip King, reviewing the financial situation, says the Sun: A security market in which stocks are no longer enticing to investors at prices almost as high as those of the first mortgage bonds themselves upon the properties concerned; in which one event after another points to the conclusion that taking the market as a whole the record high prices have been seen—in which vigor has visibly departed from the theory that great interests can by some sore of mutual agreement amend the law of supply and demand; yet in which there is, after all, litte general liquidation, and a dogged determination by some, at least, of the big men to keep prices steady in the face of whatever unfavorable developments; this is the situation in the financial community today. It results, naturally, in what must be technically diagnosed as a narrow, professional market. Stocks in such a market are easily overbought or oversold, and after a movement of two or three points in one direction, they move as rapidly in the other.

We are nearing a time of the year, also, which has become in recent seasons, a semivacation period, and usually brings dull days upon the stock exchange.

Until some circumstance occurs, therefore, the belief seems reasonable that the market will retain its present irregular character indefinitely, governed and modified only by the general tendency of values. That that general tendency of downward seems now to be the view of many observers of experience and sagacity. These men declare that while the speculative position, by reason of the superb prosperity of the country, appears superficially to be very strong, it is, in reality, one of weakness. A vast extension of credit has taken place which has emptied our foreign bank accounts, brought out all our reserves and placed an enormous mortgage upon the future. The Financial Chronicle's record of $2,500,000,000 worth of new bonds and stock listed upon the stock exchange in the last twelve months tells its own story. But how tremendous the inflation has been may best be understood from the statement of the comptroller of the currency, pubished last Saturday, giving the condition of the national banks of the country upon Dec. 10, 1901, as compared with the condition on the same dates in 1900 and 1899. The report showed that while the loans of these banks increased $331,000,000 last year, their supply of cash increased but $19,000,000; and that for the two years the loans increased $538,000,000, against a cash increase of only $72,000,000.

No finer proof of the changed attitude of the financial world could be imagined than the reception given to the Atchison railroad's recent bond issue. There had been small premonitory indications of the public temper in the coldness with which the United States Steel corporation's report of earnings and expenses for nine months was received. A year ago

A BARGAIN!

House and lot, fronting on Grand Avenue, near Elinor Street. The house contains 7 rooms and bath room—has city water connection and all necessary plumbing. The streets are permanently improved and the house was repaired and painted during the past summer.

R. B. KNOX & CO
1 Exchange Building.

$1000 Will buy a seven-room house with stone foundation, concrete cellar, and three rooms with hardwood floors. This property is only one block from street car line. Size of lot 50x110 to alley.

$2200 Buys seven-room house in the East End near Superior street and west of Sixteenth avenue east. Full sized cellar under house, sewer, water and bath.

We have some very choice and well located building lots in the East End. If you intend to build this spring do not wait, but save money by buying now.

We want to buy houses and lots in the West End. What have you to offer us?

Money to loan at 5 and 6 per cent. No delay.

Julius D. Howard & Co.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
216 West Superior Street.

FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE *AT LESTER PARK.*
Eight-room house with conveniences. Location very desirable. For terms apply to
G.G. Dickerman & Co
Trust Co. Building.

OFFENSES

On Great Lakes to Be Punished By Federal Law.

Washington, Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The report of the committee to revise and codify the criminal and penalty laws of the United States is just issued from the government printing office. The commissioners have inserted a provision authorizing the trial in the courts of the United States of parties charged with offenses committed on Lake Michigan, Straits of Mackinac, Lake Superior, St. Mary's river, Lake Huron, River St. Clair, Lake St. Clair, Detroit river, Lake Erie, Niagara river and Lake Ontario. The report says: "There does not appear to be any doubt that congress may establish jurisdiction of the federal court over offenses committed in the waters here specified without respect to the ownership or register of the vessel upon which the crime is committed, and it is considered that such jurisdiction may properly be assumed."

ENEMIES.

Gov. Van Sant Thinks He Has Some In Duluth.

George H. Crosby returned last night from a trip to St. Paul. Mr. Crosby called on Governor Van Sant while at the capital, and says that the governor seems to feel that his policy is misconstrued in Duluth. The executive told Mr. Crosby that he had felt it his duty to bring the report of the tax commission before the legislature and the people and let them do what it considered best with the subject. He considered that his duty was done when he had submitted for deliberation the report of the commissioners. The governor seems to feel, Mr. Crosby says, that he has some enemies in Duluth.

DEANERY MEETING.

The deanery meeting of the Episcopal church will be held in this city Monday and Tuesday. Embraced in the territory in this deanery are Duluth, the range towns and a few other places.

The session will open Monday evening at 8 o'clock at St. John's church in Lakeside, corner of Fifty-first avenue east and Grand avenue. There will be addresses by Rev. Palin Saxby and F. C. Coolbaugh.

At 10 o'clock Tuesday morning there will be holy communion service and a sermon by Bishop Morrison on "Paganitne Tendencies of the Present Time."

NOTICE—

Default having been made in the terms of the mortgage, dated April 19th, 1901, executed by Mary Weslan, an unmarried woman, mortgagor, given to the Zenith Building and Loan Association, a corporation, mortgagee, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, May 23rd, 1901, at 2:15 o'clock p. m., in Book 114, of Mortgages, on page 23, said default consisting in failure to pay the monthly installments falling due since October 1st, 1901.

Now, therefore, pursuant to the terms thereof, the whole principal debt secured is hereby declared to be due and payable immediately with interest accrued to date. The amount due at date of this notice is $1031.00.

Pursuant to statute in such case provided, sale of the mortgaged premises, viz: Lot fifteen (15), in block one hundred and forty-nine (149), of West Duluth, Fifth division, according to the plat thereof recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said St. Louis County, will be made at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door, facing Second street, of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, Minnesota, on the 10th day of March, 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m. to pay said principal debt, interest, taxes, if any, and legal costs, including interest from date of this notice, and fifty dollars attorney fees, stipulated in the mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, subject to redemption as provided by law.

Dated January 25th, 1902.

ZENITH BUILDING & LOAN ASSOCIATION, Mortgagee.

F. B. RICHARDS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 25, Feb. 1-8-15-22, March 1, 1902.

BUILDING COMPANY

A Suggestion That One Be Formed to Build Houses.

John A. Stephenson Tells How It Could Easily Be Done.

Not Philanthropic Scheme For It Would Pay Interest.

Instead of everybody kicking about the lack of houses to rent and complaining that the lack is driving people away from the city and preventing the growth that is due, let everybody chip in, form a company to build all kinds of houses for rent, and thus supply the demand.

This seems like a reasonable suggestion, and it comes from a Duluth real estate man who is willing to make one of those to chip in and help the good cause along. John A. Stephenson was asked yesterday for a suggestion looking toward an improvement of the condition, which everybody admits is bad.

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"That ought not to be difficult," said Mr. Stephenson. "Let 100 or 150 people each put in $1000 or $2000 to build houses. When the company is formed, let it buy lots wherever available and suitable, and put up single houses, double houses, and maybe some three in a bunch, to rent from $18 to $25 a month. The lots will cost $1000 per fifty feet or less, and the houses, good ones, can be built from $1000 to $1500 each. They need not be built altogether, but may be put up in different parts of town. This would relieve the situation and it would not depreciate the value of the houses already standing. There are enough people in boarding houses and in other cities to rush in and fill all of the houses such a company would build.

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"This is not necessarily a philanthropic scheme. It would advance the city and relieve a situation that would make happy a lot of people that want homes here and can't get them, but it would return attractive results from the investment. I think there is no question in the world but that 6 or 8 per cent would be netted from such an arrangement. I believe it is a good business proposition, and for one I should be glad to put in $1000 to start the movement. There ought to be no difficulty in getting $100,000 or $150,000 in this way, and that sum would help a lot. The shares need not be limited to $1000, but those who cared to invest more could do so."

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Real estate business has been good this week. All of the agents report a good demand and much dickering as well as from two to a dozen small sales apiece.

C. P. Craig & Co. sold a house on Fourth street, near Third avenue east, on the lower side of the street, for Mitchell Harrison, of Philadelphia, to a local party who will use it as a home. The price was $4750. Several small deals were made during the week besides this one.

Transfers for the week were as follows:

Martin Lavell to George H. Markham, sw¼ nw¼, ne¼ sw¼, sw¼ sw¼ section 26, and se¼ ne¼, se¼ se¼ section 27, township 56-13 1,250
William Icestla et ux to Matt Erskila, lot 29, block 31, Eveleth..... 1,050
Harry Wheeler et ux to Kate Field, part of lot 10, block 8, Helm's addition 250
August Anderson et ux to Gust Backstrom, e½ of lot 5, block 32, Tower 375
James Sheridan to Philip Sheridan, sw¼ se¼ section 29, w½ ne¼ section 32, township 60-20 1
E. H. Hamlin et al to Marie Currie, north 40 feet of lots 338 and 340, and north 40 feet of east 30 feet, lot 342 block 156, Duluth proper, Second division 850
S. B. Tenney et ux to William H. Petrie, ne¼ of se¼ section 31-59-12 180
William B. Potter et ux to same, nw¼ se¼ section 31-59-12..... 180
William H. Petrie to John J. Rupp, n½ se¼ section 31-59-12..... 917
John B. Richards et ux to C. M. Davis, lots 9 and 10, block 25, West Duluth, Sixth division..... 1
St. Louis County Land company to George H. Markham, se¼ se¼ section 27-56-13 15
Frank Schlick et ux to Bessie S. S. Clark, nw¼ se¼ section 2-54-14 1
John E. Merritt to J. B. Richards, lots 9 and 10, block 25, West Duluth, Sixth division 500
Virginia Improvement company to W. H. Eaton, lot 1, block 31, Virginia 300
John Kent to Charles R. W. St. Clair, und ½ of se¼ of nw¼ section 4-61-13 800
Boston and Duluth Farm Land company to Albert J. Lanners, ne ¼ of nw¼ and nw¼ of ne¼ section 13-52-17 320
W. E. Moses et ux to Johnson-Wentworth company, n½ of se¼ section 13-51-20 449
Alex T. Suttenberger et ux to Johnson-Wentworth company, sw¼ of ne¼ and se¼ of se¼ section 10-54-15 449
George L. Raymond et ux to Otto L. Carlson, lot 215, block 69, Duluth proper, Second division 500
Edgar A. Chflin to John Helmer, nw¼ of ne¼ section 2-51-15..... 182
George Black to Crown Lumber company, ne¼ of ne¼ section 4-57-11, and sw¼ of nw¼ and nw ¼ of sw¼, section 34-58-14..... 600
Charles A. Smith to John Peterson, und ½ of s½ of se¼, section 8, sw¼ of sw¼ section 9, and nw ¼ of ne¼ section 17-62-12 1
Asa M. Lang et ux to W. H. Eaton, lot 1, block 31, Virginia..... 450
C. E. Dickerman, lot 3, block 18, Harrison's division, and lot 3, block 18, New Endion division. 1
John M. Longyear et al to A. W. Johnson, lot 14, block 2, Hibbing 150
E. P. Towne et ux to Sarah Mosher, lots 15, 16, block 1, Sixth Glen Avon division, und 1-3 lots 13, 14 and 17, block 1, same.... 8,000
Louis N. Benjamin et al to Oliver Iron Mining company, ne¼ sw¼, nw¼ se¼, 31-58-14 450
E. P. Towne, as guardian, to Sarah Mosher, lots 13, 14, 17, block 1, Sixth Glen Avon division..... 500
Lesure Lumber company to West Duluth Land company, metes and bounds in lot 1, section 17-49-14, being part of lot "O," editor's plat of West Duluth, outlots.... 1
James Christie et ux to Robert E. Whiteside, w½ of nw¼ section 15-57-13 650
Mary Wilson Smith to Elsie Pierson, lots 1, 2, 3, block 31, Oneota.. 1
H. M. Miller et al to J. C. Erickson, lots 22 and 23, block 35, Harrison's Brookdale division..... 325
A. P. Silliman et ux to Gust Hill, lot 12, block 16, Hibbing..... 1
Same to Mat Peterson, lot 13, same 1
William C. Robinson to George C. Swallow, timber on nw¼ of nw ¼, section 25-64-13, and lot 6, section 18-64-12 450
Bessie W. Ives to Ole M. Hanson, w½ of lot 28, East Fifth street, Duluth proper, First division 750
C. P. Frank to Richard Hagen, lot 32, block 5, Marine division... 1
Frank Gagnon to Archie Scott, se ¼ of se¼ section 14-59-16..... 500
Robert Whiteside et ux to Martin Pattison, und ½ of lots 5 and 6, and s½ of sw¼ section 35-63-16.. 1,000
Farmers' Banking company to Amelia Sherwood, lot 15, block 27, West Duluth, First division..... 1
W. T. James to Matt Mattila, lot 6, block 22, Ely 100
John Gustafson et ux to Joseph Lyon, lot 14, block 32, Eveleth.... 500
Andrew Velander et ux to Ole Corser, lot 6, section 6-62-15..... 99
A. C. Weiss et ux to A. O. Maggard, lot 8, block 1, Myers' park
A. O. Maggard to George Marsh, same 3,900
C. H. Parkhurst et ux to Max Stein, lot 12, block 66, Portland
Fred C. Harris et ux to J. K. Jones, lots 1, 2 and 3, block 40, West Duluth, First division; lot 3, block 71, and lots 8 and 9, block 86, West Duluth, Second division; und ½ lots 382 and 384, St. Louis avenue, Lower Duluth, and lots 5, 6, 7 and 8, block 1, Hunter's Grassy Point addition 1
J. R. Gray et al to same, same.... 1
Thomas Mitchell to same, same.... 1
Ole G. Tenegon et ux to James C. Nolan, lots 1, 2 and se¼ of ne¼ section 2-57-13 1,400
John H. Van Derlip et ux to Clara A. Burnside, lots 9, 10, block 34, West Duluth, First division 300
J. B. Middlecoff et ux to D. M. Shriner, lot 12, block 35, Endion.. 4,225
Charles H. McGuire to John P. Simon, lot 3 and se¼ of nw¼ section 3-57-13 282

THE VISIT OF HENRY

Foreign Comment on the Coming Trip of the Prince.

An Attempt of the Emperor to Make Himself Agreeable.

French Think It Clever Move on Part of William.

New York, Jan. 25.—Commenting upon the visit of Prince Henry to the United States, the Berlin correspondent of the Tribune says: Prince Henry's mission to America is regarded here as a good-natured attempt of the emperor to make himself agreeable to a friendly nation whose power, wealth and influence in the world are steadily increasing. Possibly he remembers that the visit of the grand duke Alexis to America left a permanent impression and created an amiable prejudice in favor of Russia, but it is not probable that he has planned a counter strike to offset the English concessions to America and Lord Salisbury's good offices in the Spanish war. Diplomatic opinion here is that Prince Henry's visit is regarded too seriously at Vienna, Paris and London, and that the British government allowed itself to be drawn too easily into making half revelations of the important services rendered the United States in the critical period. It is denied strenuously by the officials that there is any evidence that Germany was behind Austria-Hungary in proposing European intervention in Cuba. The diplomatic theory here is that the German emperor is not playing a deep game in giving his yacht named by a fellow sportsman's daughter with Prince Henry as a witness. The emperor is clearly taking a strong personal interest in the affair and doing everything possible to dignify the mission. Prince Henry is undertaking the mission with great spirit, is thoroughly interested in all the details and is said to be looking forward with pleasure to meeting an old friend, Rear Admiral Evans. As the prince will visit Harvard college, it will be a graceful act for the corporation to confer upon him an honorary degree. The emperor's gift for the German-American museum at Harvard will be a most costly and complete exhibit of German art than generally supposed. It helps to explain the royal mission for the yacht launching. The emperor likes to pay compliments and do things in a handsome way, and his motives are not necessarily self interested nor closely calculated in the approaching international episode.

The Paris correspondent of the Tribune comments upon the visit of Prince Henry to America as follows:

The mission of Prince Henry of Prussia to the United States elicits from the French press many comments, the trend of opinion being that it is an exceedingly clever move on the part of the German emperor to win the good graces of the American people and induce them to enter cordially into the imperial system of policy in the far east and South America. A soft of spider and fly motive is attributed to the mission, and as to what may be the final outcome of the imperial trans-Atlantic voyage, the consensus of opinion here is that the intention of the kaiser is to establish "a new era of political friendship between the United States and Germany." will not be realized. The Temps alludes sarcastically to the last mission with which Prince Henry was entrusted when he proceeded to China as "the mailed fist" to defy the yellow peril. The inference to be drawn from the leading article in the Temps is that the present occasion Prince Henry of Prussia goes forth as the hand of iron wearing a "glove of velvet to seek what compromise can be made with the American peril." The Temps concludes by laying stress on the zealous rivalry shown by England and Germany, indeed, by all the powers of Europe to win the friendship of the United States, a rivalry which is deemed naturally creditable and highly flattering to the American people. Meanwhile the Berlin, Frankfort and Cologne correspondents of the Figaro, Gaulois, Debats, Temps, Journal and Petit Journal state that Prince Henry's mission excites scarcely any interest whatever in Germany among the German people and that no enthusiasm for the United States is anywhere discernable in Germany and attention is called to the leading German newspapers which regard the American campaign in the Philippines as similar to the Boer war in the Transvaal. The papers of both Paris and Berlin teem with descriptions of anarchist activity in Chicago owing to the voyage of Prince Henry.

BROTHER HELD.

Coroner's Jury Thinks William McFetridge Guilty.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—The verdict of the coroner's jury that investigated the murder of Robert McFetridge, the wealthy ice man, recommended that William McFetridge, brother of the dead man, be held to the grand jury. The jurymen gave it as their opinion that McFetridge came to his death from wounds inflicted by his brother William. At the autopsy held over the remains of the dead man it developed that two revolvers may have been used by his assailant, Dr. Joseph Springer, the coroner's physician, having discovered that the bullets vary in size.

MEASURE A BAD ONE

(Continued From Page 1.)

record for the benefit of all of his competitors, not only in this state but elsewhere, and taxes must be paid upon this valuation rather than upon the decreased valuation allowed in other states, it seems clear it would offer a very great inducement to such merchants to remove from the state. The manufacturer and jobber will find themselves in the same condition.

At this time in the development of the state, when every effort should be brought to induce the location here of manufacturing industries, and when our business interests as a whole should be fostered and encouraged, it would seem to be very doubtful at least whether the state should enter upon any such scheme of assessment and collection of taxes.

While these matters apply to the state as a whole, there are certain matters in which the city of Duluth may have a peculiar interest. The jobbing and manufacturing interests of our city are rapidly growing and need encouragement rather than repression. The present law with reference to the taxation of vessels has made Duluth the home port of innumerable craft plying our lakes and everywhere advertising the city of Duluth, while our laws with reference to grain shipping and taxation have built up a great market at the head of the lakes.

THE JOBBING INTERESTS.

The effect of such revised tax code on the jobbing and larger mercantile interests of the state would be extremely detrimental, to say the least, and in some cases, in lines which are handled on a narrow margin of profit, might prove practically prohibitory.

It should be remembered that the jobbing of merchandise, to be successful, must compete with old established houses doing large business in other states, in cities where they are encouraged by reasonable taxation to grow, and are recognized as very important factors in the material upbuilding of the community.

This has always been the policy in our larger cities, and any such radical change as that now proposed will have the effect of increasing the expenses, which must necessarily be added to the cost of goods, to the consumer. Nearly all the jobbers of this state are developing along their several lines in a way which is highly gratifying to taxpayers, who observe and can appreciate the results. There is no doubt but what, as a class, they have contributed equally with any others to share the public burden of taxation. The proposed publicity of their affairs and the advertising of the credits granted by them, could hardly prove a satisfactory measure, however viewed.

THE VESSEL INTERESTS.

In the United States the merchant ship is entirely under federal government control. First, consent must be obtained from some federal officer to build it, and then a license to operate is obtained from the government at Washington, which frames a code of laws to govern her existence, whether at home or in foreign countries. She carries the United States flag, which protects her and her officers and crew. If built in the United States, and with such register and license as our federal government will give her, she can sail on any ocean between foreign countries for 100 years without landing at any of the United States and still be a United States ship.

The harbors and waterway improvements of each and all of the United States for the accommodation of the ships; the laws that govern the marseamen of the ship at sea or in port; her inspection of foreign freight; inspection of hull and machinery; cost of and management of lighthouses and beacons on our coast; marine hospitals, and all matters pertaining to the operation of United States ships are under the control of our government at Washington, and all expense except that which is borne by the owners is borne by the government, so that the $10,000 tax now collected by the state of Minnesota for ships hailing from Duluth on the 3 cents per ton tax is nearly all clear profit. One of the clerks in the state auditor's office could make records for and audit all this in 10 per cent of his time. Some of the ships that hail from a port in Minnesota may sail on the lower lakes ,or from Buffalo to Chicago, or some of them may go to sea and hail from Hong Kong to Halifax and never see the state of Minnesota.

It is a question whether any one state has the right to tax a ship. The fact that some of the citizens of the only port in Minnesota, Duluth, conceived the plan to offer Duluth as a favorable home port, the name of which must be written on the stern of every ship, is highly creditable to them. The owners of these ships are nearly all non-residents of the state, and allow their agents to hail the ships from Duluth on account of some small advantage of this tonnage tax. Now, if this tax is increased, a painter, and a notification at the custom house, would change this fleet of ships to some other state, thus evading the taxes, as must be uniform upon the same class of subjects. The tax commission in their report drew attention to the fact (pages 52 to 56) that they have been hampered in framing a law by the constitutional restrictions now existing. They intimate that in the absence of these they would have framed a far better and different law. The committee draws your attention first, to the fact that if the law is adopted the constitutional amendments should not be adopted. The constitutional amendments in order to be effective must be followed by a law framed in conformity with them. The proposed laws is framed in conformity with the existing constitutional provisions. If, therefore, the new provisions are adopted, which are revolutionary in their nature, they must be followed by a law which shall be, in many of its essential aspects, different from the present law. In other words, we are threatened not with one law but with two; and the second law will be as different from the first as the first is different from the existing law. All this means for years continued uncertainty and doubt where certainty and precision are most indispensable; namely, in the revenue system of the state.

MEANS INEQUALITY OF TAXATION.

We draw attention to the fact that the proposed constitutional changes involve a wide departure and in fact the abandonment of the idea of equality in taxation. If taxes need be uniform only upon the same class of subjects within the territorial limits of the authority levying the taxes, then the legislature may classify as they please and impose heavier taxes upon one class of property than upon another. Possibly the tax commission may have had in mind in part the taxation of incomes, the legislature framing classes of incomes and subjecting each of these classes progressively to an increased tax. Such an idea may be economically sound. The constitutional provision, however, authorizes not merely a classification of incomes but a classification based upon any possible theory. For example, banking capital may be taxed at one rate and the capital of manufacturing enterprises at another rates. Real estate may bear one tax and personal property may bear another tax. Not only can this be done, but the legislature can from session to session, change the burden from one class to another and change the classification from one basis to another. All this we deprecate. We believe that nothing is so necessary as uniformity in taxation. If the rule is to be abandoned, it should be abandoned only in favor of certain exceptions, recognized as such. Very likely incomes or inheritances should be taxed and divided into classes for this purpose. But to reach the exception by changing the rule, (the latter tributary to the Chicago market), this has only been done by making the very lowest possible rates, and it would be useless to try and do any of the business under the proposed law, to pay the taxes on grain in store, and could not collect from owner of grain, as it is impossible to tell who the owner of the grain is on April 1. The party presenting the warehouse receipt for shipment after that date may have had no interest whatever in it on April 1.

It costs the elevator companies of Duluth about $1000 per day for operating expenses, insurance and taxes, a large proportion of this is paid for labor. There is also paid by these companies about $50,000 per year in premiums to the insurance agents of Duluth on grain in store in its warehouses, besides about $30,000 per year in premiums on insurance covering its elevators and warehouses. Every bushel of grain stored in terminal elevators is in transit, a large proportion of it coming from other states than Minnesota, and is only waiting for shipment on the opening of navigation. None of the grain in store is consumed here, simply passes through Duluth on its way to Eastern markets. The terminal elevator companies, as a rule, do not buy grain and hold it for a profit; it is sold as soon as purchased, simply to make a small handling charge, consequently any advance in price would be of no benefit to them. They cannot pay out for taxes more than they receive for handling the grain and continue to do business. Again, we would call especial attention to this one point, if this tax is imposed, it must come directly out of the producer, for no buyer of grain can afford to pay the full market value and this tax besides.

A farmer having 5000 bushels wheat to sell, say, December first, wires to Duluth or Minneapolis to sell that amount. The party who buys it knows it will have to remain in store till navigation opens about May 1, and consequently will have to pay a tax. Suppose the market is 75 cents, the tax as at present would be about 2¼ cents per bushel, he deducts this tax from the market price of 75 cents, and the farmer receives just 72¾ cents for his grain, which otherwise would be 75 cents. It must never be lost sight of that every fraction of a cent added to the cost of the grain from the time it leaves the producer on its way to the consumer, wherever he may be, whether it is the way of freight, elevator charges, insurance or any way, comes out of the producer, and not out of the buyer. His only other alternative is to ship his grain to some point out of the state of Minnesota, where no such tax exists, and where the state can have no supervision of the inspection and weighing, and where the exchange, on which the trade is made, and the buyer also, is beyond the reach and control of the laws of Minnesota. If our own merchants and grain dealers are to be brought into such competition with dealers in other states exempt from this tax, the only possible result—disaster. We believe the grain producers and our legislators will think twice before they place the inspection and grading of their grain under the control of foreign corporations, and force their own citizens out of business. If it is entirely true that our great milling interest cannot be moved out of the state, that may be true, but they cannot make flour in competition with millers in other states, where no such tax is imposed on the wheat. It, therefore, resolves itself to this: Shall Minnesota handle her own grain and that of adjoining states, as at present, within its own borders and under its own control, where the interest of its own citizens, whether producers or dealers, can be carefully guarded, or shall it drive all such business beyond its borders, and thus enable people of other states to do with Minnesota products what its own citizens cannot do.

Minnesota has one large lake port where, under the fostering care of its laws, has been built up a great grain market; here the producer can ship his grain to elevators operating under Minnesota laws; have it inspected under a system of state control that has given his wheat a high market value the world over; have it weighed under Minnesota laws; have his warehouse receipts registered under Minnesota laws; have it sold by commission men under bonds to the state of Minnesota to give a just accounting of sales, and have the profit. Now all this proposed tax must come out of the producer, or else he will be forced to ship his produce beyond the limits of the state, where no such safeguards exist.

THE AMENDMENTS.

The proposed amendments are such only in the legal meaning and not in the popular meaning, of the term. They do not amend in the ordinary sense; they repeal. Sections 1, 2 and 3 of article IX of the constitution have been a part of the fundamental law of the state since its organization. They have suffered amendments from time to time but the original restrictions embodied in them have remained and the amendments have merely excepted certain cases from the operation of these restrictions. They have been the frequent subject of judicial decision and construction; their meaning is now well known and understood. They are a part not merely of our fundamental law but of our ordinary thought and habit. It is proposed to substitute for these three sections three other sections which have nothing in common with the provisions which they replace. So great a change should be approached with extraordinary caution.

In general it may be stated that these constitutional changes aim at removing all other restrictions from all taxing bodies, leaving only the one restriction that within the territorial limits of the authority levying the taxes, tax must be uniform upon the same class of subjects. The tax commission in their report drew attention to the fact (pages 52 to 56) that they have been hampered in framing a law by the constitutional restrictions now existing. They intimate that in the absence of these they would have framed a far better and different law. The committee draws your attention first, to the fact that if the law is adopted the constitutional amendments should not be adopted. The constitutional amendments in order to be effective must be followed by a law framed in conformity with

Anglo-American Copper Co.
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we deem to be not only unwise but illogical.

This idea of inequality in taxation is further carried out by section 3 of the proposed amendments. This provides that a county may select the subjects from which the state revenue apportioned to the county may be raised. This would literally mean that the subjects themselves, though not constituting a class, could be designated by the county officers and the whole tax laid upon these. Undoubtedly the commission intended the provision to apply only to classes of subjects and not to individual subjects. The provision, in this understanding, still leaves it open for the country officers to designate in any one year the personal property, in another year the real estate, in another year the street railways, in another year the lighting plants and by the action of these officials to shift the state tax from one line of enterprise to another at their will. This we deem a further radical departure from the idea of equality in taxation. It is not necessary to point out the numerous abuses to which such a system would be suject. The constant friction between the taxing bodies and the individuals representing the different kinds of taxable property, the temptation to make use of this authority in improper ways, the disasters following the shifting of taxation and the possible results of caprice or favor, are all arguments against such a proposed change.

Lastly, we obect to these changes beoause of what they do not mean. They are very briefly expressed and therefore in most general terms. It is not certain what they mean and it therefore difficult to direct an argument against them. They are most noticeable for what they fail to say and not for what they say. They express no restrictions, exceptions or limitations. They open the wide door to arbitrary, unjust and capricious legislation. They are an illustration in brief of the principle that "the unrestricted) power to tax is the power to destroy." Respectfully submitted,

A. H. COMSTOCK,
GEORGE SPENCER,
OSCAR MITCHELL,
WILSON G. CROSBY,
ALEX McDOUGALL,

The members of the committee and a number of prominent citizens listened closely to the report, which was read by Wilson G. Crosby.

Mayor Hugo moved the adoption of the report, urging its publicity and requesting the Duluth and St. Louis county members of the legislature to take the report up with other members of the legislature in St. Paul. The vote in favor of the report and tho mayor's suggestions was unanimous.

State Senator Frank B. Daugherty said the report in condensed form should be placed before the farmers of Southern Minnesota before the senators from that part of the state reached St. Paul, and suggested steps be taken to have short, concise statements of the pernicious effect of the proposed code printed in papers of general circulation through the farming district of the state.

Representative Hildreth R. Laybourn suggested that a committee be appointed to have the labor interests of the state enlisted in the fight on the proposed code. A committee consisting of Mayor Hugo, Capt. Ray T. Lewis, Oscar Mitchell and R. D. Haven was selected for this purpose.

The sub-committee which submitted the report was then continued as a committee on publicity.

BOILER BLEW UP.

Spanish Gunboat Towed In Badly Damaged.

Vigo, Spain, Jan. 25.—The obsolete Spanish gunboat Condor has been towed into this port in a damaged condition, due to the explosion of her boiler, which killed two men and injured nine others, including the commander of the vessel.

The Condor was built at Barcelona in 1887. She is a single screw steel vessel and has a displacement of 48 tons. Her length is 78 feet 9 inches and her beam is 12 feet 10 inches. The armament of the Condor consists of one 3-5-inch breech-loading gun and two machine guns.

THEY PROTEST.

Wisconsin Tobacco Men Object to Tariff Reduction.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 25.—Three hundred Wisconsin tobacco dealers and growers met in the assembly chamber and protested against the reduction of the tariff on tobacco from Cuba, and formed the Tobacco Growers' and Dealers' association of Wisconsin.

The resolutions adopted set forth that Wisconsin tobacco growers are producing annually 150,000 cases of leaf tobacco, valued at $500,000, and manufacturing 150,000,000 cigars, and that the proposed reduction of tariff duties would seriously curtail and impair these industries.

WORLD'S FAIR.

Satisfactory Reports From Various Cities and Countries.

St. Louis, Jan. 25.—President Francis, of the World's Fair, has received the following message from Washington:

"German embassy states today that Prince Henry will go to St. Louis probably about March 5."

In reply to an invitation sent by wire to Governor General Taft, now en route to his home in Cincinnati, from the Philippines, to come to St. Louis and be the guest of the exposition management, the following reply was received:

"Ogden, Utah—David B. Francis, St. Louis: Thanks, sincerely. Regret unable to visit St. Louis now. Before returning hope for personal conference concerning Philippines exhibit.

"WILLIAM H. TAFT."

At a meeting of the joint committee on legislation and state and territorial exhibits it was decided to send a delegation to present the plan and scope of the Louisiana Purchase exposition to the Maryland legislature on or about Feb. 5.

It was further decided to send a delegation to Columbus, S. C., to present the plan and scope of the exposition before the legislature of that state. This delegation will leave here about Feb. 1.

A resolution was passed calling upon the president and members of the executive committee to arrange for a delegation to appear before the legislatures of New York, Massachusetts and Rhode Island on or about Feb. 10.

It was announced that the lower house of the legislature of Porto Rico had passed a bill appropriating $50,000 for an exhibit and that the lower house of Mississipi had appropriated $50,000 for the Mississippi exhibit. This is the first time in the history of Mississippi that an appropriation for exposition purposes has been made.

It was announced that a committee representing the Kentucky society, of St. Louis, would start for Frankfort Sunday evening. This committee will present the plan and scope of the exposition to the Kentucky legislature, before which a bill appropriating $200,000 for a state building and exhibit is now pending.

A delegation headed by Gen. John W. Noble will start either Monday or Tuesday for Columbus, Ohio, to present the plan and scope to the legislature of that state.

DROVE SHARP BARGAIN.

British Comment on Panama Canal Offer.

London, Jan. 25.—The report of the Isthmian Canal commission at Washington favoring the acceptance of the offer of the Panama company to sell its property and rights to the United States for $40,000,000, causes some unkindly comment here. The Saturday Review says:

"The Americans can do anything to perfection: They can drive a hard bargain. The sufferer on this occasion is France, which was completely hoodwinked by the American bluff. The Panama directors have agreed to sell their rights for $40,000,000 and the United States will jump at the proposal. The Americans have made a very good bargain, better, perhaps, than is seemly in international dealings."

The Outlook somewhat in the same vein says: "With extreme cleverness, the Americans, under cover of establishing a great national principle, made the French owners of the Panama route eager to sell their property. The Americans were perfectly persuaded all along that the Panama route was the better one in every particular, but the wily Frenchman, out of whose pocket the money was orignally wheedled, must grin and bear this final shame as he may. Completed by American capital and energy, the canal will be a boon to international commerce and will give an impetus to the construction of the American merchant marine, with a navy to watch it."

Diseases of Men



Advice from an office practice of 30 years: Don't neglect trifles. A white or brown sediment in the urine, a little weakness or pain in the back, may be the first symptom of a fatal disease. Don't doctor yourself unless you are tired of life. Employ a good specialist near home, not 1000 miles away, and don't quibble over charges. The best are the cheapest in the end. You live but once and life is short at best. I have cured thousands of WEAK MEN who were mental and physical wrecks from sexual diseases or abuse and have the records to prove it. Remember, I given a Legal Written Guarantee to cure in all cases or refund the money.

VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, Piles, Fistula, Hydrocele, Cancer, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the Mouth or Throat, Unhealthy Discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by the new remedies with never failing success.

YOUNG MEN Suffering from the effects of indiscretion or excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Consumption, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poisoning, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from recent exposure, Mental worry or overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema of Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

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50-foot lots, $600 and upward. This is the choicest residence district in the city. Select your lots now, before the advance in the spring, and save money.

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For sale by

WM. KAISER, Old 'Phone 636-2 New 'Phone 32
106 Palladio Bldg.

FOR RENT

2932 West Superior Street, 4-room flat, city water..... **$12.00**

Cosy 4-room flats in the Wieland Flats at moderate prices. Steam heat, bath, city water included.

2120 West Second Street, seven rooms, ... **$12.50**

1527 London Road—5-room flat, bath, electric light, cooking range, first class neighborhood..... **$16.00**

Three-room flat at 2132 West Second street, city water..... **$6.00**

Mendenhall & Hoopes
808 First National Bank Bldg. Duluth, Minn

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$2000

Will buy a nice eight-room house, hardwood finish down stairs, furnace, two lots and barn, located at Hunter's Park, which is the most desirable suburb in Duluth in which to live. City water and gas mains will be extended to Hunter's Park and Glen Avon this spring. This property and several others we have for sale can be bought on monthly payments. The houses alone cost about double the present price. Now is the time to buy.

Farm Lands and Acres—

We have a large list of choice farm lands at low prices. Also some nearby acres at a bargain.

Endion Division—

Some elegant double corners to build a handsome home on.

Business Property—

Choice locations paying a good rate of interest. Some real bargains.

5 Per Cent Money to Loan—
Any amount. No delay.

Stryker, Manley & Buck

LOOK!

House and lot, Fourth Ave. E.	$400
House and lot, Lester Park	$2600
House and lot, Endion	$5000
House and lot, near Court House	$2600
House and lot, Endion	$6300

LITTLE & NOLTE
American Exchange Bank Building.

BIG 5
1000 SHARES 20c.
E. J. BUTCHART. HOTEL ST. LOUIS.
FOR SALE.

MONEY ON HAND
for loans at lowest rates. No delay.
Applications Wanted.
E. D. Field Co. 304 Exchange Building.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS—

$1000 Lot 50x140 feet on Third street, near Twenty-eighth Ave. west.
$1250 25x140 feet, two houses; Second street, near Twenty-fifth Ave. west.
$3000 A special bargain on West Superior street.
$1600 Lot on First street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues east.

Special choice bargains in central part of city. (Phone 789.)

T. S. VAUGHAN. 401 Lonsdale Bldg.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

HAIR DRESSING.

HAIRDRESSING — NEWEST STYLES direct from New York and Paris. Plain or medicated shampoo; Tripsis treatment of the head and hair, facial culture, manicuring, etc. Miss F. A. Bacon, 207 Lonsdale building.

SHAMPOOING AND MANICURING. Dahl Sisters, 215 West Superior street. Telephone 115

SATIN-SKIN SPECIALTIES.

AVOID TAN, SMARTING, ROUGH, red skin applying Satin Skin Cream and Powder before exposure to wind or cold. 25c.

LOST.

LOST—YOU WILL DO ME A KINDNESS by returning the satchel that was found on a vacant lot near the Spalding. Address G 24, Herald.

LOST—A PAIR OF GOLD RIMMED spectacles, between Third street and Superior street, on Tenth avenue east. Finder will kindly return to No. 219 West Superior street and receive reward.

LOST—SMALL BLACK HORSE. Return to East End livery and receive reward.

WANTED—AGENTS.

ACTIVE, RELIABLE MAN TO REPRESENT large manufacturing company locally; absolutely no canvassing; advancement to right party; salary $18 weekly. Address W. J. Uhl, 723 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening post. We want agents who will work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter, and to look sharply after renewals from old subscribers. The pay is first rate, and at the end of the season $20.000 will be given the best workers as extra prizes for good work. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—TO BUY.

OLD LINE LIFE INSURANCE POLicies bought for cash or loaned on at low rates. William Kaiser, 106 Palladio building.

WANTED — GOOD HARDWOOD office counter, about 15 feet long. Address K 77, Herald.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$500 takes two lots on East Seventh street.

$6500 takes two lots and three houses, paying 11 per cent net on investment; has water and sewer connections and streets graded.

$500 takes lot 10, block 55, Endion Division.

$18000 takes Improved business property (corner), netting 8 per cent on investment. Look these up.

Fire Insurance Written.

First Mortgage Loans made at Lowest Rates.

Chas. P. Craig & Co,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance, 103 Herald Building.

Residence Lots, Business Properties, Dock Frontage and Acres

For Sale or Lease. All good values.

A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
222 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

ONE OF THE VERY BEST SECTIONS of land in Carlton county is for sale at $6 per acre. No other land around it can be bought for less than $7.50 per acre. First class soil. No stone. Fine creek runs through. Only two and one-half miles from railroad. Would make fine stock farm. Terms $2 per acre cash, balance $1 per acre per year at 6 per cent. B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

I HAVE SEVERAL TRACTS OF GOOD land near Superior, in Douglas county, of from 120 to 240 acres, at $5.50 per acre. Terms if desired. Call at my office for particulars. B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

160 ACRES IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN, one mile from railroad, and four miles from good town; 1500 cords hardwood and considerable cedar, tamarack and spruce. Price only $350. Timber will net more than this. B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

Farm Lands!

In large and small tracts. Prices per acre range $2.50 per acre and upwards.

Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Big

$4000 Takes 25-foot lot and two stores on Superior street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues west.

$5500 Takes eight-room modern house and lot in East End.

$850 Takes 50 feet upper side of Third street. A bargain.

A. C. VOLK & CO., 202 Palladio Building.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED BY MAN OF MANY YEARS' experience, position in railroad operation. Can furnish good references. Address B 42, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, WORK OF any kind; will make himself generally useful to employer. Address J 29, Herald.

WANED—A PLACE TO WASH ON MONdays weekly. Address G 23, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS JANITOR, fireman, watchman, or other work by a good, all round, married man. Address A 91, Herald.

WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED SEAMstress few good customers for ladies' underwear and children's and infants' garments. Fine hand work a specialty. References given. Address K 74, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY A GOOD BARber. Am looking for work, not a snap. Jay M. Near, care Ingalls house, Grand Forks, N. D.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE wishes a situation in a private family. Address K 78, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS PLACE TO COOK IN private family. Address 502 East Fourth.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper Apply at 224 Mesaba avenue, near Third avenue west.

EXPERIENCED WOMAN WANTS washing and ironing by the day. Address 827 East Fifth street.

YOUNG GIRL WISHES DININGROOM, chamber work or dish washing in nice place. Address R 1, care Herald.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, light housework in small Christian family. Address R 3, Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO TAKE washing to the house. Address 125½ East Fourth street. Mrs. Wagner.

WANTED—SEWING AND MENDING to do by the day in families. Address J 16, Herald.

WANTED—CHAMBER WORK, OFFICE cleaning or washing and ironing, by the day. Room 8, 206 West Superior street.

WANTED—PLACE IN SMALL FAMILY to do housework by young girl. B 39, Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING BY THE day or to take home. Address Mrs. Eva Webster, 32½ Tenth avenue west and First street.

PERSONAL.

YOUR FORTUNE TOLD FROM CRADle to grave. What I tell comes true. Send dime and birthday. J. Myers, 123 Lincoln Park station, Chicago.

LADIES, $500 REWARD FOR CASE OF obstinate suppression, and cause, my monthly regulator fails to relieve. Mail. Harmless, veg., safe, sure. How long suppressed. Dr. Jackson R. Co., R. 989, 167 Dearborn, Chicago.

WEALTHY GENTLEMAN WITH BEAUful home, excellent character and liberally disposed, will marry for love and companionship. Mr. Morton, Room D, 404 Vine, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED—NAMES OF PERSONS HAVing weak lungs or consumption. Our free trial will convince you as thousands can testify that there is nothing better. Karnaga Herb Remedy company, 304-134 Monroe street, Chicago.

LADIES—OUR HARMLESS REMEDY for delayed or suppressed period; cannot fail; trial free. Paris Chemical Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

One of the finest Residences in the East End at a very Low Figure.

The cheapest lot on Jefferson street, near Seventeenth avenue east.

Four-acre tract in the West End for the price of one good lot.

Lots on Twenty-third and twenty-fourth avenues west at very near your own price, and very easy terms.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.,
H. H. Hanford, Mngr. 605 Palladio Bldg.

WANTED
In All Parts City
Real Estate
T. W. WAHL & CO.
201 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE — FOUR TONS OF NEW nails from 3 to 60 penny. Write or call at Northern Steamship company's dock, foot of Seventh avenue west. W. J. Cayo.

FOR SALE—COW, 5 YEARS OLD. 615 Fourth avenue west.

WHOLESALE WE HAVE EXcellent proposition to submit to good man with some capital.
DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY,
Albert L. Preston, Manager,
309-310 Palladio Building.

LOW PRICES ON SECOND hand organs and square pianos—$10 and up. Easy payments. French & Bassett, corner First street and Third avenue west.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. Joe Nelson, 21 Harrison addition.

FOR SALE—100 SHARES OIL STOCK IN Senator Towne's company. Company's closing price, $1.25 per share. Make an offer. Address F 64, Herald.

FOR SALE—ONE 6 AND 7-FOOT SHOW case. Inquire at 10½ West First street.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE OF AN chor restaurant—Lunch counter, tables, chairs, crockery. Everything cheap.

FOR SALE — FOLDING BED AND other furniture, cheap. 29 West Second street.

FOR SALE — CARPENTER'S BENCH and tools; cheap furniture for one bedroom; lot of blankets, suitable for camps. Address K 76, Herald.

$11,500 BUYS ELECTRIC LIGHT plant, together with feed and fuel business.
DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY,
Albert L. Preston, Manager,
309-310 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE IN TOWNS 57, 58, 59, RANGES 22, 23, 24, 25, Itasca county, Minnesota, 10,300 acres. Will close entire land out in one sale without mineral reserve at $2.75 per acre. Am offered $5 for 900 acres in town 57, range 24, and 600 acres in 58, 22, but must all go in one sale. This is a rare chance to make your fortune. Henry R. Higgins, 415 Phoenix building, Minneapolis, Minn.

SOUTHERN FARM FOR SALE OR EXchange; fine suburban home and farm in healthiest and best fruit section of Georgia; forty acres or larger; snap. W. O. Smith, 307 West Superior street, Duluth.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOTEL PARTLY furnished; good location; must sell or rent, on account of other business. John Chesser, Virginia, Minn.

FOR SALE—NINE FORTYS WITH TWO million white and Norway pine, in township 59, ranges 11 and 12. Price, $3 per thousand. Apply John Chesser, Virginia, Minn.

FOR SALE—FOLDING BED IN GOOD condition. Apply 524 Fourth avenue east.

FOR SALE—ONE RECLINING CHAIR, rubber tire baby carriage, with runners to attach; one baby cutter; one child's iron bed, with drop sides and mattress, (nearly new); one oak child's high chair. No. 324 West Third street.

FOR SALE — NICE CUTTER, WITH bells. 1131 East First street.

FOR SALE—7-YEAR-OLD MARE. 428 East First street.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive Jan. 23, at Evan Johnson's, 2608 West Helm street. Will exchange in fat cattle.

FOR SALE—FULL BLOOD YOUNG Jersey, fresh milch. 814 East Fourth.

PIANO $100—GABLER UPRIGHT IN first-class order; cost $375, to be seen at 34 West First street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FURNITURE OF five-room house, complete; house for rent; low rent; nice lot. Inquire 424 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—LOCOMOTIVES, STEAM shovels, cars and rails, for construction or logging. Write for our 1902 catalogue. M. Mitshkun Company, Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE — 2000 CORDS 4-FOOT PINE wood. Inquire Mitchell & McClure. 512 Lyceum building.

L. HAMMEL & CO. ALWAYS HAVE ON hand the best logging horses in the city.

PIANO CHICKERING UPRIGHT, elegant French walnut case; to be seen at 34 West First street.

FOR SALE—FRESH MILCH COWS; great number to select from, or will exchange for fat cattle. S. M. Kaner, 1219 East Seventh street.

HOUSES AND LOTS AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park, cheap, on easy payment plan. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

CARLTON COUNTY FARM LANDS for sale by B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES! Barrett & Zimmerman, Midway, St. Paul, Minn., have constantly on hand from 500 to 1000 head of all grades of horses. Part time given if desired. The finest lot of heavy logging horses ever brought into the Northwest can be seen at their stables.

FOUND.

FOUND—RED MAN'S LODGE PIN. Owner can have same by calling at 413 West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GIRLS! GIRLS! COME ON AND TAKE your pick of good places with big pay. Lewis Employment Agency.

$6 TO $12 SALARY GUARANTEED PER week to ladies desiring pleasant home work. Experience unnecessary. Enclose stamp for full instructions, etc. Address 20th Century company, Toledo, O.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 27 South Twenty-first avenue east.

$12 WEEKLY FOR COPYING LETters home; either sex. Send two stamps for particulars. Eagle Manufacturing company, 59 Dearborn street, Chicago.

LADIES, SOMETHING NEW MAKING sofa pillows at home; $7 to $12 weekly; materials furnished; no canvassing; steady employment; send stamped addressed envelope. Household Manufacturing company, Erie street, Chicago.

WANTED — COMPETENT NURSE girl. 1406 East Superior street.

LADIES WANTED TO WORK CENTER pieces and cushions for us at home; we furnish materials and pay from $5 to $15 per week; no experience required; send stamped envelope to Standard Co., Indiana avenue, Chicago.

LADIES COPY LETTERS AT HOME; $8 to $12 per week; send stamped envelope for application. Anchor Supply company, Department 32, Chicago.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. No other need apply. Good wages.

AVOID TAN, SMARTING, ROUGH, red skin applying Satin Skin Cream and Powder before exposure to wind or cold. 25c.

WANTED—LADY IN EACH COUNTY to represent house established ten years, solid financial standing; straight bona fide weekly cash salary $18, paid by check each Wednesday with all expenses direct from headquarters. Money advanced for expenses. Manager, 329 Caxton building, Chicago.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1206 East First street.

COOK WANTED, FAMILY OF THREE. Second girl kept. Apply during forenoon. 1418 East Superior street.

MS. P. H. KIELY, EMPLOYMENT OFfice. 225 East Superior street. Phone 892.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.
All kinds accurately and promptly done. Old Phone 544, Zenith 831. Jessie L. Cooley—Lydia T. Grieser. 307 First National Bank Building.

MALE HELP—WANTED.

WANTED—BELL BOYS. HOTEL ST. Louis.

WANTED—BOY, GOOD EDUCATION to work for me; good pay; write quick for particulars. S. W. Allerton, 709 Mutual Life Building, Buffalo, N. Y.

SALESMAN WANTED—TWO GROCERY salesmen for Wisconsin. Men capable of handling high-grade specialty line, who are worth $200 per month and expenses. Line attractive. House responsible. Trade well established. Write with references. J. L. P., Herald.

A WIDE-AWAKE HUSTLER ACquainted with general trade in Minnesota, to represent direct a leading wholesale house; state experience and references. Box 3, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—HUSTLING EXPERIENCED road salesman. Furnish specialty or side line. Big commission. References required. Columbia Jewelry Co., Iowa City, Iowa.

WANTED—OFFICE ASSISTANT IN railroad office; must be able to operate Remington. B 41, Herald.

WANTED—TRAVELING MAN OVER 21 for Minnesota, advertising and collection work. $900 first year to start, and all expenses; old route. Address secretary, 300 Caxton building, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED EVERYWHERE—HUSTLERS to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

SALESMEN FOR ALL KINDS OF business (splendid side line) to sell our Advertising Fans, seventy-five different styles, newest, latest patterns, just the things customers want; we pay the largest commissions. Many of our men give their entire time to our line and make from $75 to $125 every week; guaranteed best side line ever offered. Write promptly with references. Commissions paid promptly. American Novelty company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WANTED — BOY AT CHAMBERLAIN & Taylor's bookstore. Apply Monday.

PERMANENT POSITION FOR THE right man, not to canvass, but to represent old established manufacturers having $200,000 capital; $900 per year and expenses, payable direct from our office. Straight salary, not conditional upon results, but upon faithful work. No experience required. Chance for promotion. State age and give references. Address Manager, box 539, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Responsible manager to take charge of warerooms and office to be opened in Duluth to further business interests of old established manufacturing concern. Salary $125 per month and extra profits. Applicant must have good references and $500 cash. Address Manager, P. O. box 1421, Philadelphia, Pa.

SEVERAL CIGAR SALESMEN WANTed; experience unnecessary; $25 weekly. Emanuel Co., 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, New York.

WANTED — SALESMEN TO SELL lubricating oils and greases on salary or commission. Excellent side line. The A. G. Harbaugh company, Cleveland, Ohio.

SPLENDID WAGES PAID MEN WHO learn the barber trade with us; facilities afforded that cannot be had elsewhere. Can earn scholarship, board, tools and transportation if desired. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — AT ONCE — TWENTY five energetic young men to learn telegraphy and railroading, and accept positions as railroad telegraph operators at good salaries with first-class chances for promotion. For particulars, telephone, write or call Duluth Business University, No. 105 West Superior St.

WANTED — WOOD WORKERS. CABInet makers, millwrights, to work in cabinet shop to take place of strikers. Steady employment and high wages. Apply Allis-Chalmers company. Home Insurance building, Chicago, Ill.

Business Men Supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to
W. C. McCarter,
Business University.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

LAKE SUPERIOR FISH CO.

D. GOLDISH, PROPRIETOR.

Wholesale dealers. Lake Superior trout and whitefish. Fresh water herring a specialty. 20 East Superior street. Zenith telephone 1122.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM COTTAGE, three room flat, water and sewer. Inquire 2806 West Third street.

FOR RENT — 2217 WEST TENTH street, six rooms; low rent; will repair for responsible tenant. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—TWO FRONT ROOMS, furnisher or unfurnished; good location. 432 Fourth avenue west.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH cook stove. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED room for gentleman. 510 East Third street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room. 17 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room, 518 West Second street.

FOR RENT—LARGE PLEASANT FURnished front room, will allow light housekeeping. 426 Lake avenue north.

TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for rent, modern conveniences, at 28 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, pleasant and reasonable. 206 Fifth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM WITH steam heat and bath, No. 1 Mason flats.

SEVEN ROOMS FOR RENT, $15.00 524 Lake avenue north.

ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished for light housekeeping. All conveniences. A. Emmons, 206 Lake avenue south.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — FLAT IN ASHTABULA terrace. Inquire 202 Lonsdale building.

BOARD WANTED.

GENTLEMAN WOULD LIKE ROOM and board in private family. J 28, Herald.

BOARD OFFERED.

FOR RENT — HANDSOMELY FURnished room with or without board. Perfectly heated house. Private family. Near Twelfth avenue east. J 15, Herald.

BOARD AND ROOM OFFERED AT 426 Sixth avenue west; reasonable.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD WITH ROOM and bath. Rates reasonable. Dacotah House, 117 and 119 West Second street.

LAUNCHES!

Pearson Boat Construction Co.,

Send for Prices. DULUTH, MINN

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 621 Manhattan Bldg, Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, or goods of value, from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 313; old, 705-5.

PICTURE FRAMING.

GET YOUR PICTURES AND PICTURE frames at Hoffman's, 211 East Superior street.

MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC, 2000 COPIES. 10c copy. Haakenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

MRS. HANSON, female complaints. Private hospital 413 7th ave. E. 'Phone 1225.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION.

IF YOU WANT A THOROUGH AND EXperienced as well as conscientious teacher for violin, call on Ch. Trautvetter, 216 W. Sup. St., second floor, Room 107.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT OF 1901. 75c A BOTTLE, AT C. J. Tufte's drug store.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, 9 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 606.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, 237 MAIN STREET, West Superior, Wis. Phone 4839-3.

HOTELS.

THE COMMERCIAL Segal & Witz, Proprietors, 228 Lake Avenue South. Room and Board, $4.00 per week.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 3, 1902. Work, First degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. next meeting Jan. 27, 1902. Work, First degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 29, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Work, M. M. Feb. 12, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Jan. 28, 1902. Work, Templar degree. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BEAT COUNCIL NO. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west at 8 p. m. Jack Huttquist, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 2, WEST Duluth, meets every Thursday of the month at Great Eastern hall. William Cleugh, sachem; S. C. Murphy, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. PAWNEE TRIBE, NO. 68, MEETS every Friday at 8 p. m. at Sloan's hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Wilfred Harris, sachem; U. G. Holloway, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. WE-KE-ME-WUP TRIBE, NO. 17, meets every Monday evening at 8 p. m. in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior St. C. E. Armstead, sachem; N. J. Orr, chief of records.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Nichols, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS — DIAMOND lodge, No. 48, K. of P., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Ervin-Sloan block, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street, Monday, Dec. 2, Work in the third rank. L. B. Allen, C. C.; S. L. Pierce, K. of R. S.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2297, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. F. Enri, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A., William Tunnell, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Eastern Star, No. 66, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m. at Hunter' hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall; James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

A.M.	P.M.			P.M.	P.M.
7:40 a.m.	3:40	Lv..	Duluth .. Ar	p.m. 12:00	3:40
8:15 a.m.	3:10	Ar..	Proctor .. Lv	p.m. 11:25	3:10
10:12 a.m.	1:13	Ar.	Iron Jctn. Lv	p.m. 9:22	1:13
10:20 a.m.	1:05	Ar..	Wolf .. Lv	p.m. 9:14	1:05
10:35 a.m.	12:50	Ar.	Virginia .. Lv	p.m. 9:00	12:50
10:39 a.m.	12:57	Ar..	Eveleth .. Lv	p.m. 8:57	12:57
10:56 a.m.	12:34	Ar..	Sparta .. Lv	p.m. 8:40	12:34
11:20 a.m.	12:12	Ar.	Biwabik .. Lv	p.m. 8:16	12:12
10:40 a.m.	12:30	Ar.	Mtn. Iron .. Lv	p.m. 8:30	12:30
11:05 a.m.	12:27	Ar.	Hibbing .. Lv	p.m. 8:05	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A. M.	P. M.	STATIONS.	M.	P. M.
7:30	3:15	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00	7:30
11:25	7:25	Ar..... Virginia Lv	8:05	3:30
11:30	7:30	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
12:20	7:55	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:25	2:50
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
(GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM.)

Leave			Arrive
† 7:25 p.m.			† 1:55 p.m.
* 11:10 p.m.	St. Paul Minneapolis	Cass Lake, Grand Forks Montana, Pacific Coast Bibbing, Swan River and the Iron Range.	* 6:30 p.m.
* 7:55 a.m.			* 6:43 p.m.
* 3:00 p.m.			† 11:58 a.m.

* Daily † Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee.	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	Ashland and East	a 7:35 a m
b 9:00 a m	" " "	6:55 p m
a 7:30 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express North Coast Limited	a 7:55 a m
8:00 a m		a 6:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	a 6:30 a m
a 2:55 p m		b 9:10 p m
8:10 p m		a 7:10 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railw'y

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 4
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot

*7:00 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m
All points East.
†8:15 a. m. Lv..... LOCAL .....—Ar. †7:15 p. m
Marquette & Copper Country.

P Daily. † Except Sunday

HISTORICAL 13

FABLES BY GEORGE ADE

The Modern Fable of Alonzo and His Face, or, How the Money Baron Was Upset.

(Copyright, 1902, by Robert Howard Russell.)

Right in the Heart of the whooping Metropolis there lived a Proud Man. He was too good for the ratty old United States and the only reason he Stuck was that he needed some more of the Rhino-Dino—say another Million. He lived in a large stone Mausolem. People tiptoed and talked in Whispers as they passed through the cold Shadow of his stately Shack. When he came down the front Steps to get into his $800 Bubble, which had the original man-killing Chaffeur from France manipulating the Juice, then all the little Birds would fall out of the Trees and the Children would begin to climb Fences.

By years of Practice this haughty Haymaker of the Financial World had learned to look at the Middle Classes and not see them at all. He had a glassy Welsbach that burned into the very Soul of a Social Aspirant. He reserved his Conversation for the few choice Spirits of Parvenu Avenue whose names appear in Small Caps every time Mr. Vogner comes to Town. When approached by one who never had broken into the Dun and Bradstreet Set, he made an up-stage Gesture with the Right and murmured: "Twenty-three," which in vulgar Parliance means "Dig!"

This very exclusive Monarch of the Mighty Mazuma had a Private Office, to enter which the Caller had to pass through four Ante-Rooms and tell the Story of his Life to a couple of St. Vitus Secretaries. A protective Arrangement of this Character saved the Main Squeeze from many Annoyances, as the Poor who came to Touch him usually Starved to Death while waiting to get in.

Those patient Individuals who took a Day off and persevered until at last they stood in the awful Presence of His Nobs were permitted to kneel on a Smyrna Rug and state their Business as briefly as possible, after which they were given a cold Douche and a Funny Fall through the Trap Door.

This plutocratic Potentate belonged to a Club where no one dared to speak for fear of arousing a Charter Member from his Daily Nap. He went to Dinner Parties at which they put Ice into the Claret in order to keep it at the Temperature of the Room. The Church in which he was a Stockholder was a Dazzmaraz. They had a full Chorus and Ballet and introduced Moving Pictures during the Offertory. The Parson was so Bostonian or something that no one could tell whether he was Preaching or trying to sing a Ballad. He was very well liked, for he depicted Paradise as being paved with 4 per cent bonds. The Dove of Righteousness was a close Third with the Terrapin and Canvas-Back Duck.

It will be gathered from the Foregoing that Mr. Rocks had every Inducement to be a Happy Man. But he was not. Quite the Reverse English. He had a Secret that was gnawing large Irregular Holes in his Department of the Interior.

When any one began to talk about Family Histories he changed the Subject.

As a matter of cold, icy Truth, this Blue-Fish Aristocrat had spent his Boyhood in the Corned-Beef and Cabbage Belt, up where the Baled Hay comes from. He had never seen an Individual Butter Dish until he was passed 19. When a Child he had picked Potato Bugs, brought in the Kindling and turned the Wringer for his Mother. His Crest should have been a Family Cow rampant on a Patch of Turnips.

It is little Wonder that the Poor Man shuddered to think that his Youth had been tainted with an Association with his Parents. He was afraid some one would find it out.

He never asked Time to turn backward in his Flight and make him a Boy again. He was dead willing to Forget. But he could not Blue Pencil the Pages of Memory. Such is the Irony of Fate. He who absolutely fails to recall the Last Name of the Lady he met at Saratoga in the Summer can remember all the Obscure Acquaintances who knew him thirty years before, when he drove a Delivery Wagon. And he is always expecting something with Whiskers to rise up out of the balmy Past and call him by his old Nickname.

When this austere Magnate was a Boy in a dizzy little County Seat, he had a playmate whose name was Alonzo. He was one of the Satellites of Alonzo, for Alonzo was a Superior Being who could lick any of the Kids and could swim Dog-Fashion and carried a Barlow Knife. Alonzo was a kind of Gangle-Shanks, and as he grew up he began to resemble the Running-Gears of a Katy-Did, and he had a long, mournful Face, like that of a Horse.

Every one in Town said that Alonzo was the sharpest Scholar in the Graded School and would surely make his Mark. They were right, for after he went up to the City he advanced in his chosen Profession until he was Assistant Head Waiter. He was the first and only Waiter born in this Country.

Now it came about in the Process of merging large Industries that the Millionaire with the Shameful Secret was elected President of some hold-up Combination that they kept on Capitalizing until they ran out of O's. The Directors gave him a Testimonial Dinner and urged the Caterer to make it cost as much as possible even if he had to break some of the China and burn up a few Napkins. It was a very swell Dinner, such as leads one on and on toward the Turkish Bath.

The High Guy of the Occasion sat behind a large Window of American Beauties at 80 cents per Petal, and he was wearing a Chilled-Steel Front that seemed to tell of 40 Generations to the Manor Born. After all present had cut into the Grape for a few Splashes and were becoming more or less Spiffed, the Honored Guest was invited to make a few Remarks. He hastily adjusted his English Accent and arose from the Floral Decorations like Venus arising from the Sea, and there on the opposite side of the Table stood Alonzo with the Horse Face, the Boy who used to lick him and who knew him for what he really was. The Honored Guest let out a Groan for he was deeply Stung. The Years rolled away and he was once more a terrified Kid standing in the presence of his Superior. What was the use of trying to throw on Frills in front of one who had helped him to whitewash the Woodshed? And something told him that Alonzo would not stand for the English Accent. So he mumbled his Thanks and fell back in a State of Collapse.

It was supposed to be an attack of Emotion, for no one dared to suspect that an humble Assistant Head Waiter could scare the mighty Mogul of the Syndicate. And he couldn't have done it, had it not been that he was a Member of the I-knew-him-when Club.

MORAL: You can Fool any one who doesn't come from the same Town.

GEORGE ADE.

Dunne and Ade

Twin Humorists of American Democracy.

Characteristic Wit and Wisdom of the Two Most Popular Writers In United States.

The Literary Digest: The forcing bed of American journalism has produced a crowded crop of writers of such luxuriant wit that pre-eminence in humor must hereafter form a principal element in arranging the procedure of our authors. Never has natural selection a fuller field for her weeding-out process. It takes a "fit man" to survive. Most of the humorists who sprang into prominence suddenly have died as quickly, "because they had no depth of earth." Many wrote on, tolerated because of their former fame. They were "better dead."

Finley Peter Dunne and George Ade are unquestionably the greatest of the later crop of American humorists. They have received their training in the same school, for both are Chicago newspaper men. Each has been warned by critics, who have pointed to the ending made by Artemus Ward and Bill Nye, with the injunction "Resipce!" The fate of the creator of the immortal "Show," man, who died at the zenith of his fame, has been wished for them in all kindness, rather than the fate of the editor of the Boomerang, whose wit grew labored as his life began to wane under the killing contract to supply humor to the American nation by the column in weekly installments.

Yet Dunne and Ade still flourish. Their humor is equal to every emergency; it expands, like the constitution, ex proprio vigore. And the reason is that it has "depth of earth."

The roots of Dooley's philosophy sink through the paving of "Ar-rchey Road" deep into the continental soil beneath. A son of the city as Mr. Dunnne is, seeing only the public side of life as it is presented through the newspapers, he is thoroughly American in his shrewd wit and simple yet profound wisdom. Every discussion ends with a homely epigram which is worthy of Lincoln. We quote a few from the present collection:

"I think," said Mr. Dooley, "that if th' Christyan Scientists had some science an' the doctors more Christyanity, it wudden't make anny diff'rence which ye called in—if ye had a good nurse."

"No matter whether th' constitution follows th' flag or not, th' supreme coort follows th' liction returns."

"I shud think Schley'd thry an' prove an alivhi." Mr. Hennessy suggested

[illegible] over [illegible] ...ous and generous crops. It is a provincial life and manners as opposed to metropolitan. His field is the country town where live the good folk of budding social aspirations who ape the customs of the city.

Great American humorists before him, "Max Adeler," and the "Danbury News Man" and H. C. Bunner, have "chronicled the small beer" of village life and decanted it to us without a tang of unkindiness. But Ade's tap has the wholesome bitterness of satire in every drop. He is as stanchly true to the Democratic ideal as Dunne, and flummery and flunkeyism are punctured by his pen as effectively as imperialism and plutocracy are hammered by Dooley's bungmaster.

He has the same intellectual power of epigram, with the added artistic element of phrase making. What cartoonist could draw a more vivid sketch in fewer lines than this? "Aunt Em- . . was two kinds of a Widow, Grass and Sod. She had buried one Husband and came out in Black. She had tied a Can to No. 2, and came out in Bright Colors." What could be an apter pun than "he had heard that one is permitted a certain Latitude with Widows, and he went in for the whole 180 Degrees?" And as for insight into human nature, certainly the contrast between the realities and idealities of life was never more tersely epitomized than in the account of "The Girl Who Could Compromise in a Pinch:"

"The Man who wins my cardiacal Regard must be Tall and Dark, with Raven hair tossed from a Brow of Alabaster Whiteness,' she said as she reached for another Olive. 'He must be Brave, yet Gentle. I would have him a Chesterfield as to manners, and as bright as Winston Churchill. In Thought and Speech he must be pure and unsullied. Withal, he is to be Strong and Manly. He who would hold down my Rocking Chair must be a Chivalrous Gentleman, and don't you forget it.'

"That evening a Red-Headed Boy, wearing striped Flannels and smoking a Bulldog Pipe, came to the Front Gate and Whistled. She upset four Flower Pots in getting to him."

MR. DOOLEY TALKS

On Prince Henry's Visit.

BY F. P. DUNNE.

(Copyright, 1902, by Robert Howard Russell.)

"It's goin' to be gr-reat times f'r us Germans whin Prince Hinnery comes over," said Mr. Dooley.

"By the way," said Mr. Hennessy with an air of polite curiosity, "what relation's he to th' impror iv Germany? Is he th' son or th' nevvew?"

"He's nayther," said Mr. Dooley. "Th' impror has no sons that I iver heerd iv. If he had a son he'd be a steam ingine. No, sir, this man is th' impror's brother Hinnery of Hans. I don't exactly know what th' usual jooties iv an impror's brother is. I know what an impror has to do. His wurruk's cut out f'r him. I cud fill th' job meslif to me own satisfaction an' th' on'y wan an impror has to plaze is himself. Th' German impror frequently mintions another but on'y in th' way iv politeness. I know what an impror's jooties is but I don't know what an impror's brother has to do ex officio, as Hogan says. But this boy Hinnery or Hans has more wurruk thin a bartinder in a prohibition town. He's a kind iv a thravelin' agent f'r th' big la-ad. His bag is ready packed ivry night, he sleeps like a fireman with his pants in his boots beside his bed on' they'se a thrap dure alongside th' cradle f'r him to slide down to th' first flure. He's no more thin got to sleep whin th' three blivens sounds on th' gong. In Hinnery leaps to th' pantaloons, down th' laddher he goes puttin' up his suspinders with wan hand an' puttin' on his hat with th' other an' aff he is f'r Corea or Chiny or Booloochistan at a gallop. His brother stands at th' dure an' hollers farewell to him. 'Go Hinnery!' he says. 'Go, me dear brother to th' land iv perpetchooal sunshine an' knock in nails f'r to hang up th' Garman armor,' he says. 'Knock in th' nails an' if ye happen to hit ye'ersilf on th' thumb, swear on'y be th' German Mike an' raymimber ye done it f'r me,' he says. 'I will remain at home an' control th' rest iv th' wurruld with th' assistance iv that German Providence that has been as king to us as we desarve an' that we look up to as our akel,' he says. An' Hinnery goes away. He thravels o'er land an' sea, be fire an' flood an' field. He's the ginooyine flyin' Dutchman. His home is in his hat. He hasn't slept all night in a bed f'r tin years. 'Tis Hinnery this an' Hinnery that; Hinnery up th' Nile an' Hinnery to Injy; Hinnery here an' Hinnery there. Th' cuffs iv his shirt is made iv th' time cards iv railroads. Ivry time they'se a change in schedool new shirts. He knews th' fr'm Berlin to Ballymachoo; l known languages an' ivry- es, he makes a frind or an is th' same thing to th' e carries a sample case un- m an' a gun undher th' other n't like Rhine wine perhaps ke ad. On second considerations t shoot ye but he'll sell ye th' Krupp. They'se more where it come fr'm.

"I tell ye, Hinnissy, this impror or kaiser iv Germany is a smart man. I used to think 'twas not so. I thought he had things unaisy in his wheel house. I mind whin he got th' job, ivry wan says: 'Look out f'r war. This wild man will be in that office f'r about a year whin he'll just about declare fight with th' wurruld.' An' ivrybody framed up f'r him. But look ye what happened. 'Tis twinty year since he was swore in an' ne'er a fight has he had. Ivrybody else has been in throuble. A screw-maker iv a siditory life has ploonged England into a war, me frinds th' Greeks that were considered about akel to a flush iv anger over a raid on a push cart has mixed it up with th' Turks, th' Japs has been at war, an' th' Dagoes, our own peace-lovin' nation has been runnin' wan short an wan seeryal war, an' even th' Chinese has got their dander up, be hivens, but Willum, the Middleweight champeen, Willum th' Potsdam game chicken, Willum, th' Unterdenlinden cyclone, Willum has been ladin' th' ca'm an' prosperous life iv a delicatessen dealer undher a turner hall. He's had no fights. He niver will have anny fights. He'll go to his grave with th' repytation iv neither winnin' nor losin' a battle but iv takin' down more forfeits thin anny impror pugilist iv our time.

"What do I make iv him? Well, sir, I think he's not a fighter but a fight lover. Did ye iver see wan iv thim young men that always has a front seat at a scrap so near th' ring that whin th' second blows th' wather he gets what's left on his shirt front? Well, that's me frind Willum. He is a pathron iv sport an' not a spoort. His ideel is war but he's a practical man. He has a season ticket to th' matches but he niver will put on th' gloves. He's in th' spoortin' goods business an' he usu'lly gets a percintage iv th' gate receipts. If he sees two nations bellowin' at each other th' assurances iv their distinguished considheration, he says: 'Boys' get together. 'Tis a good match. Ye're both afraid. Go in, uncle; go in Boer.' He is all around th' ringside, encouragin' both sides. 'Stand up again his there Paul; rassle him to th' flure. Good f'r ye, uncle. A trifle law that wan, but all's fair in war. Defind ye'er indipindance, noble sons iv Teutonic blood. Exercise ye'er sov'reign rights, me English frinds.' If wan or th' other begins to weaken, th' first bottle through th' ropes is Willum's. If annywan suggests a dhraw, he demands his money back. Nawthin' but a fight to a finish will ro him. If ayether iv th' contestants is alive in th' ring at th' end, he congratulates him and asks if he heerd that German cheer in th' las' round.

"Oh, he's good. He'll do all right, that German man. In high di-plomacy, he's what in low di-plomacy wud be called a happy jollyer. But he knows that if a man's always slapin' ye on th' back, ye begin to think he's weak; so he first shakes his fist under yer nose an' thin slaps ye on th' back. Sometimes he does both at th' same time. An' he's got th' thrue jollier's way iv provin' to ye that he's ye'er friend alone an' th' deadly inimy iv all others. He's got th' czar of Rooshya hypnotized, th' king iv England hugged to a standstill, an' th' impror iv Chiny in tears. An' he's made thim all think th' first thing annywan knows, he'll haul off an' swing on wan iv th' others.

"So, havin' fixed ivrything up in Europe, he cast his eyes on this counthry, an' says he: 'I think I'll hav to dazzle thim furriners somewhat. They've got a round-headed man f'r prisidint that was born with spurs on his feet an' had a cartridge-belt f'r a rattle, an' some day his goolash won't agree with him an' he'll call th' bluff I've been makin' these many years. What'll I do to make thim me frinds so that 'twuld be like settin' fire to their own house to attackt me? Be hivens, I've got it. They're a dimmycratic people. I'll sind thim a prince. They can't keep him lation 'll come out and get up schootzenfists f'r him an' me fellow impror acrost th' say'll see how many iv thim there ar-re an' he'll think twice befure he makes faces at me. F'r, wanst a German, always a German, be it iver so far,' he says. 'I'll sind thim Hinnery. Hinnery! Turn in th' alarm f'r Hinnery,' he says. Hinnery slides down th' pole an' th' impror says: 'Brother, catch th' night boat f'r America an' pay a visit to whativer king they have there. Take along anywan ye like an' as manny thrunks as ye need, an' stay as long as ye plaze. Don't ring. Back th' dhray agin' th' front dure an' hurl ye'ersilf into th' first bed room ye see. Act just as if ye was me,' he says. 'But I'm not invited,' says Hinnery. 'Write ye'er own invitation,' says Willum. 'Here's th' answer: "Fellow Potyntate—Ye'ers iv th' second instant askin' me brother Hinnery to spind a year with ye, not received. In reply will say that nawthin' cud give me gr-reater pleasure. He can stay as long as he plazes. Him an' his soot will not need more thin th' whole house, so ye can have th' barn to ye'ersilf. If ye have a brother, don't neglect to sind him over to see me. I know a good hotel at four a day, all included but candles, an' if ye stand at th' front window, ye can see me go by any day. Ye'ers, Willum, Rex, an' a shade more." '

"So here comes Hinnery an' we're goin' to give him a gloryous rayciption. Th' war vessels will be out to welcome him, th' prisidint will meet him at th' dock an' he will be threated to wan continyous round iv schutzenfists, turnd'yeminds, sangerbunds, katzenjammers, skats, an' other German fistivals. Th' aristocracy iv New York is practicin' Dutch an' th' Waldorf-Astorya will be fistooned with dachsunds. He'll see more Germans an' more German Germans thin he iver see in Prooshya. An' I hope he'll have a good time."

"I wonder what Tiddy Rosenfeldt thinks iv it?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"Well, what wud ye think if ye'd have to intertain a German prince unawares? Ye'd give him th' best ye'd got, ye'd dig up a bottle iv Knickimheimer down th' sthreet an' we'd see that he got a noodle ivry time he reached. An' whin he wint away, ye'd go as far as th' dure with him an' pat him on th' back an' say: 'Good-bye, good-bye, Hinnery. Good-bye, Hans. Guten nobben, oof veedersayin' me boy. Good luck to ye. Look out f'r that shtep! There ye ar-re. Be careful iv th' gate. D'ye think ye can get home all right? I'd go as far as th' car with ye if I had me coat on. Well, good by, lanksman. Raymimber me to ye'er brother. Tell him not to f'rget that little matther. Oh, of coorse, they'se no counthry in th' wurruld like Germany an' we're uncivilized an' rapacyous an' will get our heads knocked off if we get into a fight. Good-bye, mein frond.' An' whin ye'd shut th' dure on him, ye'd say: 'Well, what d'ye think iv that?' "

Society at Washington

Handsome Reception Given By Mrs. Page Morris, Last of This Season's Series —Duluth Visitors at the Capital.

Washington, Jan. 22.—(Special to The Herald.)—Our national capital is particularly interesting from an artistic point of view, and one's sense of the beautiful is satisfied in the classic architecture of the government buildings and the ornate beauty of the boulevards and avenues. However, the whole scheme as outlined by l'Enfant, and commenced and followed by the Father of our Country, has never been carried out in the full sense of the word, although commenced over 100 years ago. The district fathers are now bestirring themselves to improve and beautify the city as at first designed. The United States senate committee on the District of Columbia has now submitted models in miniature designs of parks, roadways, public buildings and fountains, etc., besides protographs and architectural designs or drawings for improvements to be undertaken during a long series of years. To carry out the plan will take millions of dollars, but the committee propose that the work be done in sections, or from time to time, and prolonged over a number of years, and at no time will there be a great drain on our treasury. The project is gigantic, but will only be in keeping with the wealth of a great nation.

The main feature recommended is that only public buildings should face the grounds of the capitol. That would mean the tearing down of many dwelling houses and old buildings that are now an eyesore, and would give place to a group of structures that would give dignity and grandeur to our national capital which no other on earth monument. Of late years in reclaiming that new department buildings may be located so as to face Lafayette square, and with the White House to form a court of honor, as it were. That buildings of a semi-public character may be located facing the White House lot, and extending south of Corcoran Art gallery. Museums and ther buildings, holding art or scientific collections, may be built about the north side of the Mall, while the space between Pennsylvania avenue and the Mall should be occupied by the district building, the hall of records, a market, an armory and similar structures. Many of our readers may not be familiar with that section of the city called the Mall, which is a long strip of land south of Pennsylvania avenue, and extending from the capitol to the Washington monument. The greater part of it being reclaimed from the swamps of the Potomac river and set aside as a part of the city park system. Many of you will recall that the Smithsonian is about the center of the Mall. The Pennsylvania depot is a blot on the face of this part of the park, but the president, Mr. Cassett, has signified his intention of removing the building and erecting a handsome structure, to be called the Union depot. From the capitol the Mall extends one and a half miles to the Washington monument. Of late years in reclaiming the Potomac flats another mile has been added to the Mall. Here the great Lincoln memorial will be erected, perhaps in the form of a marble peristyle of Corinthian columns, capped with the historic figure of the martyred president. From the basement of this monument will descend terraces and marble stairways, at the foot of which will be built fountains that will rival those of Versailles in its palmiest days. While beyond will be built public baths, a place for recreation during hot weather, and a fine wharfage system on Washington channel. Innumerable fountains will be made one of the special and artistic features of the improvements. The unsightly little stream of Rick Creek will be turned into a parkway throughout the valley and intersected with driveways. While the great Memorial bridge will be one of the crowning features uniting this great park system with Arlington, the resting place of the nation's heroes.

* * *

On Sunday I found it impossible to resist the impulse to follow the crowd to the Corcoran Art gallery to view the above mentioned models and pictures which are on view there. Men, women and children were surging in great masses through the great white marble corridors leading in the direction of the Hemicycle room (the large hall set aside for temporary exhibits and on the ground floor). If anything, the crowd was more intense here than elsewhere, and people were pushing their way and craning their necks to see the interesting models that were placed on tables about the center of the room. The pictures were hung on the walls and the sight of them was therefore was thoroughly enjoyed. The attendant doorkeeper informed me that generally on Sunday afternoons between the hours of 1:30 and 4:30 the crowd numbered between 1500 and 1800, while on this particular Sunday the crowd exceeded 3000, no doubt attracted there by the pictures and models.

Since the opening of the gallery on Sunday many thousands of people, mostly of the working class, are afforded the pleasure and educational advantages of this art center. It has proved a great boon to the many employes in the government service who would otherwise be deprived the pleasure, since on week days the gallery closes at 4 o'clock, at the hour when the employes are just getting away from the departments.

* * *

In one of the many art rooms in the Corcoran gallery is a large oil picture of Gen. Robert E. Lee, commander-in-chief of the Southern Confederacy, and painted by the well-known Swiss artist, Carl Gutherz. It represents the conquered chieftain sitting on a fallen oak tree beyond the battle grounds at Appomattox Court House, Virginia. His attitude is that of dejection, though an expression of undaunted spirit shines from his eye. He wears the well-known gray uniform, and the sword of which Gen. Grant did not deprive so great a foe, hangs by his side, while his old gray horse is browsing on the grassy sward beside him. It is considered by art critics to be a fine picture. To me, it is very natural in many ways, since I have ofttimes strolled from my country home in Virginia to view this historical landscape, and to hold in my mind's eye the great contending forces as they stretched across this once battlefield of carnage. But nothing in the expression of this picture recalls the unhappy past, only a sad-eyed, fallen soldier. Perhaps the expression of the eye is too glaring and not that mobility of expression of the great hero of the Southern Confederacy. To my mind's eye only three other figures in history possessed the dignity and mobility of facial expression and carriage of Lee—Washington, Lincoln and McKinley. I can recall the looks of the Southern general, when a little girl at my home in Lynchburg, Va., and the impression of his calm and dignified bearing will ever remain with me.

* * *

This week one of my friends was afflicted with influenza and asked me to acompany her to see a doctor. I recommended by all means to go and see Dr. Rixey, the fashionable doctor, the physician to the president and all swelldom. When we arrived at his place of residence, and not far from the White House, a bright little boy in short trousers and blouse opened the door for us and invited us in. We asked if the doctor was at home, and the little fellow replied that "he is now spraying a nurse's throat." I asked if it was his nurse. "Oh, no," he replied. "She used to be my nurse, but is the baby's nurse," and held high his head and walked off. In a few minutes the doctor came in from an adjoining room, followed by the nurse in question and leading by the hand a little boy in kilts. As they passed out I asked the doctor the name of the bright little fellow and companion, and was surprised to learn that they were the two youngest boys of President Roosevelt. We often see these little fellows at a distance in the White House grounds, and as often see them hatless playing in the icy air. This is one of the striking eccentricities of the Roosevelt boys, to leave their hats indoors whenever they can get out undetected. In consequence, all of them are as hardy as young Indians.

* * *

Mrs. Page Morris gave a very handsome reception Tuesday afternoon. This was the last of the series of receptions she has given during this season. The first reception was given in honor of Miss Mary, the second daughter of the family, and was the occasion of her introduction to Washington society. Many visitors were present from the diplomatic, official and resident circles. Mrs. Morris and Miss Mary, together with Miss Morris, received in the long drawing room of their place of residence on Vermont avenue. Mrs. Henry Sherman Boutelle, Mrs. George Barrie and Miss Statham were in the tea room, assisted by Miss Shephard, the debutante daughter of Associate Justice Shephard, and Miss Benham, daughter of Admiral Benham. The drawing room was decorated with La France roses, smilax and tropical plants. In the dining room were large jars of American beauties and farleyense ferns, while the candelabra on the tea table were capped with rose-colored shades. Mrs. Morris wore a robin's egg blue crepe de chine gown, trimmed with black chantilly lace and wore pearls as ornaments. Miss Mary was very becomingly gowned in yellow silk mull and carried Marechal Neil roses. Miss Morris wore pink crepe de china and carried La France roses.

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Representative and Mrs. Morris were dinner guests on Wednesday of Senator Fairbanks and Mrs. Fairbanks, of Illinois. Mrs. Fairbanks is now holding the office of president of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the women guests of this occasion are all prominent in D. A. R. circles.

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Mr. and Mrs. Wolvin, Mr. and Mrs. Milie Bunnell, Mrs. A. M. Miller, Miss Loula Magoffin, Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Brown and Wells Gilbert were in Washington this week and guests on several occasions of Representative and Mrs. Morris. In fact, the national capital is a Mecca for Duluth people and they fully appreciate its great beauties and advantages. MARY B. STATHAM.

What a Change.

Indianapolis News: The spectacle of congressmen presenting a petition to the speaker of the house praying for the consideration of certain measures is a beautiful one. And this is a representative government, too! When Speaker Reed was called a czar no joke was intended.

Maryland's Relief.

Washington Star: After its experience with Senator Wellington Maryland will experience a certain relief in welcoming as his successor a man whose conversation is always modeled on the strictest lines of diplomacy.

WILL RELIEVE THE DEMAND

Change In Car Standard May Lessen Car Shortage.

Assistant General Freight Agent Still of the Northern Pacific, who is spending several days here, says he believes that the recent agreement of the Western lines in making the 36-foot 80,000-pound car the classified standard and arranging a basis of percentage of addition or deduction to apply on minimum carload weights above or under the requirements of cars of that capacity, will materially relieve the demand for big cars during the regular fall shortage of large equipment. The effect of the new graded minimums it is hoped will be, Mr. Still says, to place a premium on big cars by making it more advantageous to use smaller cars for bulky shipments. Many shippers of bulky articles make requisitions for larger cars than they really need, and so reduce the carrying capacity of the roads just when they need it most.

One Credit Mark.

Minneapolis Journal: The United States Steel corporation is a trust, in popular parlance. Therefore little good is spoken of it. But fair play demands that it should be said that there are many evidences that this corporation is being managed in a spirit of fairness, justness and generosity. The[illegible] its liberal [illegible] engine[illegible] ies about $300 in excess of what the men had expected

CHARLES R. RANKIN.

A Duluth Boy Who Is Making a Fine Record In the Navy and Gaining Much Renown In Naval Athletics.



Young Rankin was born in Chicago, Ill., in April, 1885, and is therefore not quite 17 years of age. He enlisted in the United States navy as apprentice, June 20, 1901, at Duluth. He went directly to the Newport Training school and at once became conspicuous in athletics. July 4 he won the 100-yard and hurdle races, to the great surprise of the 1000 boys there. Thanksgiving day in the races he won the 10-yard race, making the distance in 10 2-5 seconds. He also won the standing broad jump the same day.

Young Rankin also won a place on the Newport naval football team, playing left end. In eleven games which he played he scored 14 touchdowns. In the last game he played during the year he made two great runs, one of 80 yards and another of 70 yards, making a touchdown each time. The school won the championship of Newport, losing but one game. The Newport News gave him especial praise for his fine running.

January 10 young Rankin was transferred to the San Francisco as bugler, and he writes that after a cruise to Brazil, they will go to England for the coronation. His boat is also one of the escort picked out for King Henry.

The boy is also a fine skater, and when in Duluth was one of the speediest of the younger fellows. There is little doubt, too, that had he remained here he would have been conspicuous in football and other athletics. He is delighted with the naval service.

Parole of Prisoners In Iowa.

Indianapolis Journal: Ex-Governor Shaw, of Iowa, explains that the actual pardons granted during his term of office were fewer than those of his predecessors, but he says he did parole a large number on the condition that if they violated the laws they were to be returned to the penitentiary. That is, Governor Shaw followed the policy involved in the indeterminate sentence.

DECISIONS

Handed Down By the Supreme Court of Minnesota.

St. Paul, Jan. 25. — Justice Brown, of the supreme court, yesterday filed a decision holding that the St. Paul ordinances for the regulation and licensing of peddlers is void, inasfar as it attempts to regulate the representatives of wholesale houses who sell only to the trade. The decision is in the case of the city against B. J. Briggs and is a reversal of the St. Paul municipal court.

In a decision handed down by Justice Collins it appears that because the Union bank of St. Paul, allowed one Cook to draw a personal check of $472.87 against a $750 trust ufnd, which he had deposited to his own account, the bank is held liable for the $750 to Anton H. Rostand, the owner of the fund.

A decision by Justice Brown affirmed the order of the Hennepin county court, and finds a contract between the city of Anoka and the Anoka waterworks, Electric Light and Power company valid.

The supreme court, by Justice Collins, confirmed the decision of the Ramsey county district court, in the case of Americ H. Paget, as receiver of Ella B. Lawton, appellant vs. the Electrical Engineering company, respondent. Paget sued the company to recover rent on a building formerly occupied by the company under a verbal lease and lost his case.

Justice Collins, supreme court, affirmed a decision of the Hennepin county district court, upholding the right of taxpayers in Minneapolis to demand the return to the city treasury of moneys paid from the city funds into the treasury of the defunct Minneapolis Police Relief assoviation. The decision is in the case of N. D. Cone, a taxpayer, respondent vs. Odin Wold as receiver of the Minneapolis police department for beneficial purposes and the council passed a resolution ordering it paid into the treasury of the association 50 per cent of the fees collected from dog licenses. These fees netted the association about $30,000. In addition over $14,000 were received from members. The association legitimately disbursed over one-sixth of the whole amount.

Then an attempt was made to so amend the association by-laws that withdrawing members should receive a certain amount in addition to the amounts paid in by them. After $8000 had been withdrawn in this way, the courts adjudged the amendment illegal and enjoined further withdrawals. Proceedings were then commenced by a majority of the members to dissolve the association, terminate its existence and wind up its affairs and a decree of court was thereupon entered dissolving and ending the same and a receiver of its money was appointed. The city was with others, notified to file its claim if it had any. Its officers refused to act in any manner and thereupon the court permitted a taxpayer to intervene in the winding up proceedings and to file a claim in behalf of the city for the amount therefore paid to the treasurer of the association less such part as had been properly disbursed.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Books and Their Makers

"The Last of the Knickerbockers," Clever Romance By Herman K. Viele.

A Book of Rare Humor, In Which American Aristocrats and Plutocrats Figure—The February Magazines.

One of the best stories recently published, regarded as a medium of amusement, is "The Last of the Knickerbockers," of which Herman K. Viele is the author and Herbert S. Stone & Co., of Chicago, are the publishers. The author, who is known to the public through "The Inn of the Silver Moon," his first venture in fiction, calls his new book a "comedy romance." This is a fair description, but the story is a keen satire upon one phase of life in New York city. The author has at times approached the line of broad burlesque, and yet his characters are so true to life that even the most absurd situations and most ridiculous dialogues are convincing.

If one may judge from Mr. Viele's name, he belongs to one of the early families of New Amsterdam that furnish material for his most clever and amusing book. His humor is never at any time unkind; he laughs at the assumption of the first families of New York. In his story he has taken a family that cherishes traditions of early prominence and prosperity. The heroine of his story is Alida van Wandeleer, a most natural and winning girl, who has little sympathy with the pretentions of her impecunious relatives. With her mother, Mrs. Van Wandeleer, she boards at the Ruggles mansion in Kenilworth place. This mansion has been turned into a sort of refuge for reduced Knickerbockers. The landlady has in her veins the blood of the early Dutch settlers and the meals are seasons for lamentations about the old days that have passed away.

Miss Caroline De Witt, a cousin of the Van Wandeleers, is one of the members of the Ruggles' household. She and the heroine's mother hold many conversations that reveal their attitude toward the neauveau riche and the world in general that does not



belong to one of the Knickerbocker families. The three women are introduced after one of Mrs. Van Wandeleer's afternoons at home. Mrs. Van Wandeleer laments because the new young men have no time to call because they are in Wall street making deals. The older women take Alida to task for making friends with the Brisbanes, "plutocrats from Peoria," who have recently come to the city. The girl interrupts by saying: "It is odd we have so few relations, with the directory is teeming with us—undertakers, stevedores, ministers and salt fish."

The picture of the old-fashoned Ruggles mansion, with the family portraits, the square, flat-legged piano and the faded furniture is very true in detail. The 20-year-old girl finds it not an altogether satisfactory dwelling place. Notwithstanding her distinguished ancestors, Alida has a taste for coon songs and pretty clothes and she loves adventures. She is bored to death with the life she lives, which, while it affords her glimpses of society to which her Knickerbocker ancestors still give her the entree presents too many contrasts.

The romance is started by one little incident in the life of the heroine. A strange young man calls at the Ruggles house, and, by accident, meets the girl. He announces that he has come East in search of a relative. Like many residents of the West, he has a vague idea concerning his ancestors. There is a mystery about his birth, however, and, having studied from a book in which the name of Caroline De Witt was scribled on a fly leaf, he has sought her place of residence, hoping she might be able to throw some light on his parentage. He does not stay, however, and later Alida meets him in the street, when she has become separated from her friends. It is midnight and there is a snow storm that blocks the cars. The stranger protects the almost frozen girl as best he can until they are fortunately picked up by one of the last of the Knickerbockers, who was driving by in a sellgh. This furnishes the basis for the love story, which, after all, has little to do with the real interest of the book.

There are many capital pictures of New York life in "The Last of the Knickerbockers." The Brisbanes, Mr. Howlett, Mrs. Bella Ruggles, the Schepmoes, Mr. Leigh Watkins and all Alida's fellow boarders in Kenilworth square are personages whose acquaintance is a joy to the reader. It must not be supposed that the satire is limited to society. There are deals on change, railroad enterprises and stock markets involved in this delightful comedy romance. The cover of the book, which was made by Miss Prindiville, of Chicago, is considered by some experts the cleverest cover of the season.

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Most of our Latin grammars are so complicated, even from the first pages, they seem to be intended for the learned. Many things in these grammars have to be skipped by the student who does not wish to be confused and discouraged. On the other hand, a few Latin grammars, intended for beginners, seem to go to the other extreme by leaving out altogether some of the essentials of grammar, or relegating them to the end of the book. The efforts made to learn Latin have not always been made in the most practical way. As has been said many times before, the learning of a language, to be natural and practical, should bear some analogy to the manner in which we were taught our native speech. We learned many words from our mother and other people before we were taught in school the rules of the language. In like manner, the living teacher should precede the study of the abstract rules of grammar. The rules are far more intelligible and interesting when they come to account for knowledge already acquired, than when they are mere work of the memory. The ground is well covered in a little book, "First Year's Latin Grammar," by Rev. G. E. Viger, S. S., of St. Charles' college, Ellicott City, Md. John Murphy company, Baltimore, are the publishers.

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"Eight Times Mentioned," According to the Bookman, this means that by far the most popular and easily the best selling novel of the year just closed was "Alice of Old Vincennes." For eight consecutive months it was among the six best selling novels reported to the Bookman by the dealers from thirty-seven cities in the United States and Canada. And from January until July inclusive, Alice was first, the best seller, the head of the list! Published in September, 1900, Mr. Thompson's novel sprang instantly into favor; and edition followed edition from the presses. Lazarre began like Alice—its first appearance among the leaders was in the closing month of the year. Alice of Old Vincennes was sixth in the list of best sellers in December, 1900. With the opening of the year, it sprang to first place in the list.

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Doubleday, Page & Co. announce "The Leopard's Spots," by Thomas Dixon, Jr., which is described as "a romance of the white man's burden." The tale is of the South during the dark reconstruction period, and up to the present time. It deals with "Carpet-bag" government, the Kuklux Klan episodes, and the struggle of earnest men to deliver the land from lawlessness and crime. The hero of the story is Charles Gaston, who plays the part of lover, lawyer, statesman, and political regenerator, but his unusual career could hardly be more startling than that of the author, himself, who, at the age of 20, before he could vote, was elected a member of the North Carolina legislature. A vivid and dramatic treatment of historical facts may be expected of the now well-known orator.

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The fact that so many English newspapers are running George Eliot's novels as serials just now is to be explained on the ground that her novels are one by one emerging from the protection of copyright. "The Mill on the Floss" will become public property in the spring, and many new editions are already announced.

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Why does not some enterprising publisher issue the "Indexed Edition" of the standard novels? asks the Springfield Republican. Modern as is the practice of indexing, it has become indispensable in "solid books," and a work not well indexed is often almost useless to the student. Now how often does the reader of fiction try to find some once familiar character or incident and thumb over hundreds of weary pages in the search for perhaps a dozen lines. With a complete index all this labor would be avoided. Each character would be mentioned in the proper alphabetical place, with the page where each incident in his career was to be found, and the oblited dicta of the novelist, the descriptions, the historical essays, etc., would all be easily referred to. The celebrated scenes are easily found, but it is often the little things that drop out of memory and are vexatiously difficult to locate. There is certainly nothing to prevent the modern novelist from undertaking the innovation himself, and if the practice should ever get a foothold there can be no question that it would be popular. How useful, for example, would be an index to "Anna Karanina," "War and Peace," or "Middlemarch!" There are dictionaries devoted to several of the more famous authors, but, after all, this is an imperfect substitute for an indexed edition with exact page references.

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The spring announcements of A. C. McClurg & Co. give every indication of being unusually tempting to the reading public. The complete list includes five books of fiction, three of travel, a volume of nature studies, and six works of literary interest—fifteen titles in all. Six of these will be illustrated. The most notable on the list, from several standpoints, is "The Thrall of Leif the Lucky," a romance of Viking days, "Leif the Lucky" being that Lief Ericsson who in the tenth century visited America. The book is by a young writer of Northern descent, Miss Ottilie Liljencrantz, who by inheritance and long study is exceptionally qualified for the task she has set herself. Her story is an absorbing one, both on account of the narrative itself and the atmosphere she has given it. The unusual strength of this book will be supplemented by some remarkable illustrations in color from paintings by Troy and Margaret Kinney, and other decorative features by the same artists, in keeping with the time and manner of the book.

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Harper's Magazine for February continues for this periodical its remarkable ascending scale of excellence. The principal art feature of the number is the first eight of the superb drawings made by Edwin A. Abbey to illustrate the first portion of Goldsmith's "The Deserted Village," accompanied by a critical article by Austin Dobson. Amongst the six admirable short stories are "The Story of Amabel and Amoris," quaintly written in the mediaevel manner by the author of "An Englishman's Love Letters," and exquisitely illustrated in color by Elizabeth Shippen Green; a powerfully dramatic story by Mrs. Henry Dudeney; a new Western story by Owen Wister, in which our old friend the Virginian reappears; and "Misery and Company," by Virginia Woodward Cloud, with colored illustrations. There is a striking automobile essay by Masterlinck called "Motorbile essay by Masterlinck called "Motorbile Car Impressions;" a valuable article on "Man and Upper Atmosphere," by Professor R. Suring, of the Royal Meteorological institute, Berlin, who has made the highest ascent of any living aeronaut; an article on "Sir Arthur Sullivan's Diaries," giving charming extracts from his experiences with the royal family; and a strong poem, "The Dwellings of Peace," by Dr. Henry van Dyke. Ernest Plexolly, the artist, delightfully writes about and pictures "Rapallo and the Italian Riviera." Mark Twain's novelette, which has set people talking, concludes in this number.

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"The Flash of an Emerald," by Ethel Watts Mumford, the novelette with which the February number of the Smart Set opens, is a notable contribution to literature. It contains, in exquisite balance, wit, pathos and romance. The realism, adventure and modern of the modern, characters, most modern of the modern, are distinctive and drawn with charming art. The love interest that permeates the plot is at once novel and absorbing, while the scenes, varying from France to America, form an admirably worked-out background to action the most dramatic. In its entirety, as in details, the story is one that must win the praise of critic and public alike. Edgar Fawcett contributes an important story, dealing with phases of American life abroad, of which no author has a more intimate knowledge.

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Chief of the numerous high lights of the February Century, the Midwinter number, is a frontispiece wood cut by Cole in the old Spanish master's series, "The Daughter of El Greco." A novel feature of the "Year of American Humor" is a monologue by Beatrice Herford "The Book Agent." Miss Herford's first contribution to magazine literature, and decorated by Oliver Herford. A new humorous contributor is introduced to the public in John Charles McNeil, with four negro songs illustrated by Kemble. Other humorous tales are "The Don't Hurry Club" by Albert Bigelow Paine "A Government of the People," a story of Oklahoma, by J. W. Riley. There is an account of "Artemus Ward at Springfield, Mass.," besides other sketches and poems—in all ten articles. A Japanese paper in the number is a literary "find" in the shape of the diary of a comrade of Kosciuszko, which has recently been discovered in Poland, and which records conversations with Gen. Washington and impressions of him before and during a visit by the narrator to Mt. Vernon in 1798. The diarist, Mr. Niemewicz, a Polish poet, throws much light on the character of Gen. and Mrs. Washington and on their home life. The number contains a fine unfamiliar Stuart portrait of Washington. February being also the month of Lincoln's birth, there is an article on "Lincoln and Kentucky," by Cicero T. Sutton, preceded by a facsimile of a note of Lincoln's, applying for a railway pass. There is also an interesting unpublished portrait of the president.

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Twenty-five pages of text and pictures on the new great issue of "Internal Expansion," a really great memorial ode to William McKinley and Senator Hanna's second paper on "William McKinley As I Knew Him" are among the features upon which the National Magazine of Boston bases its claim to absolute leadership over all the other magazines of the month in America. "Internal Expansion" means irrigation—and the National's half dozen articles treating various phases of this subject are done by Secretary Wilson and other experts, F. H. Newell, J. W. Powell, Charles D. Walcott, Charles W. Hall and Thomas H. Carter, president of the National Irrigation association. All the National's departments are stronger than ever—better written and better illustrated.

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A delightful paper in the January Atlantic of that anecdotal kind which fascinates readers is Harold Spencer Scott's article on Some Southey Letters. Having had access to some hitherto unpublished correspondence of Southey's, he finds therein much fresh and entertaining matter—descriptions of books and places, personal remarks and criticisms on friend and famous people—Coleridge, Landor, Shelley, Wadsworth, and others, and many literary and other notes, comments and opinions. All these are scattered through a correspondence of more than twenty-five years and are written in that off-hand, entertaining vein in which such things are done when not intended for the public eye; and which for that very reason are sure to be more interesting and apt to be more truthful.

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The January number of the American Boy in variety of matter and beauty of illustration, excels any number previously issued of this best of all boys magazines. There are something like one hundred illustrations and it has a beautiful illustration on front page of cover entitled "Skating by Moonlight." The stories are: "Buster" a humorous story by Henry Horton; "How We Gained Our Scholarships," by Thomas Wilson; "Too Profit in Trapping," by J. A. Newton; "Toby," a story for little boys by Roberts Silvey; "Uncle's Crooked-Mouthed Story," by Everett McNeil; "Joe's Snow Plow," by Charles Battell Loomis.

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"Success" seems to have found an unlimited mine of wealth in the great mountain of inspiration, and each number of this interesting magazine brings to its readers many new phases of achievement for which it is distinguished. It is distinctly a magazine with a backbone, and its field is so wide that it seems to be destined to become the most sought-for publication of its kind in America. The February number has a strikingly attractive table of contents; it might be called the Lincoln number. The cover design, by F. L. Hoyt, shows the great commoner resting at his rail-splitting to study, and an article by ex-Speaker Galusha A. Grow, a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln, tells, in a graphic manner, of Lincoln's most trying week in the White House, when he was waiting for the Union troops to save, or the Confederate troops to destroy the capital. Lewis Nixon, the proprietor of the Crescent City Ship Works at Elizabethport, New Jersey, where so many of the submarine boats have been built, contributes an article which predicts how submarine boats will, undoubtedly, altar naval warfare.

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The gradual reconstruction of Mr. Roosevelt's cabinet lends a direct and timely interest to an article which the Hon. Charles Emory Smith has just written for the Saturday Evening Post, of Philadelphia. Cabinets and cabinet-making tells how presidents choose their official advisers; how nice political considerations influence their choice and lowest terms the number of available candidates.

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The story in the Argonaut for Jan. 20 is entitled "The Undoing of Chief Wet Dog," and is written by the well-known and very clever writer, Gilbert C. Terry. It is a most amusing tale of a wily and self-satisfied old chief, who gets flimflammed at his own game by two designing cowboys with a grievance.

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The Woman's Home Companion for February is notable for its timeliness. "Washington's Neglected Birthplace," "The Carnival of Mardi Gras," and an article on the singer Schumann-Heink are especially appropriate to the season. "Deeds of Heroism of Women in the Civil War" tells of the bravery of two army nurses. "Marriage Customs" illustrates the queer ceremonies in Arabia and Zululand. "Women's Club-Houses" and the reproductions of two paintings by Burne-Jones, make attractive pictorial features. The fiction includes the final chapters of "The Reincarnation of Sapt. John Radnor," "The Superintendent and the Baby," by E. L. Sabin, and "The Magician's Office-Boys," by Tudor Jenks.

The Fictitious Balance of Trade

By HAZARD STEVENS.

The balance of trade is simply the difference in amount of value between a nation's exports and imports. It is based on the theory that a country's exports pay for her imports; that is, that the cost of the goods she imports is paid for by the proceeds of the goods she exports, and vice versa. If exports and imports equal each other in value there is no balance of trade. It is the excess of one over the other which forms a balance. If a nation imports more than it exports, the difference constitutes a balance which it has to pay in money, or securities, or remain indebted for, and the balance of trade is said to be against it. On the other hand, if it exports more than it imports, then the balance of trade is said to be in its favor; because the excess in value of its exports over its imports must be paid it in money, securities, or stand to its credit.

As officially reported by the United States bureau of statistics, the excess of imports over exports the last two fiscal years exceeded six hundred millions a year, as follows:

	Exports.	Imports.	Balance of Trade in Favor of U. S.
—1900—			
Merchandise	$1,370,763,571	$849,941,184	
Gold and silver	104,979,634	79,329,486	
	$1,457,742,905	$929,270,670	$546,471,935
—1901—			
Merchandise	$1,487,755,597	$822,673,016	
Gold and silver	117,464,317	102,435,228	
	$1,605,219,874	$925,108,244	$670,111,630

Twenty eight years, 1874-1901—excess of imports over exports, including gold and silver, known as "favorable balance of trade," $5,371,626,965.

What has become of all this wealth, if, indeed, it is "favorable," as claimed, and has been pouring its golden stream upon the United States for twenty-eight years. Are we really getting rich off the rest of the world at the rate of over half a billion dollars a year? The government reports reiterate, month after month, these enormous balances in our favor, and men high in authority assure us that such balances must be paid in gold. If that be true, in sixteen years, if the favorable balances continue, the United States will have accumulated the entire stock of gold and silver in the world, except what is hidden in the mines, or, if we accept pay in securities, we shall have laid the whole world under an annual tribute of hundreds of millions.

Statistics that figure out such remarkable results ought to be tested before being accepted as true in a burst of credulous self-glorification.

Fairly tested, the government statistics of foreign commerce will be found both incorrect and incomplete. They seem intended to give an exaggerated, and, consequently, erroneous and misleading view of the balance of trade in our favor. To this end, the values of our exports are overrated, those of our imports underrated, and essential parts of the cost, or value, of the latter ignored.

1. Exports are valued at the home, or American, market prices, without any deduction for the notorious fact that American goods in many lines are sold abroad at less prices than at home, as iron, steel, copper, coal, lead, salt, and a host of patented articles. A deduction of 10 per cent from the official valuation of exports seems reasonable.

2. Imports are valued at the invoice prices stated by the foreign sellers. A certain proportion of these, as is well known, are habitually undervalued for the purpose of evading duties. Moreover, insurance fees, bankers' charges, freights from manufactory or warehouse to vessel, and frequently the cost of the box or covering, etc., etc., all of which add to the cost and value of the imports, do not appear in the government valuations. An allowance of 10 per cent should be added to the value of imports to correct that side of the account.

3. Two of the largest items of the cost and value of imported goods are omitted in the government statistics. They are the ocean freights paid on them, which, of course, add just so much to their value in this country, and which are estimated at $50,000,000 a year by the chief of the bureau of statistics, and the tariff tax, which also is added to their cost and market value in this country, and amounted to $238,796,741 in 1901.

That these items ought to be added is made plain upon a practical view of the accounts of our foreign trade actually made up by our merchants. Under the theory of the balance of trade, the American merchants pay for the merchandise they import by the proceeds of what they export; and when they export more in value than they import, the difference is paid to them in money, or stands to their credit, and constitutes the favorable balance of trade, so called. It is supposed to be a real credit balance, a tangible fund in cash, or cash credit, that can be used to spend, loan, or for any other legitimate purpose at the will of the owners of it. Now, according to the government reports, the American merchants last fiscal year had such balance of trade in their favor amounting to $670,111,630, and, if the statement is correct, it follows that they had that vast amount at their disposal available for buying more goods, lending, hoarding, or otherwise using as they saw fit. How different the real fact from this rosate picture! The goods exported, instead of bringing $1,605,219,874, netted 10 per cent less, or $1,444,697,891. Out of this our merchants had to pay for the

	Millions.
Foreign goods they imported, as per treasury reports	$925,108,244
Extra charges	92,510,824
Ocean freights	50,000,000
Tariff tax	238,796,741
	$1,306,405,809
Actual balance of trade	138,292,088

The American merchants had to pay every one of these items before they could put their imported goods on the market, the last two items before they could even get possession of them. Thus the favorable balance of trade dwindles to an actual $138,292,088, instead of the swelling $670,111,630 of the treasury experts. Even admitting that the tariff tax ought not to be counted in figuring the national balance of trade because paid our government, the fact stands out that over one-quarter of the value of all the merchandise imported to the country is seized and consumed by the government. And this enormous burden upon the masses, this grievous restriction upon commerce, is justified by those who profit by it as "protection."

The "favorable" balance of trade is commonly a delusion as to being favorable. It shows that more goods, more tangible wealth, have been sent out than have come in. It usually represents the tribute which the country with the favorable balance pays to others in taxes, interest, money, rents, profits of trade, etc. Wealthy progressive England, Germany, France, Holland, have unfavorable balances of trade; that is, take in more wealth than they send out, while poor and backward India, Russia, Roumania, Argentina, and Brazil have favorable balances; that is, send out more wealth than they get back. Our "favorable balances" show the interest, rents and dividends paid foreigners and money spent in foreign travel rather than the gain in gold claimed for it.

Daniel Webster declared in his free trade speech in congress of 1824: "The excess of imports over exports in truth usually shows the gains, not the losses, of trade," and he illustrated the statement by the example of a merchant vessel which, with a cargo worth $70,000, sailed from Salem, Mass., to Asia Minor, where it sold and invested the proceeds in the merchandise of that country, then voyaged through the Mediterranean and sold out her new cargo in the ports of Europe for $170,000 in money and goods, with which she returned to Salem and, having sold the latter, deposited the entire sum in the very bank which furnished the $70,000 to purchase the original cargo, thus showing a clear profit on the voyage of $100,000. Yet, in this case, the balance of trade was again the country, because there was an excess of imports over exports.

And Webster says in conclusion: "If the return cargo were found to be worth much more than the outward cargo, while the merchant has duly paid for the goods exported, and all the expenses of the voyage, finds a handsome sum yet in his hands, which he calls profits, the balance of trade is still against him, and, whatever he may think of it, he is in a very bad way. Although one individual or all individuals grow rich, the nation loses; while all its citizens grow rich, the country grows poor. This is the doctrine of the balance of trade."

Those favorable balances of trade are not paid in gold and silver, for we export, and have always done so. Then, how are they paid, and what becomes of the wealth they represent? The chief of the bureau of statistics readily answers the query. Frankly admitting that, up to the present time no means of obtaining more than estimated have been devised," he assumes that the favorable balances have been absorbed by the following payments or demands:

	Millions.
1. Ocean freights paid to foreign vessels	50 to 50
2. Interest on and earnings of foreign capital in United States	75 " 100
3. Money expended abroad by Americans	75 " 100
4. American funds invested in foreign securities	100 " 100
5. Credits permitted to stand abroad	75 " 100
6. Foreign indebtedness paid off for which he makes no definite estimate, but say	75 " 100
Total	450 " 550

This remarkable estimate shows from 311 to 411 millions paid off by the annual balance more than the actual sum total of it, or 73 to 173 millions more, even throwing out of the calculation the tariff tax. Moreover, he ignores the money brought into the United States by foreign tourists and immigrants, the foreign money invested during the year in American securities, and the credits due foreigners, which they have permitted to stand in this country, which will balance a good part of items 3, 4 and 5 in his estimate. He has simply assumed exaggerated payments to balance a fictitious balance of trade.

Nothing can be more misleading than the usual statistics of trade, even when correct. To understand and judge them aright we must know the character of the trade and the causes which promote or control it. Speaking generally, trade is an equation; each party to it gives and receives value approximately equal, and both profit by it. There is, there can be, no such thing as a favorable, or unfavorable balance of trade. It is a delusion growing out of the exploded notion that gold and silver are of greater value than other forms of wealth, and that the whole object of trade is to accumulate the greatest possible stock of the precious metals. The utmost that is evidenced by the so-called balance of trade is the difference between a country's exports and imports of merchandise. The cause and effect of such difference the balance tells nothing about. This is specially true of the favorable balance, which is commonly a delusion as to being favorable, and represents a tribute in interest, money, or profits, paid to foreigners. When Caesar decreed that all the world should be taxed, every country sent merchandise to Rome, and had a favorable balance of trade against her. India has a large favorable balance of trade against England, which represents the vast amount of merchandise sent to the latter country to pay the drain of army, civil officials, pensions, interest, etc., by which England sucks the life blood of her vassal, and has reduced her to perennial famine. And England, herself the greatest and richest of all the trading nations of ancient or modern times, has constantly a vast unfavorable balance of trade against her, according to statistics, but really a balance in her favor, because it represents her tribute money and profits from subjects and debtors. Thus India's favorable balance is the tribute wrung from her by her conqueror. The United States' favorable balance represents largely the interest and dividends we are paying foreigners. One is a tributary, the other a debtor.

During the last twenty-eight years these, our favorable balances of trade, aggregate the stupendous sum of $5,371,626,965. So far from showing the accumulation of wealth, they really represent the tribute the United States has paid Europe, the greater part of which is interest money—a steady drain upon our resources during all these years. These favorable balances were not paid in gold and silver, because we exported more of the precious metals than we imported. They were not paid in merchandise, for the value of all imported goods was credited in striking the balance. They were not paid by foreign securities or credits to any appreciable extent, for all statisticians agree that it is only recently we have ceased being a debtor nation, if, indeed, we have yet ceased to be such. The fact is that, for putting down the rebellion, for public works undertaken by the states and municipalities, for building railroads and other enterprises, we borrowed enormous sums of money at high rates of interest—6 to 10 per cent, and we have had to pay the piper ever since, —er making due allowance for erroneous statistics, the favorable balances aggregate an amount so vast that the imagination is really the result and sum total of our losses, not of ourgains; of extravagance rather than of thrift.

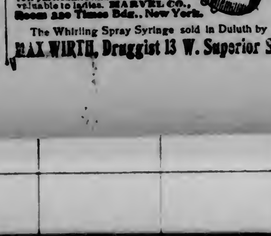
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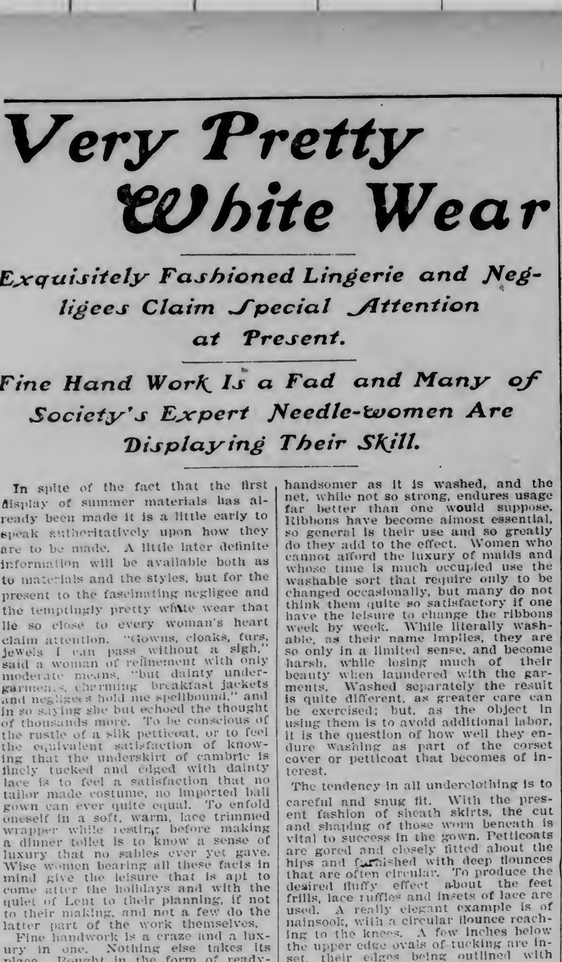
Fine Hand Work Is a Fad and Many of Society's Expert Needle-women Are Displaying Their Skill.

In spite of the fact that the first display of summer materials has already been made it is a little early to speak authoritatively upon how they are to be made. A little later definite information will be available both as to materials and the styles, but for the present to the fascinating negligee and the temptingly pretty white wear that lie so close to every woman's heart claim attention. "Gowns, cloaks, furs, jewels I can pass without a sigh," said a woman of refinement with only moderate means, "but dainty undergarments, charming breakfast jackets and negligees hold me spellbound," and in so saying she but echoed the thought of thousands more. To be conscious of the rustle of a silk petticoat, or to feel the equivalent satisfaction of knowing that the underskirt of cambric is finely tucked and edged with dainty lace is to feel a satisfaction that no tailor made costume, no imported ball gown can ever quite equal. To enfold oneself in a soft, warm, lace trimmed wrapper while resting before making a dinner toilet is to know a sense of luxury that no sables ever yet gave. Wise women bearing all these facts in mind give the leisure that is apt to come after the holidays and with the quiet of Lent to their planning, if not to their making, and not a few do the latter part of the work themselves.

Fine handwork is a craze and a luxury in one. Nothing else takes its place. Bought in the form of ready-made garments or paid for at skilled labor prices it means big cost; but done in one's leisure hours it becomes fancy handsomer as it is washed, and the net, while not so strong, endures usage far better than one would suppose. Ribbons have become almost essential, so general is their use and so greatly do they add to the effect. Women who cannot afford the luxury of maids and whose time is much occupied use the washable sort that require only to be changed occasionally, but many do not think them quite so satisfactory if one have the leisure to change the ribbons week by week. While literally washable, as their name implies, they are so only in a limited sense, and become harsh, while losing much of their beauty when laundered with the garments. Washed separately the result is quite different, as greater care can be exercised; but, as the object in using them is to avoid additional labor, it is the question of how well they endure washing as part of the corset cover or petticoat that becomes of interest.

The tendency in all underclothing is to careful and snug fit. With the present fashion of sheath skirts, the cut and shaping of those worn beneath is vital to success in the gown. Petticoats are gored and closely fitted about the hips and furnished with deep flounces that are often circular. To produce the desired fluffy effect about the feet frills, lace ruffles and insets of lace are used. A really elegant example is of nainsook, with a circular flounce reaching to the knees. A few inches below the upper edge ovals of tucking are inset, their edges being outlined with Valenciennes lace, while the lower edge is finished with a frill of lace, with insertion above, and the flounce is joined

AN ELEGANT VISITING COSTUME.



This beautiful green velvet gown has a skirt and jacket trimmed with zig-zag bands of stitched silk of a lighter green shade. The soft vest and stock is of whote chiffon and delicate lace. The oddly shaped vest of white panne velvet is striped with narrow ribbon velvet and edged in gold and white Persian embroidery. Four large Dresden buttons are on the outer jacket. The full trained skirt has a silk panel front with stitched straps of velvet. From Costume Royal.

work of a practical, yet not less fascinating, sort than the hundred trifles that consume quite as much time, while yielding a far less desirable result. As a consequence long winter evenings and dull, dreary days find girls and women hem-stitching frills, whipping on lace edgings, running fine tucks, feather stitching and performing similar feats of needlework that will be seen later in snowy lingerie and dainty wrappers, in jackets for wear within one's own room or at the family breakfast.

For the lingerie cambric, long cloth, nainsook, fine lawn and the newer Paris muslin make the favorite materials, although many women cling to the old fashioned fine soft muslin, holding it more durable and not less agreeable to wear. Preferred trimmings are Valenciennes, torchon and other cotton laces, ruffles of point d'esprit net, embroideries and ruffles of linen lawn, hem-stitched with rows of feather stitching above. Tucks are everywhere, when possible hand run; otherwise finely stitched by machine, finish. Both torchon and the German Valenciennes laces are durable and amply repay their cost, but many of the cotton laces, while extremely pretty when new, are perishable in the extreme. Mechlin shrinks to nothing and many others fall into holes. Frills of linen lawn, or of point d'esprit are charming and withstand the ravages of the laundry surprisingly well. If the lawn be of good quality it will grow to the skirt by means of wider insertion of the same sort.

Where each two ovals meet is attached a full, fluffy rosette of pale pink ribbon. With the petticoat is an accompanying corset cover. Its shape is the simple, satisfactory one that means partial fit and drawing ribbons at the neck and waist; but round the neck are ovals of tucking, smaller than those of the skirt though finished in the same manner, and the tiny sleeves are all of tucking with edge of insertion and lace frills, while rosettes are shown at neck and waist. Other and more elaborate designs are to be found, but this simple one is always satisfactory, and admits of treatment of various sorts. A more fanciful model opens at the left side and is exceedingly pretty and attractive in the hands, but somewhat fussy and more suited to young girls with ample leisure than to busy folk. The shape is not widely different from that already described, but in place of being drawn up at the neck there is a narrow fitted yoke of tucking to which the under portion, tucked in groups, is attached, and below the waist line is only a frill of lace. Outlining and finishing the yoke are bands of lace insertion, and lace frills finish the upper edge and the opening. Still another is simplicity itself, but is the better for that fact and is especially well adapted to wear beneath summer gowns. Absolutely without fulness at the back or waist line, it is arranged in gathers at the upper portion of the front edge,

PALE BLUE CORDUROY.



Light lue corduroy is the winter girls choice in heavy waists. bThis soft blue is relieved by cordings of black velvet, and a black velvet stock. From Heller and Nyberg.

and so provides soft, becoming folds without unnecessary bulk. An exceedingly pretty one is made of Paris muslin, with the neck edge finished with insertion and edging of German Valenciennes lace held together by beading, while down the front and round the waist is lace beading of greater width, and dainty blue ribbons are run through all.

Nightgowns are often sumptuous, so soft is the fabric, so full is it allowed to be and so delicately lovely are the trimmings. For the warm nights, that are not really so far ahead, the cassock makes an ideal model, while the one known as the chemise gown is admirable for all seasons. The cassock is low at the neck and suggests Greek lines, although really copied from the cotta worn by the choir boys. The sleeves are full and ample, unconfined at the wrists and the entire gown suggests coolness combined with luxury. The most harmonious finish is bands applied flat, but frills are allowable when preferred. The chemise gown suits all soft, fine fabrics and has the merit of being easily and simply made, while entirely satisfactory in its effect. It is exceedingly full, without an opening at the front, and drawn up at the neck by means of pretty ribbons and beading while the ample sleeves are similarly finished at the wrists. Its beauty lies in daintiness of trimming and fineness of material, but these two combined are sufficient to render any undergarment fit for gentlewomen's wear. Over-trimming not infrequently suggests vulgarity, whereas such a gown with hemstitched linen lawn frills their lace edges whipped on, represents true refinement and elegance.

Standard styles always remain as a matter of course. The French designs are notably simple in cut but made as elaborate as one may choose with fine handwork wrought in the material. Others include yokes, plaits and what not, with the bishop sleeve the favorite model.

Negligees tage numberless forms, but are always attractive in color, dainty in finish and fine and soft of material. Wise women all argue that their possession is a real economy. To be able to throw off one's gown for an hour's relaxation means not rest alone, but a distinct saving as well. The possession of a suitable wrapper, dressing gown or jacket that is ever ready and at hand means the ability to secure both with ease and helps on two good works at once. The loveliest, softest materials, the softest, prettiest, most becoming colors are those most in vogue. Women may make a blunder in choosing a street costume and find pardon; may even err in selecting a coat and be forgiven, but to fail of possessing negligees that give the delightful sense of

ery, chiffon and ribon all are used to produce a dainty, feminine effect, for essentially feminine the negligee must be, or it fails of its first requirement. Bolero effects and deep collars, that open at the throat, are much liked and many elbow sleeves are seen. A really exquisite little jacket is of pastel blue crepe de chine, with trimming of cream lace applique. The under portion is firmly plaited and attached to a shallow yoke, from which fall long, loose plisse sleeves. Over this is a bolero with half sleeves, entirely edged with the lace and held at the front by a chou of mousseline ribbon. Another is of pale pink batiste in loose jacket shape, with a deep, pointed roll-over collar and elbow sleeves terminating in deep elbow frills, the trimming being narrow frills and insertion of lace. A more substantial creation is of oyster gray broadcloth, finished with an edge of stitched silk in a darger tone, collar and cuffs of heavy lace, and is designed for breakfast use. The cut is quite simple, the back half-fitted, the fronts double-breasted, but cut away at the lower portion to give a jaunty effect. The cloth is exceedingly handsome and, treated as it is, makes both a smart and comfortable house coat. In sharp contrast is a dainty dimity that serves much the same purpose, but will not be needed for several months to come, although the design suits albatross and cashmere equally well. In this instance the back is short, extending only slightly below the waist line, and is plaited to fit the figure snugly, while the fronts are tucked at the neck and fall in soft, full folds. At the neck is a big, square collar and the sleeves are tucked from the shoulders to the elbows, where the tucks cease and the fullness forms soft frills. Trimming the pretty flowered dimity are an edge and insertion of soft lace, but albatross is singularly effective with an applique of a heavier sort or finish of velvet bands.

Oriental models change little in general design, but we have appropriated some few which seem new to Western eyes. The kimona and the kimona sacque remain and are familiar; their only novelty lies in the materials, which are new in design, if not in weave. The Japanese silks and crepes which suit them peculiarly well, are shown in some fresh combinations of color and in patterns that are beautiful in the extreme. Foulards and similar French rivals are exquisite, both in color and design, but for these special Japanese garments do not quite equal those of Eastern make. The later arrivals are known as the Manchu and suggest the mandarin coat, but are negligees in very truth. The coat, made of cloth or other suitable material, has been worn the season through as an evening and carriage wrap, but as it always carries the negligee idea, its close neighbor seems to find truer place in these garments, designed for relaxation. Gorgeous examples are made of Chinese embroidered silks and satins, but, as in all things of the sort, there are simpler materials by the score that give a most satisfactory effect.

The society woman who solemnly asserted at a ladies' luncheon, in confidence over the tea cups, that she had on a gown that cost $75, while the small things of dress—not her underclothing, but the visible articles—cost $800, was no extravagant exception to the rule. The class of women who dress in this manner is a large one and includes not only the magic chain of the women of the 400, but many more. It is an easy matter to put $80 into trifles these days, and from the waist upward it can be done. Beginning with the gold link purse, which hangs at one side the size of a dinner plate, to the neck where dangles a gold chain with its pearls, and its little jeweled tablets there are great possibilities. The chou, from being a mere trifle of adornment, has now become something handsomer. It is made into saucer size and in the center there rests a rose. From the middle of the chou, coming from under the rose, there hangs two ribbon ends, and these are tied into a bow, which is fastened to the side of the belt.

inting silk and satin for millinery dress purposes is a fancy that ses many women just now. ile turquoise cloth is fashionable in don for hats and dresses, often imed with sable, mink or Chinchilla

The belts of the gowns are frently painted to resemble chine. ome of the white felt hats have eyeoles, through which narrow black nille is run in close lines, an arrangement which proves good for the milliner, a fold of velvet being generally placed beneath.

A recent importation from Paris is an exceptionally handsome reception gown of green velvet combined with white, cloth, gold braid and black chenille embroidery; a feature of the bodice was a large fur incrusted collar.

One of the new French hats is an indicated tricorne, which is shown chiefly in white and light tinted beaver felt, bound with black velvet and very flat at the back of the head. Bows of silk ribbon or velvet with handsome buckles form the trimming.

ONE OF THE NEW LOOSE TEAGOWNS.



The teagown of this season is essentially feminine. It is soft and filmy, and hangs loosely from the figure. This particular model is made entirely of lace insertion and heliotrope liberty satin ribbon. It has a short bolero back and front and is fastened with ribbon rosettes. The flowing sleeves carry out the fluffy effects.

SMOKING CHIMNEYS.

Cleveland Expert Sells of Experience In His City.

The following interview concerning the possibilities of coping with smoke in cities was published by the Chicago Record-Herald:

"Abating the smoke nuisance is principally a matter of education," says Professor Charles H. Benjamin, supervising engineer of smoke abatement of the city of Cleveland. He was professor of engineering in the Case School of Applied Science, and accepted the municipal office only on condition that he be allowed to retain his position in the school. In the year and one-half that he has been after the smoke nuisance he has effected a reduction in the amount of smoke in proportion to the amount of business estimated at about 30 per cent. Cleveland is less smoky than ever before in proportion to the amount of manufacturing.

"I believe that education gets better results in smoke abatement than laws and ordinances designed simply to punish smoke making. The education must be in two directions. In the first place, educate the owners of the plants to the knowledge that they cannot afford, purely as a matter of immediate expense, to make smoke.

"Next educate the general public to a knowledge of the harm that smoke does. When the owners of the plants have been taught that they lose money in smoke and the public that smoke is harmful as well as disagreeable the result may be left to time and work. The smoke nuisance cannot be abolished in a short time in a great city like Cleveland, where the manufacturing interests are so important and so widely scattered through the city.

"The owners of plants must be taught that they effect an economy in fuel amounting to from 5 to 10 per cent by the use of devices for preventing smoke and by the use of mechanical stokers they effect a saving of 25 per cent perhaps in fuel and wages. In a general way it may be said that the mechanical stokers are all good. There are some that have not been satisfactory, but any establishment need have no difficulty in finding a mechanical stoker suited to its needs.

"There is no mystery about preventing smoke. It is simply a question of burning all the coal, instead of allowing a part of it to escape from the chimney in the form of gas, and soot or carbon. There are three principal kinds of mechanical stokers which prevent smoke by insuring the complete combustion of the coal.

"Mechanical stokers make it unnecessary to open the doors of the furnaces to shovel in coal, for they feed coal into the furnaces steadily, so that it is burned evenly. The underfeed, chain and inclined grate stokers are all good and all save fuel bills, wages and prevent smoke. The down-shaft furnace accomplished the latter object, preventing smoke, although men have to be employed to shovel in coal, while this is not necessary where mechanical stokers are used.

"We have proved absolutely here in Cleveland that smoke can be prevented. In Cincinnati and St. Louis, where the plans for smoke abatement are similar to those followed here in Cleveland, there has also been gratifying success. A part of my work has been lecturing to various kinds of civic bodies. I have a large number of lantern slides that show the effect of smoke-preventing devices, the pictures showing the same chimneys before and after the smoke preventers were used. The difference is very impressive. I lecture free before any organization that can gather a sufficient audience to make it worth while.

"It is an advantage to be able to show figures gleaned from the experience of those who have adopted smoke preventers to those who are making smoke in their plants. I have a letter here that I have just received from the owner of a small plant, who allowed me to persuade him to equip his boilers with a down draft furnace. That was a year ago. He writes me that the device has saved him $600 in fuel bills during the year it has been in use. The change cost him less than $600, and he has paid for the device, saver money and still has the device for future use, as a result of following my advice. I will show that letter to a number of other owners who have been telling me that they could not afford smoke-preventing devices, and will convince some, if not all of them, that they have been mistaken.

"This is what we are doing all the time in our fight against the smoke nuisance. The successful results are indicated by the fact that while observations of fifty-seven chimneys in sight from the top of the tallest skyscraper in the city a year ago showed them to be making over 10 per cent of smoke, recent observations of the same chimneys showed them to be making only about half as much smoke. In one downtown ward four plants, one of them the electric light plant, have in a year reduced the amount of smoke they made from 38 per cent to 8 per cent. One of these plants makes only 2 per cent of smoke now, and a year ago it made 27.

"Cleveland experience proves that smoke can be prevented in 488 of the 1579 steam boiler plants in the section of the city over which we have worked. That proves that it can be prevented in the remainder of the city by working along the same lines we have been following. This has been done by what I believe to be the only successful means to permanently abate the smoke nuisance, a campaign of systematic education both of the public at large and of the owners of the plants that make smoke."

The Federation of Woman's clubs has extended the right of honorary membership to the men who make Rocky Mountain Tea. Women's greatest benefactor. Ask your druggist.

CHANGE OF LIFE

Some Sensible Advice to Women by Mrs. E. Sailer,

President German Relief Association, Los Angeles, Cal.

Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are only a few of the symptoms of a dangerous nervous trouble. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life, and all women who use it pass through this trying period with comfort and safety.



MRS. E. SAILER.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I passed through what is known as 'change of life,' I had two years' suffering,—sudden heat, and as quick chills would pass over me; my appetite was variable and I never could tell for a day at a time how I would feel the next day. Five bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** changed all that, my days became days of health, and I have enjoyed every day since,—now six years.

"We have used considerable of your Vegetable Compound in our charitable work, as we find that to restore a poor mother to health so she can support herself and those dependent upon her, if such there be, is truer charity than to give other aid. You have my hearty endorsement, for you have proven yourself a true friend to suffering women."—MRS. E. SAILER, 736½ Hill St., Los Angeles, Cal.

When one stops to think about the good Mrs. Sailer derived from Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine, it seems almost beyond belief yet it is all true as stated in her letter published above at her own request.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse all substitutes.

As a matter of positive fact Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of letters from women who have been safely carried through that danger period "Change of Life." Mrs. Sailer's cure is not an unusual one for Mrs. Pinkham's medicine to accomplish.

No other person can give such helping advice to women who are sick as can Mrs. Pinkham, for none have had such a great experience—her address is Lynn, Mass., and her advice free—if you are sick write her—you are foolish if you don't.

$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, $5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letter is not genuine, or was published before obtaining the writer's special permission. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

LIONS AND HERDERS.

Mountain lions are assisting the stockmen of southern Utah in reducing the herds of wild horses which roam the ranges. It is reported that the lions have considerably diminished the herds by devouring the colts, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Young colts seem to be choice morsels for the wild beasts, and it is said that not over fifty colts escaped the lions this season on the Bowider, Thousand Lakes and Fish Lake Mountains. The lions seem to prefer the colts to lambs and calves, and since there have been a great many colts born on the ranges during the last few years the beasts of prey have almost ceased to molest offspring of sheep and cattle.

As the lions are not much hunted and have ready access to choice food they have been increasing in numbers rapidly and threaten to become a great menace to stockmen, especially when the wild horses begin to grow scarce. Down in Kane county the horses have about deserted the haunts of the lion, and are increasing so fast that the stockmen have recently decided upon their extermination. A prominent stockman just up from the South says that with this means employed, the depredations of the lions and the starving to death in hard winters the wild horse bands of Southern Utah will soon become a thing of the past.

Horses! Horses!

Just arrived at Barrett & Zimmerman's barn, Duluth, 100 head of heavy Minnesota horses, weight from 1500 to 1800 pounds, with harness. Part time given, if desired. Don't fail to look this stock over and get prices.

Baby Mine

Every mother feels a great dread of the pain and danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy to all, but the suffering and danger incident to the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery. **Mother's Friend** is the only remedy which relieves women of the great pain and danger of maternity; this hour which is dreaded as woman's severest trial is not only made painless, but all the danger is avoided by its use. Those who use this remedy are no longer despondent or gloomy; nervousness, nausea and other distressing conditions are overcome, the system is made ready for the coming event, and the serious accidents so common to the critical hour are obviated by the use of **Mother's Friend.** "It is worth its weight in gold," says many who have used it. $1.00 per bottle at drug stores. Book containing valuable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address free upon application to **BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.**

Mother's Friend

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Plays and Players

The Bostonians Are Appearing In New York In "Maid Marian."

Great Success of "San Toy" on the Road —Francis Wilson Has Made a Hit In "The Toreador."

New York, Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Bostonians will present de Koven and Smith's new opera, "Maid Marian" a sequel to "Robin Hood" at the Garden theater in this city, beginning next Monday evening. In his score for "Maid Marian," Reginald de Koven has returned to legitimate musical forms and has evolved compositions which are types of true opera comique. The character of Mr. de Koven's opera is widely divergent from the trivial musical comelies which have attained such vogue in the last few years, and while his music is graceful and melodious, his treatment of it is in full keeping with the best canons of the art. As in "Robin Hood," there are many melodies in the shape of simple ballads and concerted numbers following the old English glee, and the waltz rhythm is also kept well in the foreground. A very dramatic and dignified finale is attained in the climax of the second act, where the war song of the crusaders is counterpointed against the battle hymn of the Saracens. This music, while characteristic, is rich in tonal effects. The composer deserves exceptional praise for the music of "The Snake Charmer's song" for soprano and chorus, and the ballad for contralto entitled "Tell Me Again, Sweetheart."

The compositions of Ivan Caryll and Lionel Monckton, rendered during the performance of "The Toreador" at the Knickerbocker theater, have attracted wide attention and unusual praise from critics of music. The compositions are commended for their light and very agreeable character, as "popular without being vulgar," as "full of color of a lively tempo, characteristic" and as "rising to distinct dignity in the toreador song."

Mme. Blauvelt, the widely known American concert singer, who arrived from Europe Jan. 8, began her annual American tour at Carnegie hall Sunday afternoon. Her American engagements will take her from Maine to Kansas. Early in April she will return to England, where she will open the great London May festival the week beginning April 28. During the coronation season she will sing in a series of recitals. While abroad she received the decoration of the Royal Order of St. Cecilia, conferred on her by the royal academy of St. Cecilia of Rome, the oldest singing society in the world. In the 315 years of its existence this society has extended this honor to but eight renowned musicians. Mme. Blauvelt is the first woman on whom this unique distinction has been conferred.

Nixon & Zimerman's production of "The Messenger Boy," with James T. Powers and May Robson in the parts of "the boy" and Mrs. Bang, his mother, will leave New York for a tour of the principal cities after today, first playing Buffalo, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis. Both Mr. Powers and Miss Robson have made great hits in this piece. It is a scream of laughter from start to finish. The musical numbers are especially bright and novel.

Mary Mannering ended her tour of the Pacific coast cities at Sacramento last Saturday and began her return to the East at Denver on Monday. She was splendidly received on "the coast," both star and "Janice Meredith" making a very favorable impression indeed. Her receipts all through the West have been unusually large. While in San Francisco Miss Mannering presented a special matinee performance of "Camille," which was highly praised. She was supported by members of her own company. Beginning at Louisville, Feb. 10, Miss Mannering will make an extended tour of the South.

The career of "San Toy" on the road this season has been marked by phenomenal success everywhere it has been seen. In the South it broke all records and Manager Edwin H. Price was obliged to play several special matinees to meet the demands for seats. The secret of its success is embodied in a criticism by a noted writer in a New York newspaper, who said it is "One of the best $2 entertainments presented on Broadway in years." It possesses every element that goes to make a piece of this kind a hit—a novel locale of scenes, a really comic story, fascinating music, magnificent scenery, superbly beautiful costuming and an unusually competent company. "San Toy" will be seen in Montreal and the leading Canadian cities beginning next Monday.

Andrew Mack's success in "Tom Moore" has proved greater than even his most sanguine friends predicted earlier in the season. Mr. Mack presents a most artistic impersonation of a sympathetic romantic character in the part of Moore. His vehicle is worthy and his support adequate. The public approval his work in this role is receiving indicates that there is a field for his endeavor in America, even though the impersonation of refined Irish character has been long neglected. It would seem that he is destined to follow in the footsteps of that famous Irish comedian, John Brougham, who once enjoyed a vogue which gave him a prominent place among the leaders of the American stage.

Francis Wilson has evidently made the greatest hit of his long career as a comedian as "Sammy Gigg," the "tiger," in Nixon & Zimmerman's production of "The Toreador," now holding the stage at the Knickerboker theater. The first week the receipts were nearly $13,000, the largest Mr. Wilson ever played to on Broadway. The premiere week in Washington was over $12,000. This gives it a record of about $25,000 for the first two weeks of its American presentation. This instantaneous success certainly makes "The Toreador" look like an extraordinary record-breaker. Mr. Wilson has a part in Gigg that is unusually well adapted to him and he presents a performance of this character which keeps the audience convulsed with laughter. The music is bright and attractive, and the humor of the piece is of that refined quality which greatly pleases theater patrons who delight in comic musical entertainments.

Klaw & Erlanger's production of the Drury Lane spectacle, "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast," at the Broadway theater, is drawing audiences to this house that are making the wise men of the Rialto stare. Receipts in excess of $20,000 are now the ordinary thing there. What makes this production such a delightful entertainment is that all its dazzling spectacular accessories are but incidental to a most interesting story, interspersed with humorous specialties, fascinating musical numers and comic interpolations. The aim of the producers was to present a mammoth production distinctively artistic in its every aspect. This object has certainly been achieved.

GOSSIP OF THE RIALTO.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell Creates Furore In Gotham.

New York, Jan. 23.—The event of last week was the appearance of Mrs. Patrick Campbell at the Republic theater. Despite the fact that the management was obliged to raise the prices to Sir Henry Irving's level, the little theater has been packed at every performance, and all New York, including the critics, is united in the verdict that Mrs. Campbell is truly a great artist. There was much doubt in the minds of her managers as to the advisability of presenting "Magda" at her first performance. They regarded it as too somber, but Mrs. Campbell was obdurate. "Magda" it had to be. Again she has shown her wisdom, for in this play she gave New York a revelation, raising it from the level of former productions to one of the highest artistic perfections. Incidentally it is well to remark that Mrs. Campbell also insisted upon appearing in this city in a small house that she might the more easily get into touch with the audience. The necessary expenses were so large that the raise in prices became an absolute necessity.

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Although Mrs. Campbell escaped unscathed from the critics, her company did not, which seems to be a most deplorable fact, for New York has not in years seen such an even artistic performance as is given by her support. The company, each member of which possesses great stage experience, and the additional benefit of Mrs. Campbell's own direction, played "Magda" in a fashion entirely new on this side of the world. Each member of it can do better and more striking work, but each member was thoroughly satisfied to play his part as it should be played without making the slightest personal effort to interest the audience in his own direction. The company being unknown to New York had, of course, no personal following, and there was no desire, as is the case in the other stock companies here, to appeal directly to the people who have favorites. The result was delightfully finished, the whole support forming one solid artistic background to the great star. Herbert Waring as Dr. Von Keller, was pre-eminently successful in portraying that type of the educated, self-satisfied and self-centered German, whom we meet frequently in real life, but seldom see even attempted on the stage. He more than justified Mrs. Campbell's insistence that he should be her leading man rather than any other actor better known to the American public.

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When "The Honorable John Grigsby" was written for Sol Smith Russell it was done under his direction, and in consequence of a long self-desire to play a part which would suggest to the audience that of Abraham Lincoln. Like many other actors, Mr. Russell believed that it was beyond his power to present the great president in a manner that would prove acceptable to the American people. In this play he took for the hero a young country lawyer, struggling for fame in Sagamon county, Ill., and to him gave the name of Lincoln's old law partner. This idea has been carried out and developed by Frank Keenan, who will appear in the title role at the Manhattan theater as soon as Mrs. Fiske is through. The plot is full of romance, the main theme centering around the struggle in Illinois over slavery. The hero secures an election to the office of supreme court judge, and in the end foils the men who are working to introduce slavery into that state. Mr. Keenan's make-up largely suggests Lincoln, as to clothes and lankiness; he makes no effort at resemblance in the face.

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A new story about Mansfield is being gossiped along the Rialto. It seems that the other evening, after the performance, Mansfield and a friend were enjoying a little chat in a corner of the Lamb's Club grillroom. An English actor, to whom fate is kind in that his name is carefully concealed in this instance, tapped Mansfield on the shoulder and said:

"Here's a good American I want you to meet."

Mansfield, sitting as if carved from stone, said in his iciest manner:

"I'm delighted to meet him. Will he have a drink?"

With that he stretched out his right hand, which held a half-finished glass of champagne. The English actor and his friend beat the hasty retreat which Mansfield desired.

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But Mansfield is not always so cool to members of his profession. He arranged this week for a benefit for the Actors' Fund, which is one of the most remarkable ever given in this city. He contributed his own services and that of the members of his company, secured the theater for nothing and induced some theatrical printers to furnish enough paper free of cost to cover the entire town, then he set himself one of the hardest tasks of his life by playing at one performance as Baron Chevrial in an act from "A Parisian Romance," as Beaucaire from his present play and as Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde in the second and third acts of that play.

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New York apparently needs, and needs it badly, a hotel where dogs and small inhabitants of menageries would be as welcome as the stars who own them. Mrs. Patrick Campbell and Elsie De Wolf have found this out to thier sorrow recently, and it is not unlikely that certain hotel managers will in the near future recognize that the presence of a small dog in a large suite is not uncomfortable.

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As I have frequently remarked Brooklyn, as a stage center, is almost always picturesque. Valerie Bergere played "Romeo and Juliet" over there, with the assistance of Frank E. Camp as the impetuous lover. Between the acts, however, vaudeville specialties were introduced, and just prior to the tomb scene, in which the unhappy lovers end their lives, a fat soubrette sang "Throw Him Down McClusky," in a bad imitation of Maggie Kline.

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Speaking of "Romeo and Juliet" recalls the fact that Edmond Rostand has taken the plot of "The Romanesques" from that play. As presented at the Madison Square by Elizabeth Tyree, in silk knickerbockers, it is a novel bit of fun, written in rhyming verse and aims a pretty and bright burlesquing blow at the romantic drama. The only regret of the audience is that it does not have two acts instead of one.

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One afternoon last week Kyrle Bellew entertained 14,000 school boys as his guests at a performance of "A Gentleman of France." It is safe to say that he never before had such an appreciative audience as that which yelled itself hoarse over his really great fight in the third act. Bellew fights very much in earnest, and as he is an excellent puncher, the job of attacking him at the head of a flight of stairs with his cloak wrapped around one arm as a shield and a rapier flashing in twenty different directions all at one time is no easy job for any super, especially for Harvey Benton, who has to fall from the top of the stairway to the bottom. Benton was kept out of the play for a week by his first injury, and the man who took his place promptly sprained his ankle. One night last week Bellew was wounded in the thigh, and it will be seen that the danger is not very much make-believe.

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The departure of "Florodora" might have been delayed had Manager Fisher consented to playing it up in the air. The New York Winter Garden has not been a huge success devoted to burlesque, and the Sire Brothers were exceedingly anxious to have "Florodora," or at least one of the road companies, move to the roof. Transportation facilities from the street to the top of the big building are by no means adequate, and the management declined to make the change.

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Every once in a while we discover some of what we are pleased to count modern slang in good, old Shakespeares' works, but that hardly excuses a modern author for introducing it into revolutionary plays. In "D'Arcy of the Guards," for instance, when the group of British officers plan the destruction of the Continental troops, one of the council says: "But these rebels fight like madmen. Remember Princeton. Remember Princeton. Remember Trenton." And then the colonel of the regiment replies: "Oh, forget it."

Charles Frohman has selected Miss Virginia Harned to create the part of Iris in Pinero's new play of that name. Mr. Frohman said recently: "I have been approached by more actresses of note who wish to create that character in this country than have sought recognition in any other play I have ever had. I decided, however, after careful deliberation, that Virginia Harned was the actress for this part. Her fitness for a powerful role of this sort has been amply demonstrated by her success as the daning girl and similar characters the Dancing Girl and similar characters here. Besides dramatic force she has the light touch and comedy manners that are requisite, and that give peculiar charm to her in 'Alice of Old Vincennes.' It was my intention to produce the play Easter time, but I have now decided definitely that Miss Harned will continue in her present play the entire season. She will then and consult with Mr. Pinero."

Mr. Frohman has abandoned rehearsals of "Twin Sisters" and "Yvette," which he had in preparation for the Empire Stock company, and he will not resume work on them at least until after his anual trip to Europe, which occurs next month. The success of the ompany in "The Wilderness" has been such that it is not likely any change will be made at the Empire this season.

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William Bonelli, who, rumor has it, is the only graduate of Columbia college who has reached the rank of star, made his New York debut at the new Star theater on Monday in "An American Gentleman." Nevertheless, in this play he is classed as a graduate of Yale, a strong man who has occasion in one act to throw a man over his head in a wrestling match. This piece of business was incorporated because Mr. Bonelli during his college days held the strong man championship by his ability to lift 1200 pounds of dead weight without any harness.

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It seems to be the fashion nowadays for stars to insist upon a New York home as soon as they have achieved success. Mrs. Carter is the latest to secure a New York theater, and she will be the principal tenant of the Republic during David Belasco's ten-year lease of that playhouse. Mrs. Carter is not selfish, and she will share the house at proper times with her fellow stars, David Warfield and Blanche Bates. In fact, neither of the latter will be seen at any other theater in this city.

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The absence of William Gillette meant the absence of the stage detective for a considerable period this season, but Manager Proctor will bring him back in a presentation of Clay M. Green's travesty called "Surelock Holmes," which is a feature of the lambs' gambol last summer. The dramatization of "Nick Carter" will shortly follow, and the hearts of the small boys will be made glad again.

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Martin Harvey, the English actor, will appear under Klaw and Erlanger's management next season in "The Only Way," "After Dark" and "The Cigarette Maker's Romance." He presented the last play recently at Sandringham by royal request.

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Mildred Holland is rehearsing her new romantic drama, "The Lily and the Prince," which was written by Carina Jordan, and which will be produced in Buffalo the coming spring. Her role will be that of a young Italian girl, and calls for high comedy as well as a wide range of emotional work. The scene is laid in Florence.

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Many rumors are afloat, as is usual after the first of each year, of new theaters, many of which are elaborately planned—on paper. One report has it that Hyde and Behman, the Brooklyn managers who once owned the Herald Square, will erect a 16-story office structure, with a theater in the middle and a garden on the roof, near Long Acre square. Another was that Daniel Frohman was to have a new playhouse extending from Forty-fifth to Forty-sixth streets, midway between Broadway and Sixth avenue. Mr. Frohman denies this point blank, but admits that he is thinking of a theater uptown where the land is cheaper. The Hyde and Behman people admit they want to erect a new theater, but have not yet decided upon its location. The theater, it was explained, would be a for "The Four Cohans," who hope to become a permanent fixture in this city.

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During her stay in Boston, Henrietta Crosman was entertained at several little dinners by Mrs. Julia Arthur Cheney, who has a happy faculty since her retirement of making Boston a pleasant place for her sister actresses when they visit the Hub. The accident to Mrs. Cheney, by the way, turned out to be just a shock, although her escape from serious injuries was a narrow one.

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The Drury Lane pantomime that is now running in London is described as the most gorgeous affair of the kind that has been seen on a London stage. As it is the successor of "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast," Americans will probably see it when that spectacle leaves Gotham. The story deals with that redoubtable old mariner, Blue Beard, and one scene depicting Fairy Fernland is said to be a wonderful creation, with its fern frontage and a real lake on which real swans glide about gracefully during the entire scene. The piece de resistance, however, is a fairy dance on the water lilies in the lake, which is said to be a wonderful affair.

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George V. Hobart and Reginald De Koven have collaborated on a musical comedy called "The Laughing Lady," which it is said will be used as a piece for Edna Wallace Hopper, who is to become a full-fledged star.

• • •

Master Ariel Barney, the young son of the late well-known manager of that name, is to start a stage career soon with Amelia Bingham's company, when that organization puts on the new play, "Lady Margaret."

• • •

Miss Amelia Bingham has finally selected Elita Proctor Otis to succeed her in "The Climbers," when Miss Bingham produces her new play, "Lady Margaret," in New York. A company is now being organized to support Miss Otis, and the season will open on Jan. 27.

• • •

The announcement that Manager Frohman has secured the American rights to Pinero's latest play, "Iris," which is now the rage in London, assures his newest female star, Miss Virginia Harned, a splendid vehicle with which to follow her success in "Alice of Old Vincennes." The play has created a furore in England and will doubtless go just as strong in this country.

• • •

There is some confusion regarding the Roses, and the best way to identify them is to give them the names of the English and American Rose. The English Edward E. Rose, who adapted "The Phisoner of Zenda," is responsible for "Lady Margaret," while the American Edward E. Rose staged the same play under the title of "Frocks and Frills," at Daly's. Both the Roses are adepts in staging and dramatizing plays. The American Rose is responsible for "Eben Holden," "Janice Meredith," "To Have and to Hold" and a countless number of other plays, while the English Rose has given us "The Prisoner of Zenda," "Rupert of Hentzau" and several other stirring dramas. It is a singular fact that they should have the same name and be in the same line of business.

• • •

Since the close of the long run of "The Price of Peace" in Chicago, Jacob Litt has abandoned, temporarily at least, his idea of sending that piece on tour. The reason for this move is that the big English melodrama requires an amount of scenery and other paraphernalia it would be impossible to cart about even on week stands. Manager Litt has made money out of it both in New York and Chicago, and is content to rest on that record.

• • •

Al Hayman, one of the big powers in the big theatrical syndicate, has left New York for a tour of the South and into Mexico, where he expects to be gone about two months.

• • •

Charles Frohman does not think it is a luxury to be the manager of ten successful stars. All of this is due to the fact that next season these ten stars will need new pieces, and it will keep even that astute manager hustling to locate the right vehicle for each.

• • •

Manager Litt says that when Willie Collier returns to Gotham he will open there with his present success, 'On the Quiet," which will be followed shortly by the initial production of a new comedy that Martha Morton has written for him. Its introduction was delayed on account of the recent illness of the author.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

London is to see "Ulysses."

Fregoli is to return to America.

The Elsie Wolf starring tour is no more.

It is said that Maud Huth is to marry Sam J. Ryan.

Belasco has leased the Republic theater, New York.

"Frisco is to have a house similar to Weber Fields' in New York.

Elsie De Wolfe has telegraphically denied that she will enter vaudeville.

Beerbohm Tree has shelved Clyde Fitch's "The Last of the Dandies."

"The Show Girl" is the title of a new piece by Barnet, author of "1492."

"Pinkerton's Peerage" is the name of Anthony Hope's just completed play.

Edwin Milton Royle is writing a series of magazine articles on the vaudeville stage.

Magician Horace Goldin is to begin shortly a three yearss' engagement in Europe.

The revival of "The Belle of New York" in London was not profitable, and the play has been shelved.

The pantomime "Blue Blood," now running at Drury lane, London, is to be seen here next season.

Yvette Guilbert is about to loom up as an outdoress, and will be sponsor for a novel called "La Vedette."

Houdini is the only American representative in Paris at this writing, and he is earning, it is said, $600 per week.

Marie Dressler, it is said, will have another try at starring next season, using a musical farce by George V. Hobart and A. Baldwin Sloane.

Beerbohm Tree has just secured the English rights of the new and powerful French play, "Au Telephone." He also meditates making "Richard II" his next Shakespearean production.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell, declares the Dramatic News, has demonstrated to us her genius as a piano with Mrs. Carter and Julia Marlowe as in emotional actress of the first rank.

The scenes of the new comic opera in which William Blaisdell will star next season are laid in the Adirondack mountains. The leading character, a mountain guide, will be taken by Mr. Blaisdell. The first performance will probably be given in Buffalo.

George R. Sims and Arthur Shirley have just finished for Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sugden an adaptation of the new Paris Ambigu success, "La Fille du Garde-Chase." They propose to call it "Magdalen," in spite of there being "A New Magdalen," "A Modern Magdalen" and many other Magdalens.

The biggest money spinning successes now in London are Arthur Collins' Drury Lane pantomime, "Blue Beard;" Hernson and Maude's "Frocks and Frills," at the Haymarket; "The Twin Sister," at the Duke of York's; Frohman's "Sherlock Holmes," at the Lyceum, and "Blue Bell in Fairyland," at the Vaudeville.

Saharet has just closed at the Konigliche King's theater, in Vienna, a ten-days' engagement in "The Queen's Lace Handkerchief," at a tremendous salary. She plays a return engagement there in March. The theater is 110 years old, and since it was built has never had a week before Christmas its equal in business. It was packed to suffocation. Every one of the king of Austria's family visited the theater but the king himself.

In spite of its unfavorable reception at the hands of the English public, Mr. Pinero's play of "Iris" is to be produced in this country next season. According to report, it is to be made the feature of Virginia Harned's starring tour. Possibly the decision to present this extremely disagreeable play, whose erring heroine's motive for erring is her love of luxury, may be due to the fact that Mrs. Patrick Campbell is playing here successfully in disagreeable plays.

The Li Hung Chang of vaudeville, as someone aptly called Ching Ling Foo, is to return to this country shortly and play a short engagement. At least E. F. Albee, of the Keith forces, says so, and he should know. After America the Chinaman will journey across the big pond and play a few European dates, where, it is claimed, he is to be paid £300 a week—a pretty stiff sum for Europe, where they hire acts by the month. Ching Ling Foo is worth it even if he doesn't get it. He will bring a totally new company with him, for it is reported that his little daughter, Che Toy, and his son were slain during the Boxer troubles.

Frank L. Gardner, who has become a multi-millionaire through his operations in South Africa mining shares, was quite well known in theatrical circles in New York eighteen or twenty years ago. Mr. Gardner managed Ada Gray in "East Lynne," and later he managed Carrie Daniels in "Cad, the Tom Boy." Through his exertions this attraction played an engagement at the Union Square theater. Later Mr. Gardner went to Australia and married his star. In London he became associated with Barney Barnato and other South African stock operators, and with the earnings of his wife's theatrical tours he laid the foundation for what has since become a fortune estimated at $10,000,000.

BALDHEADS would be a curiosity if Dandruff, Itching Scalp and Falling Hair were promptly arrested and cured by using

Coke Dandruff Cure

Results are absolutely certain. Price returned if satisfying results are not produced. Only the genuine is sure. Imitations and substitutes are worthless—sometimes dangerous.

Coke Shampoo and Toilet Soap

Has no equal for the complexion. Results are quick and highly gratifying.

A. R. BREMER CO., CHICAGO.

Bright's Disease

Can not be cured when the disease has reached the last stages, when the kidneys are decayed. The best time to treat this treacherous disease is in its early stages, when the first symptoms appear.

Is your skin yellow and parchment-like? Is there a peculiar puffiness under the eyes? Have you a drawn and haggard appearance? Have you an impending sense of illness? These are all symtoms of Bright's Disease.

McLEAN'S LIVER AND KIDNEY BALM

will cure Bright's Disease in all its early stages, and restore the affected parts to a healthy, normal condition. At all druggists, $1.00 per bottle. Made by

The DR. J. McLEAN MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

FIGPRUNE Cereal

Requires less sugar than tea, coffee, or any other cereal coffee, the wholesome fruit sugar contained in figs and prunes largely supplying this need.

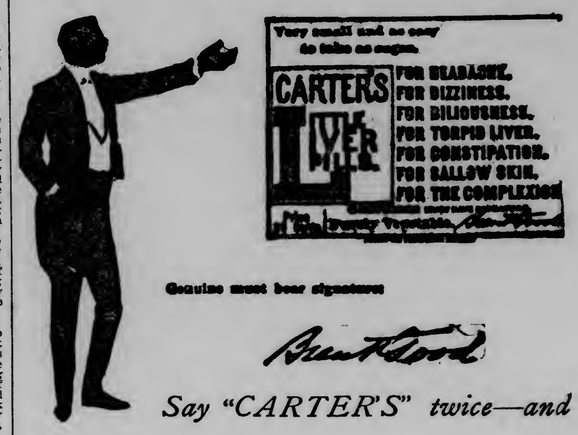
It is the verdict of every housewife that FIGPRUNE is the most economical and nutritious of any cereal coffee.

Boil from 5 to 10 minutes only.

ALL GROCERS SELL FIGPRUNE CEREAL

This is the only genuine kind

Any other kind is Not Genuine.



Genuine must bear signature

Brent Good

Say "CARTER'S" twice—and be sure they are "CARTER'S."

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.



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A NOVEL LINE.

Duluth and Twin Cities Now Have Another 'Phone Connection.

A long distance conversation last evening between Manager Kritzer of the Zenith Telephone company and President Moulton of the Consolidated Telegraph and Telephone company, the former in Duluth and the latter in Minneapolis, marked the completion of a second system of telephonic communication between this city and the outside world.

The line construction is practically completed, althouhg permanent connections have not been made in the operating room of the Zenith Telephone company, in the Lyceum building. Workmen are busily at work in making the necessary transfers on the switch board, and it is expected that this delicate operation will be completed early next week, so that the long distance may be thrown open to general use by the subscribers of the Zenith company.

Connections were being made this forenoon so that Aitkin could be talked with by way of Cloquet. The connections made last night were only of such a temporary character that the officials of the long distance and local companies could have the satisfaction of knowing that their large work was nearing a formal close. The system is not in such condition as yet that the company can handle any long distance communications even to Minneapolis or St. Paul. There is said to be every indication, however, that the construction has been successful and that a perfect system if long distance communication will have been obtained as soon as the final touches are put on the work.

AMUSEMENTS.

First Concert BY THE

Duluth Male Glee Club

Assisted by

Maude Fenton Bollman, Soprano, of Chicago.

The Temple Male Quartette, Flaaten's Full Orchestra, Mrs. Margaret Hoelscher, Accompanist.

Wednesday Evening, Jan. 29, At First M. E. Church.

TICKETS 50c.

HISTORICAL SKETCHES

Of Field and Track, Athletics Cycling, Trap Shooting and Billiards.

The Racing End of Cycling Was the Shortest Lived of Any of the Nineteenth Century Sports.

With this issue The Herald presents short historical sketches of field and track athletics, cycling, trap shooting and billiards.

* * *

Field and track athletics are essentially a college sport conducted on strictly amateur lines. The professional side offers little interest, except the records. In this country professionalism on the track, as in sculling, is under a cloud. The more recent addition to the professional ranks are men of better character, whose conduct will eventually tell favorably towards an increase in professional running.

Oxford was the first of the English universities to organize an athletic club for track events. This was about 1852. Cambridge followed suit a few years later. Fourteen years later the first intercollege contests were held in England. Ten years after this event, or about 1873, the first meeting of the American colleges was held. Scarcely any cognizance was taken of the records made at that meeting, or in the meeting held in the following year.

The first American college meet to which much importance was attached was held at Saratoga in 1875, but it was only a side issue to the boat races held at that time. These contests brought forth much interest at the colleges, however, and the formation of athletic clubs at Harvard and Yale followed. Harvard antedating Yale by a few months. In 1876 the Intercollegiate Association of American Athletics of America was formed, and this year may be taken as the date when the organization was firmly established in both college and amateur clubs.

The necessity of such organization was the rapid increase in the interest, and the number of clubs contesting. In 1873 only three clubs took part. In 1874, eight clubs participated, and in 1875, thirteen clubs competed. In 1877, the year after the forming of the organization, only six associations competed, but since then the number has never been below nine, and ten years after the organization fifteen associations competed.

The number of events to be contested have also greatly increased since that time. In '73 only one event was contested, in '74 five, and in the year of the organization twelve. At the present time there are fourteen events. Ever since the college games have been held in this country running has had first place in the public interest.

* * *

Cycling, the racing end of it, has the distinction of being the shortest-lived of any of the nineteenth century sports which have attained anything like its prominence. Cycle racing did not attract much attention until the early '80s, and its decadence commenced after '95, in which year the game may be said to have reached its zenith. Its history is marked by three epochs, the perfection of the ordinary or high wheels, the introduction of the safety, followed soon by the pneumatic tire. The ordinary came into use early in the '70s, but its riders were naturally confined to the more daring inclined on account of the difficulty of mastering it. Riders were few but enthusiastic, and soon formed themselves into an organization, the League of American Wheelmen, which at one period possessed a membership considerably in excess of 10,000.

Speedy rivalry between bicycle riders developed early, and first took the form of road racing, the Pullman and the Irvington-Milburn annual races becoming classics in the wheel world in later years. Ordinary or high-wheel racing reached its climax in the international tournaments of '83, '84, '85 and '86, which brought fame to Hendee, Rowe and Prince, of Springfield, Mass., where wheelmen used to assemble from all parts of the country and go into camp on the spacious grounds during the ten days of the racing. It was then that races between Hendee, Rowe and Prince attracted world-wide interest. But the limit of speed on the ordinary was reached near the 2:30 mile, and interest began to wane, the tournament of '88 at Springfield proving a failure financially.

The sport was dormant until the safety, with its greater possibilities for speed, came into general use. The first safety was invented in 1879, but it did not prove successful, and not until 1885 was the invention perfected. Then it required several years for it to displace the high wheel, but in 1890 it was in general use, and the game of cycle racing revived. Osmond of England was the first to cut the mile record under 2:20, and his feat of 2:19 was regarded as phenomenal at the time. It was not long, however, before George Taylor lowered it to 2:15 and a fraction, bringing the record to this side of the water, where it has remained practically ever since. In those days came a succession of champions, who held their titles so indisputably that they became popular idols. Arthur A. Zimmerman, Willie Windle and Harry Tyler were the first in order. But new riders developed so fast that there came to be none who could go through a season unbeaten.

The cycle trade by introducing the element of advertising into racing, with the consequent development of professionalism, caused the gradual downfall of the sport, until now amateurs have almost disappeared and the sport is in the hands of a few professionals, in whose doings the general public have little interest except in a few localities. The introduction of paced races, first by other riders, then by motor-cycles, was the outcome of the constant struggle to cut the time for different distances to the lowest possible point, and "records" have become so numerous as to possess little value to holders.

* * *

While the game of billiards is many centuries old the last hundred years have seen such vast improvements in the implements and methods of play as to revolutionize the sport. The leather cue-tip was not invented until 1823, and the elastic cushions until 1854, and both have been steadily improved upon. These and other improvements make it out of the question to compare relative skill of the players of different periods, but it is generally conceded that there has been great increase in the skill of billiard players, as well as in the implements. It is only within the last half century that billiard matches among professionals have attracted general attention. Thatcher's book on billiards awards the first championship to Dudley Kavanagh in 1863. According to the same authority the succeeding champions until 1879 were as follows: 1865, John Deery; 1867, Joseph Dion; 1868, John McDevitt; 1869, John Deery; 1870, A. P. Rudolphe; 1871, Frank Parker and Cyrille Dion; 1873, Maurice Daly and Albert Gariner; 1874, A. P. Rudolphe; 1875, Maurice Vigneaux; 1876, Joseph Dion; 1877, William Sexton. Many of these claims, however, were based on slight right to the title, games being infrequent and tournaments rare.

In February, 1879, Jacob Schaefer appeared on the scene and at Cooper Union, New York, defeated George Slosson by running 1600 points in three innings. From that on until Ives' appearance upon the scene Schaefer remained as America's premier billiard player, although Slosson and Sexton defeated him at times. In March, 1892, Fran C. Ives, who had been making remarkable progress, won the championship cup from Schaefer and Slosson, and until his death in 1899 was generally regaded as the best balk-line player in the world, although bickerings among the leading players kept them from engaging in matches which would conclusively show the champion.

The style of games played by the professionals—and in turn generally followed by the amateurs—has changed many times. Originally four balls were used; then three balls "straight rail;" then the 4-inch carrom game, followed by the 14-inch carrom game, which attained greater popularity than any of the others. From that on the game among the professionals was made still more difficult, first by prohibiting the "anchor nurse," then by introducing 18-inch balk-line, and finally by making the game 18-inch balk-line, no shot in balk. Even at this remarkably difficult style of play F. C. Ives, at New York, on Dec. 4, 1897, made a run of 140 and an average of 30⅔, while Schaefer in a subsequent match improved the average to the phenomenal mark of 40, and failed to equal Ives' run of 140 by only two points.

* * *

During the century trap shooting in America has shown constant development, and at the present time is one of the leading healthful sports indulged in throughout the country. Its infancy dates back nearly forty years. While the shooting of wild pigeons from the old-fashioned plunge traps was indulged in frequently during the latter part of the '50s and earlier, the shooting at inanimate objects did not start until the latter part of the '70s. At that time Capt. Bogardus invented the spring trap and threw glass balls as targets. The puff-ball followed the glass ball, which, when broken in the air, emitted a volume of smoke. In 1883 the puffball was supplanted by the clay pigeon and subsequently by the composition target, which is now in use throughout the country. The increased number of trap shooters who shot pigeons made it necessary to resort to the tame pigeons on account of the scarcity of the wild bird. In Kentucky it is not uncommon to shoot a match at crows.

Twenty years ago there were but few trap shooters who were ever ready for a match. Among them were Capt. Bogardus, Dr. Carver, Capt. Brewer, and John Kleinman, who were known both in this country and abroad. Since that time each year the gun clubs turn out a number of shooters equal to any of the former crackerjacks.

The advancement made during recent years in shotguns, powder, traps, and system of handling has so facilitated the shooting in the club events and tournaments that it is not an uncommon thing for each member to shoot from 100 to 200 shots in a single day or afternoon.

THE RANSOM

For Miss Stone Has Gone Into the Mountains.

Seres, Macedonia, European Turkey, Jan. 25.—The bearers of the ransom of Miss Stone and Mme. Tsilka, having with them $72,500 reached Demir-Hissar (Roumelia) Jan. 21 and proceeded to the mountains on horseback, accompanied by a strong escort.

IMPORTANT

Decision Rendered Concerning Bankrupts and Insurance Policies.

Milwaukee, Jan. 25.—Judge Jenkins of the United States court of appeals for the Seventh circuit has handed down a decision of great importance to bankrupts and their creditors. Under the decision insurance policies issued under the semi-tontine plan become a portion of the assets of the estate of a bankrupt and must be surrendered to the creditors. The decision is rendered in the bankruptcy proceeding of David Welling, of Chicago, and reversed a decision of Judge Kohlsaat. The ruling is a new one and will apply in cases throughout the country, with the result of materially increasing the value of the estates of bankrupts.

NO PEACE PROPOSALS

From South Africa Have Been Received.

London, Jan. 25.—A. J. Balfour, the government leader, made a comparative denial in the house of commons yesterday of stories of negotiations of peace with South Africa. He declared that since the negotiations between Lord Kitchener and Gen. Botha no proposals having in view the termination of the war, had been received from any one professing to have the authority of the Boer leaders to make proposals and that no discussions looking to peace were now proceeding.

CONSUMPTION

A Disease That Is The Terror Of Our Times.

Vinol Can Prevent It.

Consumption is not hereditary. The best physicians today tell us so.

A predisposition to the trouble, however, is to be feared. If any of you have had ancestors who suffered from this awful disease or died from it, then you should take particular care.

Your system is such that under favorable circumstances the disease germ is likely to find a resting place, take root, flourish, develop and end as all consumptive cases must end eventually in death. The person susceptible to this disease is like ground, favorable for the cultivation of certain seeds, the seed once placed on such ground thrives and flourishes.

If you will only come in and let us talk with you, we can tell you better in a few minutes' personal conversation all that Vinol can do to cure coughs and prevent consumption than we can describe to you in pages of type. But, briefly we will state for the benefit of our many friends that we know that Vinol invigorates the stomach, enriches the blood, creates flesh and gives to the taker strength, and thus throws off disease. This is done because it contains those valuable medicinal ingredients in a highly concentrated state that made Cod Liver Oil famous. The advantage of Vinol over the old forms of Cod Liver Oil lies in the fact that the medicinal elements are contained in a much more powerful state, and the disagreeable and obnoxious grease that was such a drawback to Cod Liver Oil is entirely eliminated. The following letter on this subject may interest you.

"After using Vinol in my family for about six months, I deem it my duty to say something in its behalf. My wife had a cough last winter and I thought she would go into consumption but I got two bottles of Vinol for her which cured the cough and helped her in many other ways. Since taking it she has not even had a cold." A. J. STUART, Alexandria City, Ala.

Remember we guarantee that Vinol will always do all we claim for it and always stand ready to refund the cost of the medicine to anyone who is not satisfied that what we claim is true.

S. F. BOYCE
DRUGGIST.

DEATH LIST.

Edward Baggot, Chicago Commercial Pioneer, Is Dead.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—Edward Baggot, general manager of the E. Baggot Co., and president of the Chicago General Fixture company, and one of the best-known wholesale plumbers in America, is dead, aged 68. He was a pioneer in the commercial life of Chicago. He settled here in 1851 with hardly a dollar. He became in later years a proprietor of the largest wholesale plumbing supply house in the West, and distinguished himself by his contributions to educational and charitable institutions throughout the country. He was a veteran of the civil war, going to the front with the first troops that left Chicago.

Denver, Jan. 25.—Maj. John McGilvray, a retired army officer, who served with distinction throughout the civil war, is dead in this city of cardiac asthma from which he had suffered many years and for relief from which he came to Colorado in 1895. Maj McGilvray entered the service in New York as a private in 1853, served throughout the civil war and was brevetted a major at the close. He was retired in 1877.

Philadelphia, Jan. 25.—Mrs. Ruth Carney, aged 103 years, is dead at the Union home for old ladies here. She was reputed to be the oldest woman in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Carney was born in Wales, but passed the greater portion of her life in this country.

Newmarket, Eng., Jan. 25.—Lew Warner, an American horseman, died yesterday morning as the result of a self-inflicted pistol shot. His suicide was due to his sufferings from pleurisy. William Duke brought Warner to England and the latter subsequently joined Edward Corrigan's stable here.

ANOTHER MURDER

Committed In Mission District of San Francisco.

San Francisco, Jan. 25.—Another murder, supposedly the work of footpads, was committed in the Mission district yesterday, the victim being Joseph Pedro, foreman for a large firm of contractors. Pedro's corpse was discovered on the sidewalk on Seventeenth street by two policemen about 4 o'clock, with a bullet hole in the left side. There is no clew to the murderer.

Dominion Line S. S. "New England" to Mediterranean January 25th.

Owing to the great demand for accommodations the S. S. "New England" will sail from Boston, Jan. 25, for Gibraltar, Algiers, Genoa, Naples and Alexandria, in addition to the sailings of her sister ship, the S. S. "Commonwealth," Jan. 4 and Feb. 12, already announced. The S. S. "New England" is a twin screw steamship, 11,600 tons, new 1898. She is noted for her steadiness in heavy weather and for her splendid modern passenger accommodations. These vessels will return to regular service between Boston and Liverpool next March. T. H. Larke, Gen'l Northwestern Agent, 127 Third St., So. Minneapolis.

Mardi Gras.

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND PENSACOLA.

The Mardi Gras Carnivals will be held this year in above cities, from February 4 to 11. For this occasion the Louisville & Nashville R. R. will sell round trip tickets to New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale February 4 to 10, and are limited to February 28. For a very interesting illustrated booklet giving the history of the Mardi Gras, address C. L. Stone, Gen. Pass. Agt., Louisville & Nashville R. R., Louisville, Ky.

IN COPPER DISTRICT

New Stage of Development By the South Range Group.

Baltic Making New High Record In Its Own Mill.

The Trimountain and Champion Are Making Large Returns.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The three mines constituting the so-called "South Range" group have each entered on a new stage of development in the past few weeks. The Baltic, the oldest of the three, started production in its new mill late in December, after making copper in a limited way with leased satmps at the Atlantic mill, for the past two and a half years. The Trimountain begun production early in January with one stamp at the Arcadian mill, and the Champion followed suit two weeks later by making its first copper at the Atlantic mill, with the stamps surrendered by the Baltic. The Baltic is making a new high record in its own mill, both as to tonnage of rock crushed and percentage of copper secured therefrom. The Trimountain has verified the predictions of its most enthusiastic friends, and in all likelihood will prove a 1½ per cent property, on sutained runs, while the Champion's first returns were so large that they took away the breath of those watching the test. It is not likely that any of these properties will prove 2 per cent mines, as would be inferred from the returns of the present month, as there will be a larger profit in milling all rock carrying respectable percentages of copper than in treating the carefully selected rock required to give 2 per cent or better in refined copper, but the mill runs are conclusive so far as showing what the mines can do, on selected rock, and demonstrate that this group of producers is destined to become one of the most important in the lake district. It is nearly a year since I predicted that these mines would develop into properties aggregating an output rivaling that of the Calumet & Hecla, and that their development would result in the building of another mining camp rivaling Calumet, a few miles south of Houghton, and this prediction bids fair to be verified by cutting down the pay roll for a few weeks. The Mass is making a good showing at the mill, and it is now planned to build a smelter to save the 95 ounces of silver per ton averaged by the mineral as it comes from the mills.

Contradictory reports continue coming from the rest as to the exact date when the new smelters of the Anaconda, at the town of the same name, will go into commission, but the plant is practically complete, and will begin making copper soon. The Anaconda's new reduction plant, on Washoe Heights, Anaconda, is much the greatest in the world, in every respect, having an estimated daily capacity of 5000 tons of ore. The mammoth buildings cover the crest of the hill, and have been erected at an expense of millions of dollars. The main building alone covers nearly seven acres of ground, and the other buildings are on a corresponding scale. The new plant will require only half as many men in its operation as were needed at the old works, and should reduce the cost of concentrating and smelting by nearly or quite 2 cents per pound. The Boston and Montana has also added to its previous extensive smelting plant at Great Falls, Montana, and these two mines, which rank as the first and fourth largest copper producers of the world, are now in a position to make more and cheaper copper than in past years.

It is rumored in the lake district that the Tamarack and Osceola mines may reduce forces in the near future. There seems no basis for this rumor further than the close connection existing between the Bigelow-Lewisohn mines of the lake district and the Amalgamated Copper company. It was the Bigelow-Lewisohn group of mines that first began holding copper at the smelters last season, when the other lake mines were rushing their metal to the seaboard as rapidly as smelted, and it is probable that an attempt to regulate prices by reduced production will be first noticed, if at all, at the Tamarack, Osceola and Isle Royale. All three are in a position to greatly increase production this season, if desired.

A cut in wages in the lake district is inevitable, and mine employes might as well face the prospect. Such a cut may come in March, and is not likely to be delayed later than April. The cut will probably be about 10 per cent and may be followed by a second. The copper industry is in a position where reduction of costs by American mines is imperative, and the knife will be applied to labor, as well as to other items. For this the workingmen can thank the Amalgamated company, which has demoralized the trade, through a mistaken attempt at holding prices at a higher figure than was warranted by the actual conditions of production and consumption. There is no industry that can permanently pay profits of 100 per cent, and the copper trade is no exception to this rule.

The Superior Copper company, of Sault Ste. Marie, is opening a highly promising mine in the Michipicoten district, north of the "Soo." Assays give returns of about 6 per cent copper, and so far as can be judged from the limited amount of development already done, the veins are wide and give promise of persistency in depth. Houghton county capital is interested in adjoining copper prospects, which will be given careful exploration next spring.

Results so far secured from the reopening of the old Minnesota mine by the Michigan company are highly flattering. The existence of thousands of tons of copper in the old Minnesota is reasonably certain, and this should be secured at a handsome profit to the Michigan Copper company, as the Minnesota was opened on a contract vein lying between strata of trap and conglomerate, and was phenomenally rich in masses of native copper of monstrous size, one having been found that yielded more than 1,000,000 pounds of pure copper.

It was originally planned by the Victoria management to sink the main shaft to a depth of about 2000 feet, and then open new shafts on either side of the two now operated, hastening the completion of the new openings by uprises from the bottom to meet the sinking begun from above. It is probable that this plan may be modified to the extent of starting the new shafts before the cold ones have reached 2000 feet depth, as the showing in the lower levels of the old shafts are highly encouraging. No. 2 shaft is now nearing the fourteenth level, and the Forest amygdaloid, which was only four to six feet wide near the surface, has been found as wide as thirty-seven feet near the present bottom of the mine, where the showing of copper is excellent. The Victoria is expending less than $7000 per month, at present, and has enough money to last for the entire year 1902.

The Globe tract and lands of St. Mary's company next south have been explored with diamond drills in the past six months, but without developments of importance. The over-burden is phenomenally heavy just south of the Champion, where the rock ledge lies near the surface, and the sinking of a standpipe to the solid rock is more difficult than the actual work of drilling thereafter. The existence of the heavy over-burden is not an especially encouraging feature.

R. R. Goodel, of Houghton, has been appointed agent of the Isle Royale Land corporation, limited, an English company owning practically the entire mineralized area of Isle Royale, amounting to nearly 185,000 acres. It is probable that something will be done soon in the way of explorations.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

Let us speak of man as we find him,
And censure only what we can see,
Remembering that no one can be perfect
Unless he uses Rocky Mountain Tea.
Ask your druggist.



PICKWICK RYE

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By many Winters Mellowed."

Served by all the leading Clubs, Hotels and Buffets.

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Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of three thousand one hundred and three and 12-100 dollars ($3103.12) which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Otto C. Harman and Alex W. Harriman, both unmarried, mortgagors, to Juliette Fonda, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of December, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the seventh day of January, 1892, at one o'clock p. m., in Book 101 of mortgages, on page 161; and whereas the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All of lot numbered one hundred twenty-seven (127), in block numbered twenty-three (23), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the said St. Louis County, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 24th day of February, 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage indebtedness, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and seventy-five (75) dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 11th, A. D. 1902.
JULIETTE FONDA,
Mortgagee.
CRASSWELLER & CRASSWELLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-11-18-25-Feb-1-8-15-1902.

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Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

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These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. MIDY
Sold by all druggists.

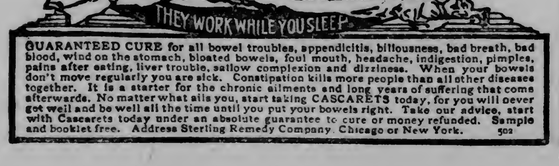
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COOK REMEDY COMPANY,
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WILCOX TANSY PILLS
For 30 years the only safe and reliable Female Regulator for all troubles. Relieves within 3 days. At druggists, or by mail. Price, $2. Send 4c. for "Women's Safeguard." Wilcox Medical Co., 229 N. 10th St., Phila., Pa.

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Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wastinr Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.
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YOUNG MAN!
Tell us the condition of your nerves, and we will tell you what sort of future you face. You want success. Nerve-weak people can not attain it.
PALMO TABLETS
give you the nerve-strength that brings with it the sound, healthful energy which compels success.
They give you the ambition and magnetism which will not be denied.
Take this remedy and note how quickly the hollow cheeks will round out; how quickly your complexion will assume the glow of health and strength.
50 cents per box, 12 for $5.00. Book free.
MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth

BEST FOR THE BOWELS
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC



GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. 502

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DULUTH'S NEIGHBORS

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The many holders of the Montezuma Mining company's stock here are much pleased over the recent advance of the shares to 50 cents.

Nels M. Hanson, an old resident of this place, died at his home near the lighthouse, Friday evening, from alcoholism.

Mrs. R. J. Sewall visited with friends at Duluth, Friday.

Frank Bowman, the party whom the St. Louis county authorities were after for his connection with James Gannon in running the blind pig near Highland, was captured here Friday morning by Marshal Yeruberg and sent to Duluth the same day.

Anniversary services will be held at the local Y. M. C. A. tomorrow afternoon. E. L. Hamilton, of Chicago, national secretary of the Y. M. C. A., will be present and deliver an address.

H. La Fitte, formerly assistant weighmaster for the Duluth & Iron Range at Biwabik, but now of West Superior, was in town on business Saturday.

A house social was given by the ladies of the Presbyterian church Friday evening at the home of Mrs. William Quon. The attendance was good and an excellent time had.

Conductor A. Satter is now working on the freight between here and Ely.

James Burwick departed Friday for Chicago, where he will start on a tour of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy system to hold evangelist meetings.

Walter Bysche, foreman of the Algers-Smith company's camp at Drummond, had his leg broken at that place, Friday by a trace chain breaking and the evener flying back and striking him, while driving a team assisting in loading logs. He was brought to the Budd hospital here for treatment.

J. E. Thomas, of Ely, transacted business here on Friday.

J. P. Donahue, formerly operator at the superintendent's office of the Duluth & Iron Range, and manager for R. H. Baker here, is now located at Havre, Mont., where he is working for the Great Northern railway.

N. S. Hillman expects to shortly move his family here from Duluth and make this place his home.

Hadley Hanson, of West Duluth, visited with friends here Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Cleo Gordon has gone to Negaunee, Mich., for an extended visit with relatives.

John Cotter has returned from a trip to Kansas City.

F. E. Hem has returned from his two weeks' vacation and resumed his duties as general yardmaster for the Iron Range.

Messrs. Charles Schilling and Peter Dubey were down from Drummond on business Saturday.

Superintendent Thomas Owens looked over the business at the logging spurs at Highland Saturday.

Miss L. Young, of Chicago, is visiting at the home of her brother, E. F. Young, for a few days.

Electrician Joseph Bock, of the Duluth & Iron Range, visited with friends at West Duluth Friday and Saturday. Mr. Beck was formerly city electrician here.

Andy Stenell, for the past three years superintendent of the C. M. Hill Lumber company's interests at Drummond, has resigned and has accepted a position with the Alger-Smith company.

Mrs. Kate Beckett was a Duluth visitor on Friday.

Miss Jessie Weaver visited with friends at Biwabik on this week.

In addition to the twenty cars of ties per day the Duluth & Northern Minnesota railway are also shipping about 50,000 cords of pulp wood to Duluth daily. They now have about twenty-five miles of track.

N. R. Miller has gone to Endion to work the balance of the winter.

John Youngquist departed Monday for a two weeks' vacation, which he will spend with John Ruonquist on the farm at Grassloon. Mrs. John Anderson will have charge of his work while gone.

Mitchell & McClure expect to soon commence shipping logs from their landings at Drummond to Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Morrison are spending a few days this week at St. Paul, Mr. Morrison being a delegate from the Fortitude lodge, A. F. and A. M., of this place, to the forty-ninth annual communication being held by the Masons there.

Miss Lederle was a Duluth visitor on Monday.

Martin Edwardson is having a large addition built to his store block on Seventh avenue. It will be fitted up as a tenement.

County Auditor John Olson transacted business at Duluth on Wednesday.

John Youngquist returned Thursday from Grasston, Minn.

Q. Cowling has accepted a position with the Scott-Graff Lumber company.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Sigsworth rejoice over the arrival of a daughter at their home Friday last.

F. J. Sims transacted business at Duluth on Tuesday.

George F. Breen, who is working at the Nester camps received word Wednesday that his mother is seriously ill, and not expected to live, at her home at Hoyt, N. B.

President John Millen, of the Duluth & Northern Minnesota railway, and Russell A. Alger, Jr., looked over the Alger-Smith company's interests in this section, a few days this week.

Miss Jessie Spain was quite severely injured by falling down a flight of steps at the high schoo Wednesday, but will be able to be around again in a couple of days.

W. Kieserling, of Virginia, has been working as telegraph operator at the yards here the past week.

Sam Sjurbeck looked after his property interests at Duluth, Wednesday.

At the council meeting Tuesday evening, the resignation of the present superintendent of the water and light plant, E. A. Newell, was read and accepted, and Otto A. Winters, of Duluth, appointed to succeed him. The committee to settle the claim of Cordelia Parker, for gravel taken from her property by Street Contractor Bell, reported they had made a settlement in full for the sum of $175, and recommended that amount be paid, which report was approved. The bondsmen of Contractor Bell made a statement to the effect that they had now paid $1893.48 for the finishing of the contract, and settling of bills, and that there was about $30 outstanding which would be paid by them, and the committee appointed to confer with them recommended that they be released from further liability, which was done on resolution. Bills amounting to $829.41 were allowed, which included the $175 in settlement of the Parker claim.

Dr. R. J. Sewall transacted business at Knife River on Monday.

Axel Essen has put in a tie camp at Waldo, and has commenced shipping to Martin Bros., Duluth. He will also ship several hundred cords of pulp wood to Eau Claire, Wis. Mr. Essen logged on the Whiteface river last winter.

J. G. Miller was up from St. Paul the latter part of the week for a few days' visit with his family.

Sheriff Nelson went to Drummond again Friday and arrested Samuel Ralph for running a blind pig, which was called the "Club," and for which a man was arrested about a month ago for running and fined $5 and costs. Ralph was brought before Judge Andrews and fined $75 and costs or a total of $83.

A party consisting of Tom Bury, J. H. Lunz, Charles Yerunberg and a few others, departed Thursday evening for Oregon, where they will take up timber claims.

Mrs. Charles Joslen and son, Harry, departed Monday for a two months' visit with relatives at Muscatine, Iowa, for Mrs. Joslen's health.

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Budd were up from West Duluth visiting with Mrs. M. J. Hanna over Sunday.

A. E. Long departed Wednesday for Hot Springs, Arkansas, where he will spend a couple of months in search of health.

A lamp at the home of William O'Rourke was accidentally overturned Monday, setting the house on fire and destroying most of the inner portion of the dwelling, and the contents. Luckily assistance arrived in time to extinguish the flames before the building was entirely consumed. Mrs. O'Rourke had some difficulty in getting the two children safely out. The furniture damaged included a piano and the loss is estimated at $90. No insrance being carried.

Ernest Cavelin went to Duluth Wednesday to attend the funeral of Axel Peterson, killed at that place.

T. D. Merrill looked over the Merrill & Ring logging interests at the Split Rock a few days this week.

A number of yoing people chartered the skating rink last evening, engaged the City band and about fifty couples enjoyed themselves skating until late in the evening.

A couple of lumberjacks who had been in town since Christmas and spent all their money for liquor, entered the house of A. A. Rodley Wednesday looking for something to eat and when leaving carried off a hat belonging to Mr. Rodley. Sheriff Nelson went after them and returned them near Highland. They were brought back here and Thursday sentenced to thirty days in jail by Judge Andrews.

Dr. Forbes, of Duluth, came up Wednesday to hold the second quarterly conference at the M. E. church.

Mrs. Watts, of Endion, visited with her son, City Engineer Watts, on Thursday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Olds, Wednesday, a daughter.

Quite a number of lumberjacks from here went down the shore on the steamer Hunter Thursday.

Mrs. George Hogeboom was a Duluth visitor on Monday.

Theodore Thims is reported ill with diphtheria.

Theodore Olson was injured badly Saturday by being kicked by a horse, and is now under the care of the physicians at the Budd hospital.

C. Wyatt has returned from a trip through the South and East.

Frankman Bros. & Morris, the dock contractors, had a pay day Monday.

C. E. Bell is now working for B. E. Baker at Ely.

SPARTA.

Sparta, Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Sparta Supply company contemplates disposing of its stock of merchandise to Latzvala & Co., who will add a line of dry goods and boots and shoes.

Herman Mattson departed for Duluth Friday where he will consult physicians.

E. M. Carlson of the Petit was in town Thursday.

William Hogan made a business trip to Biwabik Thursday.

Frank S. Colvin came over from Biwabik Monday.

Cresswell & Falkner are at work on their contract at Biwabik erecting a beer house for the Duluth Brewing and Malting company.

Mary Ann Skull is visiting relatives in Ely this week.

Anton Erchale went to Ely Wednesday.

A. Knuti made a business trip to Petit Thursday.

Mrs. O'Leary is very ill with pneumonia. The Catholic ladies will give a bail Jan. 31 at the city hall for the benefit of their church.

Fred Winters made a trip to Duluth Monday.

Owing to a break down the lights were turned off for a couple of nights. Repairs have been made and they will be turned on again tonight.

A. R. Anderson has appealed the case of Hawley vs. Anderson to the district court.

Owning to the giving out of a boiler the Petit mine was flooded Monday. All the miners escaped, but considerable damage was done to the mine.

George A. Blair, of Duluth, is looking after his mining interests here this week.

Frank Loulan returned from Duluth Wednesday.

Mike Cronin and Frank Indihor have a crew of men at work on their ice contract. They are shipping ice to Eveleth.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern and Duluth & Iron Range have reduced freight rates to the Missabe range points. John Costin, Jr., of Virginia, was in town Thursday.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—T. F. Berdie, county commissioner from Hibbing district, was in town Monday on business.

Miss Mayme McGraw returned Saturday from Two Harbors, where she spent a few days visiting friends.

Mrs. Fred Lenz spent Sunday in town the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Gowan, returning to her home at Two Harbors Monday.

F. S. Colvin returned Saturday from Duluth, where he has been serving on the petit jury.

Ben Katz, of Duluth, was in Biwabik between trains Saturday.

John Caremel, of St. Paul, spent Sunday in town.

O. A. Winters, former city electrician, has accepted a similar position at Two Harbors.

Miss Jeannette Glassner returned Saturday from a week's visit with friends at Duluth.

Miss Laura Cameron entertained a number of her young friends at her home in the Drake & Stratton house Saturday evening in honor of her fourteenth birthday. She received many pretty gifts. Games were played and a pretty lunch served. All spent a very enjoyable evening.

Mrs. John Kearney and children, of Fayal, were in town the fore part of the week, the guests of Mrs. Pickett.

Mr. Messberg, of Virginia, was in town Saturday transacting business.

Dominick Colliver was over from Hibbing and spent Sunday in town with his family.

William Loulan, formerly superintendent of the Drake-Stratton company here, is seriously ill at St. Mary's hospital. When taken to Duluth Saturday he was in a very critical condition and it was feared that he would not live more than two or three days, but Thursday evening news reached here that he was much improved.

The Mesaba Telephone company has a crew at work in Biwabik improving its system and putting in more poles on Main street. It is building a line of poles to the Duluth & Iron Range depot and will run all the lines of subscribers to that switch board.

Mrs. Frank Gleason is considered very low at her home at Hibbing. Mesdames George Gleason and Sullis went over to Hibbing Thursday to see her.

Mrs. H. C. Morrill was a Duluth visitor a few days this week.

Mrs. William Holden was down to Duluth Monday on business.

Mrs. Frank Eyxe has been under the weather for the past few weeks.

The ladies of the Congregational Aid society met at the home of Mrs. Bray Wednesday afternoon. They take orders for plain sewing, the proceeds to go towards the church.

J. Sattler, of Duluth, transacted business in town Thursday.

Tom McDonough was in town Wednesday on his last trip. He has accepted a position with another firm and expects to cover another territory in the future.

Mrs. Slowoth has returned from Stevens, where she spent a few days with her daughter, Mrs. John Hayes.

Miss Anna Fritzberg is able to be out again after being confined to her home for three weeks with an attack of diphtheria.

Another find of iron ore has been made in the e¼ of the nw¼ of section 34-59-15. The property is controlled by Capt. Sweeney, D. T. Adams and Louis Rouchleau. The extent of the ore body has not yet ascertained, nor has the quality of the ore been fully determined, but it has the appearance of being a very desirable quality of hard iron ore. The new find is situated about half way between here and the old Mesaba station on the Iron Range road, and three-fourths of a mile south of the Donora mine.

Mrs. Skull returned Wednesday from Sparta where she transacted business.

Miss Katie Thomas was up to Ely Friday and Saturday visiting among relatives.

Mrs. Barney Kinney returned from Duluth Monday where she spent a few days with friends. She was accompanied by Mr. Kinney, who has been at the St. Paul sanitary conference as a Biwabik delegate.

A few of the young people from here took dinner at Shank's camp Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Carmichael have returned from Wawa and Ely where they spent a few days visiting with relatives.

Mrs. Gill returned from a two weeks' visit with her mother at Hibbing.

Ed Kinney has returned from Mesaba and is employed on the Fay drill.

Mrs. F. B. Myers has returned after an extended visit with relatives at Lake City, Minn.

The ladies of the Methodist Aid society met Thursday at the home of Mrs. Eyer.

Merridick McDonald was over from Virginia and spent Sunday with his family here.

Miss Jessie Weaver, of Two Harbors, was in town Thursday, the guest of Misses Mayme and Eva McGraw.

A wolf was seen a half mile from town by Robert Johnson and several other men Monday.

The snow that fell the last few days is much appreciated by the lumbermen. But they prefer colder weather as they can then freeze their roads.

The united orders of the lodges have decided to give their annual masquerade ball here Feb. 7. They expect quite a number of outsiders to attend.

Mrs. McDermitt and children have returned from Duluth, where they spent a few days with relatives.

Mrs. Levander, of Pike River, was in town Thursday visiting among friends.

Miss Beatrice Thomas lost her watch Monday while coming from school.

Mr. Baumberg has moved his family here from Europe. They expect to make their home here for the future.

Mrs. Malcolm Andersan has been on the sick list the past week.

The Misses Enright entertained a few of their friends at their home Thursday evening in honor of Miss Jessie Weaver, of Two Harbors. Dancing was indulged in and light refreshments served. All spent a very enjoyable evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Peckett have returned from Duluth after a short trip.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Chris Reinhart, well known about this city, committed suicide on or about Friday, in a shack at the head of Fall Lake, the remains being found hanging to the rafters. Chris had been at Winton up to Thursday and had left in company with another man for a logging camp to work, but quit again Friday and started out for Winton and evidently committed the crime on his way. Coroner Swallow of Lake county was notified and he arrived Monday evening. An inquest was held and a verdict rendered by the jury that the man came to his death by suicide. His relatives reside in Medford, Wis., and the remains will probably be sent to Minneapolis for interment.

Only five candidates filed their affidavits with the county auditor as candidates for nominations to be made at the primary election to be held on Feb. 11. The names of the candidates are as follows: M. E. Gleason, mayor; F. L. Cower, treasurer; Peter Schaefer, clerk; Thomas Jury, assesor, and Thomas Whita, municipal judge.

Charles Grabowsky and Charles Trezona of the Pioneer mine spent Saturday in Duluth.

Joseph Seraphine, Jr., spent Wednesday in Duluth.

Mrs. William Brown was in the city a few days this week from Duluth visiting with Mr. and Mrs. E. Eisenach.

James Slattery met with a very painful accident Tuesday which will probably lay him up for several weeks. Mr. Slattery and his helper were working around a big pulley, when without warning it toped over and catching Mr. Slattery's ankle bruised it it quite severely.

James Cowling returned to Hibbing Saturday morning after visiting a week or more in this city with friends and relatives.

Rev. Henry Logan lectured Sunday evening on "Baptism" at the M. E. church to a large congregation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Thomas are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl at their home Monday morning.

The infant boy of Mr. and Mrs. Matt Hill died Wednesday and was buried Thursday.

The 6-weeks' old girl of Mr. and Mrs. John Hammer died Wednesday evening. The funeral will occur Sunday.

The Ely City band left Friday evening on a special for Tower where they gave an entertainment and dance. They showed to a fairly crowded house.

Herb Good spent a few days in Duluth this week, returning home Tuesday noon.

Peter Schaefer editor of the Ely Miner, spent a few days in Duluth this week, returning home Tuesday evening.

Walter Sandquist left Monday morning for a business trip to the Twin Cities. He will be gone about a week.

H. B. Rogers spent a few days in Duluth this week.

Joseph Blumenson and son returned Friday evening from their visit in New York.

Dr. S. E. Wright returned Tuesday evening from his vacation trip at Louisville, Ky., Chicago and other Eastern cities.

John Lee and wife attended the funeral at Tower Sunday.

W. H. Olds returned Tuesday evening from his visit at Upper Michigan with friends and relatives.

The S. H. V. E. F. of A. society will give a masquerade ball at the Turf hall. The Gem orchestra will furnish the music.

Will A. Griffin left Tuesday morning for Mile Creek, where he will be employed by the Oliver Mining company on one of the drills.

The oyster social given at the M. E. church Tuesday evening by the ladies of the church was a successful event.

Halmer Dolke and Mary Koutller secured a license to wed Thursday from Deputy Clerk of the court Schaefer.

F. W. Collier and Miss Florence Blair were married Monday evening by Judge Van Blarcom in the parlors at the Exchange hotel.

The ice harvest in this city has begun and the various houses about town are being filled.

John Denismore spent a few days in Duluth this week.

Capt. N. Cowling of the Zenith and Savoy mines returned from his trip to Negaunee, Mich.

Rev. Dr. Forbes, presiding elder, will conduct quarterly conference at the M. E. church Saturday evening. Rev. Forbes will also conduct services at the church Sunday.

Grant McMahan left Wednesday afternoon for a few days visit in Duluth.

James Hodgon met with an accident at the Zenith mine Wednesday morning by falling about 40 feet and was quite badly shook up, but fortunately no bones were broken.

Harry Spooner returned Wednesday from his visit to his old home in Sheboygan, Mich., while away Harvy says he has enjoyed himself.

Ike Cox returned Monday evening from Tower where he was in attendance of the funeral of his grandfather, James Williams.

Richard Whiteside arrived in the city from Duluth Monday to look over some work at 165.

Mrs. W. B. Goldsworthy was in Tower over Sunday attending the funeral of Mr. Williams.

Joseph Buckavlet and Louisa Strebens secured a license to wed Wednesday from Deputy Clerk of the Court Schaefer.

Michael Murphy and Miss Mamie Murphy returned to their home at Tower Monday, after spending several days visiting with relatives and friends here.

Mrs. Martin Larson arrived Wednesday evening from Morris, Minn., to be present at the bedside of her seriously ill daughter, Mrs. E. A. Roberts.

Mrs. Charles Graubosky entertained a party of friends at cards Wednesday of last week. Mrs. George Westcott carrying off the first prize.

The city council met Tuesday and transacted considerable business. The city treasurer made his annual report showing the condition of the city funds. The light and water committee let the contracts for wood to the following parties: Skantz & Niva, 500 cards; Ed Nixon, 100 cords; J. R. Housley, 200 cords and Jack Isaacson, 200 cords. The judges of registration and election were appointed as follows for the various wards: W. R. Ople, David Brown and John Cowling for the first ward; H. C. Kelly, Swan Anderson and James Sheridan for the Second ward; Harry Chinn, Joseph Smuk and John Kinsman for the Third ward. The election of this city will take place the first Tuesday in April.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Frank Klink contemplates going into the grocery business at Hibbing.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Salmon were Biwabik visitors on Monday.

Already the village politicians are beginning to make up their slates for the coming election.

While all the mines are working steadily and with the average force of men, the general impression is that the several corporation's old mines will not this year produce much more ore than during 1901, though there should be an increase coming from the new mines to commence their first shipments this year, which should amount to perhaps 300,000 tons. The Eastern Minnesota railway is expected to break its previous records the coming season. While wages are not reduced the policy now of the steel corporations is to make all improvements possible tending towards a minimum cost in the production of the ore, and the handling of it by its railroads, and considerable money is being expended to this end.

Martin Bros., of Duluth, have a camp near the Whiteface river on the line of the Duluth & Iron Range, and are getting out pulp wood for shipment to pulp mills at Eau Claire, Wis.

Nick Shank is getting out mining lumber for the Republic Iron and Steel company, Virginia.

Duncan & Brewer are doing some logging near the Stevens mine and expect to ship some logs from there to Duluth by rail.

Smith & Owens are doing some logging near Embarrass station and near Murray this winter.

Duncan & Brewer have been shipping some piling from Norway this week for the Duluth & Iron Range dock at Two Harbors. Piling is now a scarce article in this territory, and easily brings three times the price it was sold at three years ago. The Duluth & Iron Range will use about 3000 pieces in its No. 4 dock and approaches.

J. C. Towne, of Two Harbors, visited with friends here and at Biwabik Thursday.

Joseph Guyatte has purchased a lot in block 42 and will erect a building thereon.

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. D. Graham entertained a number of her friends at cards and dancing last Friday evening.

The Ely City band gave a concert at the City Opera house last evening. A large crowd was present. After the concert a dance was given and the music furnished by the Gem orchestra of Ely.

George von Hatton departed Tuesday for Iowa.

Clifford Sherman was in Duluth Wednesday.

George Slater returned Monday from his business trip at Hibbing.

D. J. Glendenling came down from Koochiching Tuesday.

George Moulton returned Wednesday from his few days' cruising trip near Biwabik.

Charles Johnson was in Duluth several days this week.

J. N. Burgess was taking in the sights at Duluth Saturday.

Miss Mamie Murphy was visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. Voss at Winton over Sunday.

Steve Gheen was down from Elbow Falls Saturday.

N. J. Benson and wife left Saturday morning for a week's visit with relatives at North Branch.

Attorney J. W. Osborne, of Ely, was transacting business here Wednesday.

Miss Angie Hickey returned to Virginia Thursday after a month's visit with her parents.

Carl Smith, of the Rat Portage Lumber company, was in the city over Sunday.

Ernest Simpson, who has for the past year and a half been clerking at Gheen Bros'. store at Elbow Falls left Saturday morning for a month's visit at his home at Winnipeg.

Grant Hall returned Thursday evening from his Duluth trip.

John Peterson and John Naslund were transacting business at Winton Friday.

Ward Beatty came up from Duluth Saturday on his way to the Little Fork country on a visit to his brothers George and James.

Mrs. Ellenstein and son Lewis returned to Minneapolis Friday morning after a three weeks visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Benson.

Thomas Wakefield was down from Ely the first of the week.

James Rody came down from Ely Friday morning.

Archie Philip came up from McKinley this evening on a visit to his family.

William Fuscar Kolb came in from a month's cruising trip Tuesday.

Mrs. Matt McMahon left Thursday for Duluth where she will join her husband.

L. Johnson was in Duluth several days this week.

D. Bentson, proprietor of the Boston Clothing house, left Tuesday morning for Minneapolis and Chicago.

Roy McKenzie returned yesterday to Duluth from his two weeks' trip to Koochiching.

Mrs. B. Freel returned to Duluth Wednesday morning after a short visit with her husband.

Miss Katherine Mahady was a Duluth visitor the first of the week.

Albert Overton made a business trip to West Duluth Thursday.

Miss Dean Cox, of Duluth, spent the week here with Mrs. M. S. Brink.

Edward Dash, of Duluth, spent Tuesday here with her brother, Albert Overton.

Mrs. John Nikkila spent Thursday in Duluth.

A. G. Renstrom made a business trip to Duluth this week.

Nils Willner, of West Duluth, was in Smithville Sunday.

Florence Brink spent Monday in Duluth the guest of Mrs. R. A. Folkerts.

Mr. and Mrs. John Seymour, of West Duluth, spent Sunday here with Albert Overton's family.

Miss Daisy Basset spent Saturday and Sunday in Duluth.

Mrs. William Dunn was a Duluth visitor Saturday.

Some fifty carloads of ice has been shipped this month. There is a large crew of men cutting ice out of Spirit lake and are shipping some fine ice.

Miss Jennie Schaquist spent the week in Duluth among her friends.

Nicholas Hettinger spent a few days in Duluth.

Miss Lillie Dunn, who spent the past two weeks in West Superior, returned home Saturday.

Miss Tillie Swenson was in West Duluth Sunday.

Miss Dean Cox and Miss Daisy Basset entertained a party of friends Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. Brink. Music and games were played and refreshments were served.

Alderman Edward Swenson spent Monday in Duluth.

Miss Bruce Segl and Miss Nettie Amundson were among the Duluth visitors this week.

James Dunn gave a costume party Saturday evening at Ironton hall. Music and dancing were the features of the evening. Refreshments were served. Those in costume were Miss Constance and Marie Willner, Hazel McArton, Evy Seymour, of West Duluth; Maggie Fisher, of New Duluth, Grace Segl, (Nettie Amundson, Florence Brink, Anna Segl, Hattie Overton, Lilly Dunn, Master Louis Fisher, Ernest Bushell, John Hensis, John Berger, of New Duluth, Nils Willner, Donald Seymour, William Sullivan, Odeen Onsgaard, of West Duluth, William Dunn, Oscar Amundson, Robert Dunn, Willie Swenson, Andrew Dunn, Donald Overton Edward Dash.

John Nikkala made a business trip to West Duluth Wednesday.

MESABA.

Mesaba, Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Florence McRae, of Allen, spent Saturday evening and Sunday with relatives and friends here.

Fabien Gibeau returned from Duluth, where he had been visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. Gagne.

William Donally spent a few days in town this week.

Ole Lunberg was in Biwabik last week.

James Frink and Edward Stokes visited friends in town Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Olsen visited in Duluth Friday and Saturday of last week.

M. Gibeau was in Allen Monday.

Robert Lockery visited in Biwabik Sunday.

Frank Raymond is in town. He returned last Friday.

Miss Mabel Delamater visited Miss Anna McKtar Wednesday.

John Carlson was in Duluth Tuesday.

Mrs. Charles Olsen was in Allen Wednesday.

IRON RIVER.

Iron River, Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—N. A. Steakbeak left last Sunday for Calfornit to be absent about a month.

Mitchell Pelaquin returned from Chippewa Falls last Sunday.

John Currier was in from Orienta last Monday on his way to Brule.

Robert Connors, of Brule, was in the city last Monday, looking after men.

W. H. Lemke, of Washburn, of the firm of Lemke & Hughs, was in our city last Monday on business.

O. J. Dodge, of Brule, was in our city last Monday.

Joseph Riley the logger was in our city last Monday.

Eugene McLay was killed last Monday in the woods while driving a load of logs to the landing. He was sitting on the load when the chains broke, the loading falling off the sleigh and he fell under it. When rescued he was still alive but only lived a few minutes. He was working for Thomas Cacheaw in the lumber woods.

N. W. Barker and Erick Sunstrum drove to Nebagamon by the way of Brule last Tuesday and returned the same evening. The road was in first-class shape for driving.

Mrs. Richard Hawks, of Washburn, spent the fore part of the week in this city, visiting with her husband here.

I. E. Forsyth came home last Wednesday morning after about two weeks' stay in Port Wing.

Sheriff L. H. Llen, of Washburn, Wis., was in the city last Thursday settling up with his deputies that he appointed here to assist in stopping the receiver, A. C. Frost, from tearing up the iron on the Bayfield & Washburn railroad.

The Rev. Gounomg, of Lake Nebagamon, was in the city last Wednesday night.

George Barns, of Eau Claire lake, was in the city last Wednesday.

R. Skan, of Lake Nebagamon, was in the city last Thursday.

Andy McGillis, of Bayfield, was in the city yesterday. Mr. McGillis was one of the pioneers of Iron River and one of our first business men.

Town Clerk Edward T. Daniels was over to Washburn last Tuesday.

There was a social party given at Hessey's hall last Tuesday night in honor of Edith Darwin.

Ben Schneider left last Tuesday for Northern Minnesota, where he will spend a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Calkins, of Port Wing, paid Nils city a short visit last Sunday while on their way home.

Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Mackmillis, accompanied by their daughter, Lillian and Miss Amanda Tweet, left last Wednesday night for the South and West to look over the country. They expect to be away about two months.

A. A. Hobbs was in the city last Monday looking over the town.

Senator William O'Neil, of Washburn, was over to our city last Tuesday.

Michael Higgins was arrested the fore part of the week and brought before Judge Warden, of Washburn, charged with selling liquor without a license. Mr. Higgin has been selling liquor at Stowbridge about eight miles out from the city on the brd shrdlu shrdl shrdlu shrdl city. The case is adjourned until Jan. 31.

Peloquin & Camwye finished their logging contract for the O'Brien Lumber company last Saturday and broke camp. This finishes up the O'Brien Lumber company's interest here in this section of the county.

C. C. Hirschy, president of the First National bank, Wabasha, Minn., spent several days here the last of last week and first of this week with F. J. Koppelin, looking over farms in this county. He expressed himself as being confident that Northern Wisconsin would be one of the best farming districts in this state.

Miss Annie Morris returned from Chippewa Falls last Tuesday evening, where she has spent several weeks at home with her parents and friends here.

One of the largest sales of cut over lands made in this county for some time was made last Monday. C. C. Hirschy, of Wabasha, Minn., purchased the entire holdings of the O'Brien Lumber company. There were over 5000 acres in the deal. The consideration is not made public: the rumor is that he paid between $8000 and $9000. The deal was made through Koppelin, Hoover & Koppelin, of this city.

Frank Robinson, of Spider Lake, was in the city last Thursday.

PARK RAPIDS.

Park Rapids, Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. A. Delezene returned Wednesday from Richburg, N. D., where he has been farming the past season. He will spend a few weeks with his family here.

Mrs. Leon Dickinson returned to her home at Maltby, Monday, after a week's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pullar.

Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Guyer are visiting with Mr. Guyer's parents at Dayton.

Dr. P. D. Winship returned from St. Paul Saturday.

Miss Ruth Farnham returned to her home at Little Falls, Monday.

Special meetings are being held in the Methodist church this week.

David Blood, who has been visiting at the home of his sister, Mrs. George King, returned to his home at Bottineau, N. D., Monday.

Robert Gricner, of Cass Lake, is visiting here.

Mrs. John Boyer is seriously ill at her home in this city.

Several new cases of smallpox were reported this week. Among them are Tom Johnson, Frank Peysinske and A. E. Olson. All were removed to the Park Rapids hospital.

Arthur Lovdahl is seriously ill with typhoid fever.

Fred Steinmetz returned the first of the week from Ely.

Miss Berry, of Duluth, is visiting relatives here.

A. L. Rice visited at Melrose last week.

Mrs. J. H. O'Neil visited at Verndale this week.

Mr. Olander, night operator here, has been transferred to Mora.

Miss Clara Kink is reported quite ill.

W. H. Petrie returned to Nevis Saturday after a short visit here.

IRONWOOD.

Ironwood, Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rev. L. J. Vaughn, of Laretto, Wis., gave a lecture at St. Ambrose church Wednesday evening. His subject was "The Power of Love."

J. W. Bedell, of Wakefield, was in town for a short time Wednesday on business.

Miss Doner, of Antigo, Wis., was in town all week visiting Mrs. Thomas Daly.

Miss Lizzie Miller and M. Steppa, a well known couple of this city, were united in marriage at St. Michael's Polish Catholic church, Tuesday morning. After the wedding ceremony was performed the couple returned to the bride's home on Mcleod avenue, where a great feast was held.

M. Brill, of Milwaukee, was in town Wednesday on business.

J. Fleishbeim, of Glidden, Wis., was in Ironwood on business Wednesday.

J. K. Names, of Syracuse, N. Y., was in town on business Wednesday.

A joint installation of officers was held at the Scandinavian hall Monday evening by the A. O. U. W., and the Degree of Honor. A large crowd attended the entertainment and a pleasant time was had by all.

A. E. Stearns, of Bessemer, was in the city on a short business trip Tuesday.

Miss L. Brozzo, of Cedar, was accidentally shot by her brother at their

A Sick Liver

Can work havoc with human happiness. It can change the cheerful philanthropist into a morose misanthrope and the optimist into a pronounced pessimist. The liver has a great deal to do with the removal of the waste of the body. When it is sluggish in its action the whole body must suffer by reason of clogging accumulations.



The excretory organs in general promptly respond to the action of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It restores the liver to healthy activity, purifies the blood, and cures diseases of the organs of digestion and nutrition.

Mr. Edward Jacobs, of Marengo, Crawford Co., Indiana, writes: "After three years of suffering with liver trouble and malaria I gave up all hopes of ever getting stout again, and the last chance was to try your medicine. I had tried all the home doctors and received but little relief. After taking three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and one vial of his 'Pleasant Pellets,' I am stout and hearty. It is due entirely to your wonderful medicines."

The sole motive for substitution is to permit the dealer to make the little more profit paid by the sale of less meritorious medicines. He gains: you lose. Therefore, accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets assist the action of the "Discovery." They are easy to take, agree with the weakest constitution, and do not beget the pill habit.

CURED OF NEURALGIA

After 39 Years of Suffering

5 DROPS (Trade Mark.)

"5-DROPS" WILL GIVE INSTANT RELIEF AND EFFECT A PERMANENT CURE.

THERE IS NO OTHER REMEDY IN THE WORLD THAT WILL STOP NEURALGIC PAINS SO QUICKLY OR EFFECT A CURE OF THIS PAINFUL, TORTURING AILMENT IN SUCH A SHORT TIME.

"5-DROPS" CURES ACUTE OR CHRONIC NEURALGIA.

READ THESE LETTERS:

ONE-THIRD OF A BOTTLE OF "5-DROPS" CURED HER.

MISS MARGARET HOWARD, Graston, Ky., writes: "I had been suffering agony with Neuralgia for two years and could get no relief until I began taking your "5-DROPS." I had not taken it but 24 hours before I felt better. Now I have used only one-third of the bottle and never feel the pains any more. I owe all to "5-DROPS" and wish I could praise it all over the world."

CURED OF NEURALGIA AFTER 39 YEARS OF SUFFERING.

J. D. CAMPBELL, Adairsville, Ga., writes: "I am an old Confederate Veteran and contracted Neuralgia of the head and have suffered with it ever since, nearly 39 years. I tried everything I could hear of that was recommended for the troubles and nearly all the doctors I have met with, but none could do me any good. "5-DROPS" is the only thing that has done me any good. I know it is a grand medicine."

PAID $450 TO DOCTORS BUT GOT NO RELIEF. WAS CURED BY "5-DROPS."

HENRY S. ANDERSON, Marksville, La., writes: "I have been suffering with Neuralgia and Rheumatism and pain in the head for a quarter of a century and during that time I have spent over $450.00 for doctor bills and other medicines and never could get relief until I heard of the "5-DROPS." I thought I would only try one bottle though I had tried so many other kinds of medicines. I doubted "5-DROPS" but I bought a bottle. I am now 63 years of age and feel as if I was but "sweet 16." I am compelled to say that "5-DROPS" is the doctor in my family. I would not be without it in my house."

"5-DROPS" CURES RHEUMATISM, SCIATICA, GRIP, COLDS,

Coughs, Gout, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Nervousness, Backache, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Croup, Nervous and Neuralgic Headache, Heart Weakness, Paralysis, Creeping Numbness, Sleeplessness and Blood Diseases.

"5-DROPS" will cure Rheumatism in any of its forms or stages of development. It makes no difference whether you are suffering from Inflammatory, Nervous, Muscular or Articular Rheumatism. "5-DROPS" if used as directed will give instant relief and effect a permanent cure.

FREE TO ALL A trial bottle will be mailed free of charge to every reader of this paper who is a sufferer from any of the above named diseases. Cut out the Coupon and send to us with your name and address.

WARNING. If any unprincipled dealer offers you a substitute for "5-DROPS" don't accept it. No other remedy will do its work. It contains no opiates in any form. No alcohol. No salicylates to ruin the stomach, or any drugs which only deaden the pain and never effect a cure. It is perfectly harmless and can be taken by a child as well as an adult. Most druggists are selling "5-DROPS." Any reliable druggist can easily secure it for you. If it is not obtainable in your locality order direct from us and we will send it prepaid on receipt of price, $1.00 per bottle.

COUPON No. 212

Cut this out and send it with your name and address to Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., Chicago, and you will be sent a bottle of "5-DROPS" free, postpaid.

5 DROPS (TRADE MARK)

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR THE "SWANSON PILL," A SURE CURE FOR CONSTIPATION, PRICE, 25c.

LARGE SIZE BOTTLE "5-DROPS" (300) DOSES, $1.00. AT YOUR DRUGGISTS.

SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 TO 164 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.



Our Motto is: "Honest

home Wednesday evening. Her brother George was cleaning a pistol to attend a masquerade ball at Saxon when it exploded and the full charge entered his sister's arm near the elbow, fracturing the bone. She was accompanied to Ironwood by her brother, who placed her under the care of one of the physicians of this city.

C. B. Peterson, of Ashland, was in town on a short visit with friends, Tuesday.

Charles Abrams, of Oshkosh, was in town visiting friends and relatives, Tuesday.

M. Murphy, a well known young man of this city, left for Ely, Minn., Thursday, where he will go in the clothing business in company with two other young men. For a number of years Mr. Murphy was manager of the shoe department of Messrs. Davis & Fehrand.

J. M. Donovan, of this city, left Thursday for Champion, Mich., where he will make a short visit with friends and relatives.

M. E. Maher, of Milwaukee, was in Ironwood on a short business trip Tuesday.

The home of Mr. William O'Brien, of the Norries location, was quarantined all week where a relative was visiting who had been exposed to smallpox in one of the suburbs of Ironwood.

L. Kittrick, of Antigo, made a short business trip to Ironwood Monday.

Mrs. W. Goodwin, of Bessemer, was in town Monday and Tuesday, visiting her mother.

Mrs. Saunders, of Ramsay, was in town all week visiting her sister, Mrs. E. J. Ryan.

Mrs. P. Driscoll, of Wakefield, was in town Monday visiting relatives.

H. M. Morris, of Bessemer, was in Ironwood on a short business trip Monday.

A sleigh ride party to Bessemer was given by a crowd of Ironwood's young people Sunday evening and all had a glorious time.

H. Bartlett, of Ironwood, left for Watersmeet Wednesday morning, where he has accepted a position with the Chicago & Northwestern railway.

Mrs. Duffy, of Bessemer, was in town Wednesday purchasing goods for her store at Bessemer.

Miss Williams was up from Bessemer Wednesday visiting a few of her friends and relatives.

F. W. Lyon, of Antigo, was in town on business Monday.

William Shafer of Abbottsford, made a short business trip to Ironwood Monday.

Felix Greneskewiz, of this city, was injured Monday near the Chicago & Northwestern depot. He was cleaning snow off the trues when a train approached unexpectedly, and while trying to get out of the way when he fell under the train which cut off his leg below the knee. Physicians were summoned at once and it is thought he will be around again soon.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—The lively political campaign has a fair start toward the "sizzling" state, Tuesday last having been the last day for those who wished to get on the primary ballot and try for nomination. Very little fight will be experienced at the polls for nomination on Feb. 11, and only one case is expected where two candidates are looking for nomination at the hands of the same party, that being for alderman from the Second ward, and between Republicans. The following are the two tickets as will appear on the official primary ballots: Republican—Mayor, William H. Eaton; city recorder, Albert E. Bickford; treasurer, William B. Pratt; aldermen, First ward, Gust Johnson; Second ward, E. E. Burley and Louis Cohen; Third ward, Herbert Burchell; Fourth ward, Gust Bjorkman; justice of the peace, Second ward, David C. Christopher. Democratic—Mayor, A. N. Thompson; city recorder, Gustaf Nelson; aldermen, First ward, James Sullivan; Third ward, John Howland; Fourth ward, Jacob Johnson. The fight at the general election will undoubtedly be a warm one.

A little excitement was caused in our city Saturday afternoon last, by the announcement that two cases of smallpox were discovered at the Tower hotel and that Dr. Lenont had diagnosed the cases as such. The hotel was immediately quarantined and the pest house used last winter was put in shape for the proper reception of the men, they being conveyed thereto that evening. One of the men proved to be free to mix among men and was let go, but the other, James R. Richardson, who has been employed at the new railroad construction, is still under treatment, but is getting along nicely. The quarantine was raised from the hotel Monday.

The first public installation of officers ever given at the Opera house here, was held Wednesday evening, when the Modern Woodmen and Royal Neighbors held a joint installation. The hall was appropriately decorated for the occasion, the emblems of the two orders being in evidence at every turn of the head, and the hall was turned into a true representation of a lodge room. The M. W. A. band furnished music as an opening salute, this being followed by the installation of the lady officers as follows: Oracle, Mary Reb; vice oracle, Eva Dongem; chancellor, Winifred Dreham; marshal, Anna Kennedy; recorder, Mary Blekford; receiver, Annie Nelson; inner sentinel, Carrie Glaser; outer sentinel, Augusta Seckness; managers, Francis Owens and E. E. Burley; physician, Dr. Lenont. Following this was a pretty drill by the ladies. The degree team put on a drill which captured the audience and was the best of its kind ever seen in the city. The Woodmen then installed their officers as follows, Past Venerable Consul Frank A. Noble acting as installing officer: Venerable consul, J. A. Kennedy; worthy advisor, W. H. Eaton; banker, E. E. Burley; clerk, Albert E. Bickford; escort, A. N. Thompson; watchman, William Dickinson; sentry, Carl S. Morberg; chief forester, James W. Deering; physician, Dr. Charles Lenont; managers, A. N. Thompson and Edward C. A. Johnson. Lunch was served and after this dancing was indulged in for two hours.

Miss Hilda Bertin, assistant cook at the Hotel Fay, died Sunday evening after a very short illness. She was apparently quite well and working before breakfast Sunday, but beginning to feel ill went to her room wher she was found to be suffering terribly and Dr. Lenont was sent for. Opiates were administered, but life could not be prolonged and the young woman died in the evening, death being due to an ulcer of the stomach which had broken. The remains were taken in charge by the Waion Quote, a Finnish temperance society, of which she was a member, and the funeral was held from the Finnish church Wednesday afternoon. The funeral was a large one, and was headed by the M. W. A. band, this organization escorting the cortege as far as the bridge on Crescent avenue.

The Lady Maccabees' lodge installed officers at their hall Monday evening, after the ceremonies, a lunch was served and then dancing was the order of the evening. The officers are: Commander, Lady Smith; P. C., Lady Doyle; L. C., Lady Tuerney; R. K., Lady Drohan; F. K., Lady Charles; M. at A., Lady Muzzy; sentinel, Lady Cohen; picket, Lady Tranness; captain, Lady Matherson.

The social dancing party by the Virginia club at the Opera house last night was a very enjoyable affair. Music was by La Brosse's orchestra and luncheon was served in the club parlors across the hall from the dancing room.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church met with Mrs. W. R. Wasson Wednesday and will meet with Mrs. A. W. Stevens next week.

Nels P. Fordham left here Thursday for a trip South, and will be gone six weeks.

THE
Vose
PIANO
Is Popular

because it meets every demand of the lover of music. It has a powerful, musical *Tone*, an ideal action, excels in architectural symmetry and beauty of case design and is scientifically constructed on lines that give great durability.

SOLD FOR CASH OR ON THE MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN

FRENCH & BASSETT,
DULUTH, MINN.

Mrs. D. E. Cuppernull is visiting her parents at Mankato.

Archie Phillips was down from Tower Tuesday.

Humane Officer Withrow was up from Duluth Monday.

Miss Nora Gordon, of Anaconda, is visiting at the King home.

Mrs. Thomas Coughlin has returned to her Hibbing home.

Capt. and Mrs. J. H. Pearce, of Duluth, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fanning over Sunday.

Henry Wessinger, mechanical engineer of the steel corporation, was in the city Thursday.

M. L. Fay is at Chicago this week.

George Kling, of Duluth, is the new operator at the Iron Range depot.

Mrs. John Costin is visiting with her parents at Minneapolis this week.

Col. R. J. Bates has gone to the Soo after visiting with Dr. Bates here for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Moore and Rev. Todd were in attendance at the concert by the Ottumwa male quartet at Duluth Wednesday.

W. B. Pratt left here Tuesday for Batavia, N. Y., responsive to a telegram announcing the death of his father-in-law, George Burt.

Dick Bailey transacted business at Duluth Monday.

Harry George and J. A. Kennedy were in Duluth Thursday.

A. E. Dunsmore, clerk at the Fay, has returned from Moose Lake, whether he went to attend the funeral of his father a week since.

BEMIDJI.

Bemidji, Jan. 25.—William Oliver was brought before Justice Martin Monday afternoon charged with grand larceny in the first degree for the theft of $90 from one Irvine. He was convicted of petit larceny and sentenced to forty days in jail.

The remains of George Gratt, who had been working in the woods for the Red Lake Transportation company at Nebish, were brought in to Undertaker Naylor Monday night. While in the act of getting out of the way of one falling tree he ran directly in the way of another, one of the limbs of which struck him on the forehead, killing him instantly. He was 40 years of age and unmarried.

Marcius M. Snow, of Bemidji, died of consumption Monday night. Mr. Snow came to Bemidji about three years ago and started to work for the Warfield Electric company, but before long was obliged to quit on account of his health.

Commencing Monday the daily passenger service between Brainerd and Blackduck went into effect.

O. B. Turrell, father of Miss Turrell, the school teacher, was in town for a few days this week looking over the territory with a view of locating here. He is a prominent real estate dealer of Reedwood Falls, and is also interested in the land business in Burleigh county, N. D., to no small degree.

E. J. Swedback left the latter part of last week for Grand Falls, Itasca county, where he is to plat a townsite on the Big Fork. He states that the officers of the M. & I. are after ground to build a depot on. He has a sawmill there, and several buildings will be erected on the townsite before spring.

In one of the most evenly matched and closely contested races ever witnessed, John S. Nilson, champion of the world, defeated Norval Baptie two races out of a series of three at the Bemidji ice rink Monday night.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator E. A. Hawkins has returned from a trip to Chicago.

Superintendent John A. Redfern, of the Penobscot mine, is laid up for repairs. He is a sufferer from the grip.

Attorney Luppy, of Sault Ste. Marie, was a visitor here last week. He has decided to locate at Virginia.

Mrs. Catherine Bell is visiting relatives in Michigan.

W. J. Ryder, the furniture man, is in St. Paul this week.

The school teachers here are contemplating organizing a basket ball team.

Attorney Hughes, of the law firm of Brady & Hughes, attended before Judge Bateson's court Friday.

Marshal Frank Wiren took four quarantine jumpers to the county jail Thursday.

Dr. Rood was a Duluth visitor Tuesday.

Blondy Staub, the crack pitcher of last season's Duluth team, has returned to Hibbing and entered the employ of Stephen O. Geiser, the cigar manufacturer.

CASS LAKE.

Cass Lake, Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Chris Burns was over from the logging camps at Buena Vista on Thursday.

Mrs. Charles March and little son spent Wednesday night in Cass Lake. They had been at Grand Forks and were en route to their home at Akeley, for which place they left Thursday morning.

Ben Scott will leave today for his claim, some twenty miles north of Deer River, where he will "rusticate" for a fortnight.

Mrs. S. D. Smith, of Rock Island, Ill., arrived in Cass Lake Monday evening. The lady is a sister of Mrs. VanBuren, with whom she will visit till spring. Mrs. Smith was on the sick list during the past two days.

A meeting of the fire department was held at the fire hall on Tuesday evening, at which Chief Leeman presided. The committee which had charge of the dance on New Year's eve reported receipts to have been $40.50, with expenditures of $50.55, leaving a deficit of $10.05. In order to reimburse the department treasury in the amount of the deficit, it was decided that inasmuch as several members who did not purchase tickets attended the ball, these members be assessed each the price of a ticket, which, when paid, would leave a balance on the "right side of the ledger." A committee was appointed to revise the constitution and by-laws and report at the next meteing, which will be held on Feb. 4.

John Bonnalie went to Deer River Thursday to see how matters were progressing at his home town.

Mrs. Robert Jarvis went to Grand Forks Thursday.

P. H. Kennedy and Maurice Spillan were over from Farley on Monday. They returned to that place Tuesday.

The special school meeting for independent school district No. 3, held on Wednesday from 4 to 6 p. m., created considerable interest, when it became generally known that the meeting was to be held. Many had forgotten all about the matter, until some one reminded them of the fact. At the meeting two distinct propositions were submitted to be voted upon by the residents of the district, as follows: One, to purchase a site for a public school house, situated and designated as lots 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, in block 6, corner of Third street and Central avenue. The second proposition, to issue bonds in the sum of $750 to pay for the property. Both propositions were carried, although some strenuous work was done by parties opposed thereto. The vote resulted as follows: Yes, 56; no, 55.

Albert Marshik was at Farley this week.

Herb Hurley, of Brainerd, has been the guest for several days of his sister and brother, Mrs. F. Gofenflo and E. I. Hurley.

At a meeting of St. Phillip's Guild, held at the home of Mrs. Wnrren Thursday afternoon, the guild was reorganized and the following officers elected: President, Mrs. J. E. Nelson vice president, Mrs. J. T. Gardner; secretary, Mrs. A. J. Abercrombie; treasurer, Mrs. E. L. Warren. The guild will meet Thursday afternoon of each week, at the home of some member.

What at this time promises to be the best dance of the season will be given by the Ladies of the Maccabees at Strawbridge hall, on Friday night, Feb. 7.

Jacob Sikes, Charles Tripp and C. C. Grover are three prosperous farmers living at Elbow Lake, left for their homes Tuesday morning, after having spent several days here looking over the country. Before leaving they stated that they were well pleased with the country and would move to Cass Lake with their families in the spring. They expect to bring about thirty other families with them, who will also locate in this vicinity.

The ladies of St. Phillip's Guild will give what is known as a millinery social in the sample room at the Endlan hotel on Wednesday evening, Feb. 5.

Mrs. Robert Owens, who has been very ill during the past ten days, is said to be improving.

Cass Lake bids fair to have still another secret organization within its bounds. J. C. Rosseau, state organizer for the Catholic Order of Foresters, will arrive here on Sunday and endeavor to organize a local lodge of that order.

A very enoyable time was had at the Strawbridge hall Wednesday evening, when the Royal Neighbors gave a progressive cinch party. B. C. King won the first prize and Lee Lumsey was awarded the consolation or "booby" prize. About seventy were present.

W. D. Campbell, who punches tickets on the Eastern between Cass Lake and Duluth, was off duty this week, owing to illness.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, Jan. 25.—The first of the week, A. Lord, superintendent for the Blevlin-Carpenter company was in receipt of a very substantial Christmas present from his company in the shape of a paid-up ten-year endowment policy for $5,000.

Mrs. W. C. Gilbert left yesterday for Little Rock, Ark.

Miss Daisy Sims and Miss Jean Rosser were guests of Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Mather last week.

D. M. Gunn and C. L. Pratt, were in Minneapolis several days this week.

The Ladies of the Maccabees will give their annual bal on Feb. 10 at the village hall.

Miss Christena Nelson and O. P. Finnis were united in marriage last Thursday evening at the home of August Johnson. Rev. Noah Lathrop of the M. E. church officiated.

Last Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. J. F. McConnell, the Woman's club of Grand Marais gave a luncheon in honor of Mrs. W. C. Gilbert.

J. S. Lane and son M. D. Lane, of Minneapolis, were in the village several days last week. Mr. Lane, the elder, is one of the old time lumbermen of this county, he having had camps in this vicinity some twenty-five years ago, and he yet retains several hundred acres of our choice farming lands.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, Jan. 25.—(Special to The Herald.)—Yardmaster Samuel Owens returned from a business trip to Duluth the first of the week.

L. S. Gant made a business trip to Duluth and other points the latter part of last week.

F. E. Abbe, of Duluth, transacted business in the city on Wednesday.

Frank Cordrey, of Tower, was in the city for a few hours on business on Monday.

The principal sporting event of the season for the range towns will be the Eveleth Horse Owners association tournament on the 29th and 30th of this month. The races will take place on Ely lake, about 2 miles south of Eveleth,on a straight away half mile ice track. The track has been well advertised and judging by the reports that some in to the office of the association secretary, there will be a large attendance from Duluth and all the range towns and a goodly number of entries of outside horses. Six hundred dollars is the total amount of the purse money. The program races are as follows: Wednesday, the 29th, first race, free-for-all, pace or trot, purse $300, second race 2:30 class, pace or trot, purse $150. On Thursday the first ra e will be the 2:25 class, pace or trot, purse $175; second race 2:40 class, pace or trot, purse $100. All races are to consist of five heats. Races will begin promptly both afternoons at 2 o'clock. The management has decided to make an admission charge of 50 cents on both days. Outside horses will be furnished stable and feed free of charge. The last day for entry of horses is Saturday, Jan. 25, but owing to the late notices in regard to the meet this rule will probably be suspended.

Horses already entered as follows: Three from Hibbing; two from Duluth; one from Tower; two from Virginia, and nearly every fast horse in Eveleth is already entered and all will be before the expiration of the entry period. William Randall, of Duluth, has been in the city for the past two weeks, looking after his horse, W. T. S. He is also driving F. E. Dowling's pacer, Ben Hur. William McGraw, of Duluth, is also expected up next week and will take charge of two or three local horses. Local horsemen are out now every afternoon getting their favorites in condition.

All business houses in this city will be closed on Wednesday afternoon, the first day of the races and the day will be observed as a holiday by everyone here. Some of the local horses that will be entered are Maxwell's Deck H, Dowing's Ben Hur, Smith's Bessie, Harwood's Beechwood, Healy's Flaxie Birchwood. William Randall's son will drive his horse W. C. S. and Mr. Randall will look after Ben Hur. Further entries will be announced later.

The dancing party to be given by the Virginia club this evening at the Virginia Opera house, will be attended by a number of Eveleth young people. The Duluth orchestra offers additional attraction aside from the reputation of the club as entertainers.

James Dowing is visiting in Hibbing and Chisholm with friends this week.

Thomas McDonough, who for some years past has been connected with the Armour Packing company, as traveling agent on the range, has resigned to accept a better position with the Twohy Mercantile company.

Mrs. William Gallup, of Sparta, visited in the city on Thursday.

P. E. Dowling returned from a few days' business trip to Duluth on Tuesday.

Miss Jennie Fraser was absent from her school a couple of days this week on account of a severe cold.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Eveleth Methodist church gave a silver tea at the home of Mrs. J. C. Poole on Wednesday evening. The affair was well attended and proved a financial success.

W. D. Ellsworth left Tuesday for St. Paul to attend the state gathering of Masons in that city, he being delegate from the local lodge. From there he goes to Northfield, where he will visit with his son, Fergus Ellsworth, who is attending Carlton college.

The Improved Order of Redmen are now holding regular meetings in their lodge rooms over the First National bank, and have recently ordered quite a quantity of refreshments.

A masquerade was held at the Eveleth skating rink last Saturday evening. A large crowd was present and the ice was covered by maskers. Prizes for the best dressed lady and gent were taken by Miss Pearl Sheehy and Frederick Williams.

The Scandinavian lodge S. H. E. F. of A. will give a grand ball at the Vail hall on Saturday evening, Jan. 25. Music will be furnished by the Virginia Modern Woodmen band.

Nels Anderson, of Virginia, transacted business in the city on Wednesday.

A. C. Kingston left Thursday morning for a business trip to Tower. Before his return he may visit the gold country.

C. Rosseau, state organizer for the Catholic Order of Foresters, will arrive here on Sunday and endeavor to organize a local lodge of that order.

A very enoyable time was had at the Strawbridge hall Wednesday evening, when the Royal Neighbors gave a progressive cinch party. B. C. King won the first prize and Lee Lumsey was awarded the consolation or "booby" prize. About seventy were present.

W. D. Campbell, who punches tickets on the Eastern between Cass Lake and Duluth, was off duty this week, owing to illness.



A BEAUTIFUL WIFE

What suffering woman would not look younger if she could be freed from the continual distress of female suffering? There are thousands of women in every city whose bleared eyes, wasted faces and expression of hopelessness makes them unattractive, unlovely creatures. Female suffering is irritating them into a frenzy. They can't be happy. They can't be attractive or get anything worth having out of life under such a nervous strain. But relieve them of the painful periods, the suffering and agony, the dizziness and continued distress and a little hope and sunshine enters their lives and an attractive, hopeful, rosy-cheeked woman is the result. This is what

WINE OF CARDUI

did for Mrs. Donoho, according to her husband's statement. He knows that Wine of Cardui made her a "prettier," rosier-cheeked woman, but she alone knows what it is to be relieved from the terrible suffering. The pure Wine will give every suffering woman the same relief. Do you not think it would be worth while for you to take Wine of Cardui and be free of the distress you are unnecessarily suffering now? There is no question about the relief. Go to your druggist to-day and secure a dollar bottle of Wine of Cardui and take it in your own home.

Handley Station, Texas, July 1, 1900.

I must write and thank you for what your Wine of Cardui has done for me. It has given me a beautiful, healthy, rosy-cheeked wife. She looked so much younger and prettier that my friends very often ask me, "Was that your wife who you were with?" When I tell them it was they are surprised. I always tell them Wine of Cardui made the change. I expect to keep Wine of Cardui in my house always.

J. R. DONOHO.

For advice and literature, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department", The Chattanooga Medicine Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.

ROAD IS BLAMED

For Recent Disaster In the New York Central Tunnel.

Engineer and Fireman Exonerated and Set Free From Custody.

Officials of Road Had Neglected Repeated Warnings of Danger.

New York, Jan. 25.—The coroner's investigation into the causes of the recent disaster in New York Central tunnel, was brought to a close last night, when the jury, after being out three hours and five minutes, returned a verdict completely exonerating John M. Wisker and E. C. Fyler, the crew of the engine that crashed into the rear end of the train causing the death of seventeen people. The verdict places the blame for the conditions leading to the accident on the officials of the road. Both Wisker and Fyler were immediately discharged from custody.

After reciting the details of the accident, the verdict continues: "We find that the engineer, John M. Wisker, owing to the murky atmosphere, due to weather conditions, together with the presence of large bodies of steam and smoke escaping from trains passing the various tracks in said tunnel, obscuring said signal, was unable to locate said danger signal.

"We further find faulty management on the part of the officials of the New York Central & Hudson River road, and we hold said officials responsible for the reason that during the past ten years said officials have been repeatedly warned by their locomotive engineers and other employes of the danger existing in said tunnel imperilling the lives of thousands of passengers, and they have failed to remedy said conditions; and also for the reason that certain improvements in the way of both visible and audible signals could have been installed and the disaster thereby have been alleviated and for the further reason that no regulation of speed at which trains should run in said tunnel has been enforced, thereby allowing engineers to exercise their own discretion.

DUN'S REVIEW

Manufacturing and Retail Business Continue Extraordinarily Good.

New York, Jan. 25.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly Review of Trade says: Little of a nature has developed in the business or financial situation during the past week. Conditions of the preceding week were accentuated as a rule, active manufacturing plants becoming still more busily engaged, while the downward tendency of prices was not checked. Retail trade is of immense volume, and jobbers have immense spring orders to fill. Western cities send the most satisfactory returns, but nearly all sections are enjoying wholesome activity, even the South showing evidences of improvement. Wages were voluntarily advanced at a number of plants, hours reduced at others. There were few labor controversies, while skilled workmen are in good demand. Conditions in iron and steel industries are shown by record-breaking production at many plants and rapid increase of facilities at others. When orders for rails cannot be taken because delivery is desired before the last quarter of the year, it would seem that new figures of output were assured for 1902. Structural mills are equally well occupied, having contracts for office buildings, factories, bridges, track elevation and other constructive work. Plates and sheets are available more promptly owing to enlarged capacity of mills. Railways handle coke with less delay, which accelerates blast furnace operations. Despite the pressure for nearly all steel products and pig iron, there is no tendency to force quotations, but rather a stubborn resistance to movement. This feature of the market is watched most intently as the abnormal activity would lose its chief value as an indication of prosperity if business were stimulated by excessive prices. Incidentally, foreign competition would also be invited and mills abroad are in position to take full advantage of any such opportunity.

Textile markets are quiet, although reports of the jobbing trade are most favorable except at some Southern points. Cotton mills are busy as a rule, but uncertainty as to the future of the raw material tends to unsettle prices. Specialties have been put on the market with a fair degree of success. Heavy goods for China are in better inquiry, although the views of sellers are still above prices offered.

Home buying of yard goods increasces. Print cloths are nominally 3 cents, and scarce for prompt delivery. Woolen mills are working over time and have much business in sight. More li ns opened at slightly lower figures than a year ago, which was natural in view of the difference in cost of raw material. Raw wool is strengthened by the higher prices secured at the London sale.

Footwear holds firm to the advance reported last week, with only a moderate amount of business. Sole leather is firm, with stocks low, but some varieties are slightly easier.

Belting butts and harness leather have declined fully a cent. Upper leather is fairly steady, concessions being chiefly to round lots. Exports sales of hemlock to England are liberal. Hides are still declining, especially for imported goods. Hesitation in general in the markets for staple products. There is linger the reckless buoyancy so conspicuous a short time ago. Disaster to one prominent operator had calming influence and in the case of corn the insignificant exports cannot well be entirely ignored. From Atlantic ports for the week the movement was but 852,450 bushels, against 3,472,614 a year ago. Foreign buying of wheat, flour included, is much more liberal, all ports of the United States sending out 4,620,000 bushels during the past week, compared with 4,036,431 a year ago. Meats have weakened, and especially lard and dairy products are also less inflated. Raw sugar suffered owing to restricted arrivals, which are natural since Cuban holders await favorable tariff arrangements and bounty discussion affects conditions in Europe. Cotton is not receiving the support anticipated, reports of exhausted stocks on plantations being refuted by undiminishing receipts.

Failures for the week numbered 301 in the United States against 306 last year, and 28 in Canada, against 46 last year.

BLACKLIST

Sustained By Decision of Supreme Court of Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 25.—The syllabus of the supreme court's decision in the case of the Nickel Plate railway vs. Frank Schaeffer, on appeal from the circuit court of Huron county, involving the "black list," sustains the railroad company. Schaeffer was discharged by the company for participating in a strike. He claimed that he could not secure employment on any other road because the company refused to give him a certificate of service, and he sued for damages. The judgment of the circuit court in favor of Schaeffer was reversed by the supreme court, the ruling of which was as follows:

"A master is under no legal obligation to give his discharged servant a statement of his service, and whether or not it was satisfactory; and a discharged railroad employe cannot maintain an action for damages against the company which discharged him for refusal to furnish him with a clearance or statement of the record of his service, although he may have been unable to obtain other employment in consequence of such refusal of the company. It is the right of every person, natural or artificial, to employ or refuse to employ in his business whomsoever he may wish, and he cannot be called upon to answer for his judgment in that regard by the public or individuals, nor can the motives which prompt his action be considered. A railroad company may lawfully refuse to continue in its employ a person who has engaged in a strike affecting its interests, or who has shown himself to be negligent, incompetent, inefficient or dishonest."

CASE REFERRED.

Navy Department Has to Make "Comment."

Washington, Jan. 25.—The president has referred Admiral Schley's appeal to the navy department for "comment." This is the technical term employed in naval law to designate a reply in the nature of criticism, to any presentation. If charges are lodged against an officer they are referred to him in order that he may "comment" upon them and his reply is known legally by that name. It is understood that the preparation of this comment will consume about two weeks' time.

TUGMEN ELECT.

Association Chooses Officers For Ensuing Year.

Cleveland, Jan. 25.—The Licensed Tugmen's Protective association elected the following officers: President, Charles McCarte, Chicago; first vice president, J. J. Byrne, of Cleveland; second vice president, Charles Kitchen, Cheyboygan, Mich.; third vice president, Jerry Cook, of Sault Ste. Marie; secretary, H. K. Vrooman, Buffalo; treasurer, Peter Gagnon, Two Rivers, Mich.

PULLING OFF CORONATION.

Detroit Free Press: The man that sailed the Oregon from the coast around the Horn and fought his ship to perfection in the battle of Santiago is just as good a representative of the United States navy in peace as in war, and in honoring him the president has shown most admirable judgment.

Washington Star: In view of the friendly relations between England and the United States, it is hoped that those in charge of the coronation ceremonies will not require American representatives to wear costumes too strongly suggestive of comic opera. This country is still young and there are among its voting population numerous sticklers to whom simplicity is as dear as formality becomes to a more mature civilization.

Chicago Post: While the American people are but mildly interested in the coronation of King Edward—a ceremony without real significance—they acknowledge that a certain courtesy is due from one government to another, and particularly to one with which we are on exceedingly friendly terms. And they do not doubt that in this instance the three men selected will be in every way worthy of the occasion and of the great republic they will represent.

Detroit Journal: The selection by the president of Capt. Clark, of the Oregon, in 1898 to represent the navy at the coronation of King Edward adds to that event an importance for the people of the United States that it could have attained in no other way. Our interest in the ceremonies next June in connection with the act of recognizing the divine right of kings to rule in this country is languid. But accepting the coronation for what the English people themselves mainly improve in it—a big show merely—we can send representatives to it without stultification.

Louisville Courier-Journal: The selection of Capt. Clark, the famous commander of Oregon, as a representative of the United States at the coronation of England's king will command universal respect at home and abroad. He is a seaman worthy of the best days of any nation. Americans are a seafaring people and Capt. Clark is a representative that can hold his own with any of the famous sea dogs who will gather on the Thames on that memorable day. The memory of Oregon's celebrated voyage, the longest consecutive one in first-class battle-ship ever took, is worthy to be classed with Sir Francis Drake's tour with Golden Hind.

New York World: President Roosevelt's selection of special representatives of our government at the coronation of King Edward is very satisfactory in view of all the circumstances. Whitelaw Reid as special ambassador is well chosen, alike on account of his character and accomplishments and because he is filled with distinction a similar mission on the occasion of Queen Victoria's jubilee in 1897. The veteran Gen. James H. Wilson is a fine representative of our army, and in choosing Capt. Clark, former commander of Oregon, to represent the navy the president adroitly avoids any aggravation of the unfortunate controversy in that branch of the service.

A WONDERFUL BRIDGE.

At Rockville, a few miles from Harrisburg, the capital of Pennsylvania, can be seen a stone bridge that is five times longer than any other stone bridge in the world, says the Philadelphia Record. It has just been erected by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, to replace an iron bridge of two tracks. The new bridge contains four tracks and permits two passenger and two freight trains to pass each other at the same time on the bridge.

This cannot be done on any other bridge in the world. One end of this bridge rests in Dauphin county and the other end in Perry county. The Susquehanna river flows under it all of the time, and in stormy weather the muddy waters of the Juniata often find their way there also. There are forty-eight piers and forty-eight arches. The bridge is fifty feet wide, and is made of a light colored stone, brought from Cambria county. Fifteen quarries were kept busy all of the time getting the stone out and shipping it; there are 1,000,000 cubic yards of square stone in the bridge, and it cost $1,000,000. Three hundred men worked on it constantly from April 1, 1900, until the present time, when it is practically completed with the exception of the laying of the tracks, which will not be done until next spring.

A MOST REMARKABLE CASE

MEDERINE

A GUARANTEE.
BLOOD
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CATARRH
CURE

Rheumatism and Gout.

Chronic Rheumatism Cured.

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West Superior, Wis.

GENTLEMEN: I have been a constant sufferer from Chronic Rheumatism for the past three years, necessitating the use of crutches most of the time to walk. I heard of MEDERINE and got my druggist to order a bottle. I took it according to directions. It helped me so much that I took four bottles more, with the result that I am entirely cured. God bless MEDERINE is my daily prayer. WARREN MOORE.

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A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that everybody likes.

Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.

All grocers: 15c. and 25c.



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WOMEN FEMALE BRAND great monthly regulator; strongest, best, safest; contain Ergot, Tansy, Pennyroyal; not a single failure; longest, most obstinate cases relieved in a few days; $2.00 at A. F. Bogen, druggist, 326 West Superior st., Duluth.

The New Tax Code

Some Important Amendments Suggested to the Tax Commission's Bill.

Defects Pointed Out By John Olson, Auditor of Lake County—What His Experience Has Shown.

Some provision should be made for deducting the amount of mortgages from the assessed valuation of the real property on which it is a lien, otherwise some property will be subject to double taxation.

Section 1. The amount of exemption should be $200 instead of $25, and the property belonging to Young Men's Christian associations, having a free public library in connection therewith, should be exempt, same as churches, etc.

Section 153 should commence: "All taxes should become due and payable on the first Monday of January of each year following the levy thereof." The official year of the various county officers begins on said day, and when there is a change of county auditors, the outgoing auditor should have the tax lists ready for his successor; if the tax lists should not be ready before Jan. 5, the outgoing auditor may let the most of the preparation of the tax list remain until his successor assumes the duties, and thus, being a new officer, it will prove quite a task for him to get them ready in time, and in addition to said lists, he has to prepare the annual financial statement. In some cases where a change is made the outgoing auditor does not care how much work he leaves for his successor to perform upon assuming the duties of the office.

Section 154 should provide that the treasurer should copy the receipt from the statement of the county auditor and furnish a copy of such receipt to the auditor, from which he is to credit the various descriptions on the tax-lists. The treasurer should retain the statement of the auditor in his office. The treasurer should make the receipt in duplicate, give the original to the payor and the copy to the auditor.

This section creates a great deal of extra work not being considered necessary heretofore, and of no benefit in any whatsoever.

It can hardly be expected that all parties can come to the office and pay their taxes in person; nor is it to be expected that all parties can come to the office with sufficient money to pay their taxes the first time they make inquiries. It is a well-known fact that nearly all persons desire to have a statement of what their taxes amount to, and thereafter at some future time pay said taxes. The section under consideration provides that the person shall apply in person or through agent or attorney to the county auditor, who shall then make statements in duplicate and a receipt, being three copies, and those he shall deliver to the treasurer, the treasurer shall sign the receipt upon the payment of the tax and give same to the payor, and at the close of business on the day of presentation return such statement to the auditor, who shall then credit the amounts of the receipts in the various tax lists. This procedure gives room for a great number of errors, especially in the seasons of the year when all want to pay taxes. Suppose John Doe came into the office of the auditor on the morning of a certain day and asked to pay the taxes on a certain description. The auditor made out the required statements and receipts and presented same to the treasurer, the taxes were paid and receipt issued. Later on in the day some other person came in and asked to pay the taxes on the same description. The list of the auditor did not show that the taxes were paid, hence he made other statements, delivered same to the treasurer, and the taxes were paid again. Thus the taxes would be paid twice or any number of times on the same description, which would lead to confusion and a good deal of unnecessary work, besides the spoiling of receipts. The auditor could not be to blame, nor could anybody else. The law provided that the taxes should not be cancelled on the books until after the usual office hours, that being the time when the treasurer shall return the statements to the auditor and for him to cancel the taxes.

Now, let us consider the amount of work in connection with those taxes. First, the auditor will have to make one or more tax statements for the taxes due, then he is to make two statements and one receipt to be delivered to the treasurer, thus he has to copy the descriptions four times, and in many cases oftener, before the taxes are paid. In all cases he has to copy the descriptions three times, and this being in cases where the taxpayer pays the taxes at the time he ascertains the amount of same and no statement is asked for. Under the present system the treasurer only makes out the receipt in such cases and credits same in the book, taking a carbon copy of the receipt when it is made. The new system makes it obligatory on the auditor to copy all descriptions in the tax list on which taxes are to be paid at least one more time than is necessary under the present system.

The last part of said section makes the county auditor liable for all damages if he should fail to stamp a receipt "Sold for taxes." If it should be found that such land had been sold for taxes at such a time the receipt was issued, this provision seems to be rather unreasonable.

Suppose the taxes on a piece of land were not paid for the year 1898, hence sold for such taxes in the year 1900, the owner let the taxes go by default, but in the year 1900, he asks about taxes on his land, the lists for the year 1899 were then ready and the taxes for said year collectable, a statement over the taxes for the year 1899 was sent sent to him and he paid the taxes for that year, but through some error the auditor or his clerk omitted to stamp the receipt as required. The owner knew that he had not paid the taxes for the year 1898, but seeing that the receipt was not stamped, as required, and knowing that the auditor and his bondsmen could be held liable for the value of the land at a good price, he did not care, but let the taxes run until after the time to redeem has expired, then he produces the receipt for taxes for the year 1899, and also shows that said receipt is not stamped as required, or if the receipt was stamped, perhaps the ink from the stamp had faded away in some manner so that it is invisible, then under the proposed code the auditor is liable for all damages, although he might be innocent of any laches or wrong, still he can not prove his innocence because he can not remember all transactions. It certainly is the duty of the property owner to look after his taxes, pay the same and see to it that he holds a receipt for all taxes paid. If he does not find a receipt he should make inquiries. Yet under the proposed code all he has to do is to watch the actions of the auditor, and if he is one of his clerks should err then hold them for the value of his property. The danger will not be so great in counties where the auditor can attend to all the work himself, but in counties where a number of clerks have to be employed the auditor and his bondsmen may be bankrupt in a short time. If a penalty should be withimposed upon the auditor for omissions of that nature such penalty should be within reason. Such a law upon the statute books will have a tendency to discourage all responsible persons from offering their services to the public, and only those would seek for that office who are financially irresponsible and they will get bondsmen who are like themselves and the officers whose duty it is to approve those bonds will not object for the reason that some one might take undue advantage of the auditor and his bondsmen. Thus the community will be deprived of all protection, while if it was not for this particular liability they would be more strict about the bonds and thus the interest of the public at large will be protected and there is no reason why the property of any particular person shall be protected at the expense of the public if he fails to look after it himself.

Said section does not contemplate that the auditor shall make any statements of taxes, except when the party offers to pay such taxes. This would be an unreasonable law. Suppose the parties are living at a distance, it being almost impossible for them to come to the office in person and to make it obligatory upon them to employ agents or attorneys to look after their taxes for them that seems just as unreasonable when they can do it just as well through the office direct. We know that most attorneys endeavor to make the laws such that it shall be impossible for the poor people to get along without paying a tribute to them. This may be in other matters, but it should not be allowed to creep into tax matters. It would be an imposition on the people. It would be better to authorize the collection of a certain fee for statement and furnish them to all parties by mail or otherwise and the payments could also be made through the mail.

Section 193 provides for the entry of judgment. Said section might be amended by adding to the second clause a provision that after the period of redemption has expired on any property sold to an actual purchaser at the sale, or one who has obtained the state's right through assignment, or one who has obtained a deed from the state, no judgment shall be opened for any cause, except it is up that taxes were paid before judgment was rendered or that the property was exempt from taxation.

If we consider the section as it appears at present from the language, it gives parties the right at any time to come in and question judgments rendered. It will be very easy to set up a claim that the property was unequally assessed and it will be a good way eo set aside all tax proceedings and judgments. The enforcement of taxes rests upon the judgment, if the judgment can be opened at any time then how is the county and state going to enforce the payment of the taxes, the only thing which compels many people to pay taxes now is simply the fear that they might lose their property through tax proceedings if a law is put in force with all kinds of leeways. Then the municipalities will be bankrupt in a short time. Many people will not pay taxes.

Section 199 directs how the sale shall be conducted and the amount of interest which may be bid.

By inspection of said section the framers thereof evidently had in mind that the office of the county auditor was connected with some brokers' office or that the country auditor was well versed in the proceedings had at boards of trade, said section allows the bidders to offer as interest fractional parts of 1 per cent. It may appear very simple to figure out interest on such basis, but in large counties where thousands of descriptions are sold, it imposes a great deal of work for which the county gets no reward. And then it should be remembered that the amount to be be calculated for redemption must be figured on the same basis. If an error should creep in when such amount is figured, it is apt to render the notice void, and thus the whole procedure is set aside. From practical experience it seems that the rate of interest should be alike in all cases, whether the property was sold at the sale or if it was assigned subsequent to the sale, then there will be no confusion. It has worked well up to this time and it will do so hereafter. If there should be present competitive bidders, a portion of the present law could be incorporated allowing parties to bid an amount over and above the amount of judgment, but only pay interest on the amount of the judgment, hence the public at large will be benefited by the difference. As it is proposed, only those will reap the benefit who do not want to pay expect under compulsion, section 205 should be modified accordingly.

Section 206 provides for refundment when certificate is void, and it makes it obligatory upon the holder thereof to defend the right which he ought to be entitled to without expenses. When a person takes a state assignment of lands for taxes due, the full amount of all delinquent taxes due against the property is paid, he pays all the laws call for, and a certificate is issued to him. If for any reason thereafter said certificate should be declared void by judgment of court, the holder thereof should be entitled to the return of his money, same as if a person buys a piece of land from an individual, if the deed fails he is entitled to another deed or refundment of his money, and the state should offer the same privileges that an individual does, otherwise it will soon be found that no person will assist the state in enforcing the payment of taxes; no person will invest money at tax sales, nor will they take any state assignment certificates, thus the taxes will remain unpaid; the owners are satisfied that no one will bother them, knowing that it will be money squandered, thus the will roll by and in a few years the legislature will provide some means whereby those parties whose taxes are unpaid can clear their lands from tax liens through some forfeiture sale at the rate of 50 cents on the dollar. In the meantime the most of the common people have paid their taxes regularly and without rebate.

Section 222 provides the form of of expiration of redemption. Th tion seems to be complete, ex should set forth that the costs c lishing the notice should be inclu the amount calculated to redeem however, might have been the in of the framers of the code, yet i so explicitly set forth as it migh

Section 226 provides for the d tion of penalties, interest and c lected. By inspection of said Section it will be found that a great deal of work is required to keep the various kinds of penalties, costs and interest separated, so that it can be properly apportioned, specially so with delinquent taxes. At least two columns will have to be de voted thereto in the collection book, and it will be a task to separate the penalties at the time of entering the receipts. Yet if there was any benefit to be derived from it, the work could be done and the inconvenience overcome. The revenue fund is the fund from which all the expenses are paid in connection with the collection of the taxes, and therefore why not place the penalties, interest and costs to the credit of that fund, same as has been done heretofore, or apportion it pro rata to the various funds. It will save a good deal of work which the people will have to pay for without any benefit.

The suggestions made regarding section 193 will also apply to section 237. Both sections should read alike so far as they concern the judgment.

Section 248 restricts the use of abbreviations, makes it unlawful to use characters (") or the word "do," commonly known as ditto marks, shall not be used. The present law makes it lawful to use such marks and characters. Those marks and ditto marks save a great deal of work in connection with the collection of taxes, especially in those counties where the lands are divided up in small undivided interests, making it unlawful to use those marks. The using of same will undoubtedly have a tendency to set aside tax proceedings, and dispensing with them means a great deal of work which the people will have to pay for. Why not allow the present law to stand as it is on that point; it has worked well so far.

Section 306 provides that the code shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage; it also provides that on the first day of August, 1902, the treasurer shall turn over his books to the auditor and thereafter the auditor shall make all receipts, etc., etc.

The only point which may be raised to this section is the extra expenses in connection therewith.

Two years ago, at the general election, the various county officers were elected for the period of two years, at said time they knew in substance what their respective duties would be for the ensuing term, the salaries for the auditor and treasurer are fixed, and consequently will remain so, if this change is to take place on that date, it will incur a great deal of expense on the people in most of the counties in the state, especially in those counties where the treasurer is not allowed clerk hire, the transfer of that amount of work from the treasurer's office to the auditor's office means in those counties above referred to the employment of an additional clerk in the auditor's office. Such a clerk cannot be had for less than $75 per month. The extra expense on those counties will go up to nearly $500, and for which outlay of money the public receives no benefit. The old system has worked well up to this time, why not let it continue to the end of the present official year. Thus, all of the officers know what there is expected of them. They will all fulfill those offices and perform those duties which was expected of them at the time they were elected, and at the coming session the legislature can make such provisions regarding the compensation of those officers as shall be deemed just, under the present law, even if the treasurer was relieved of nearly all of his work his compensation would be the same hence the extra clerk in the auditor's office will be an additional expense on the community.

JOHN OLSON,
County Auditor, Lake county, Minn.

Off Colour?

Practically the whole English speaking population of the world keep themselves in condition by using

Beecham's Pills.

Sold Everywhere—In boxes 10c. and 25c.

WORLD OF LABOR

Duluth Trades Assembly Takes Action on New Tax Code.

Provision Reducing Exemption Would Affect Workingmen.

Bill to Open the Chippewa Reservations Is Endorsed.

Last evening the Federated Trades' assembly held one of the most largely attended and interesting meetings in recent years. Some features of the new tax code and constitutional amendments recently suggested by the state tax commissioners were declared detrimental to the interests of labor by several of the delegates, and it was decided to have the entire matter investigated by the legislative committee, which will meet tomorrow afternoon in teh office of the Labor World.

President Dworschak called the special attention of the laboring men to the fact that under the proposed code the tax exemption on personal property would be cut down from $100 to $25—a direct crack at the laboring man.

The legislative committee will make a thorough investigation of the proposed code in its relation to the individual taxpayer, and also in regard to its damaging Duluth's big marine and grain interests.

• • •

The assembly committee recently appointed to draw up resolutions endorsing the proposition to open up the Chippewa reservations to settlement reported as follows:

"Whereas, the opening of the Chippewa reservation would result in the building up of homes for thousands of toilers and their families, who now crowd our cities and towns, therefore be it

"Resolved, that we urge the Hon. Page Moris to make every effort to have passed by congress at the earliest date possible the bill proposed by himself, or any other bill promising similar results, believing that delay will be detrimental to the interests of the toilers of our tsate."

The resolution was signed by G. M. Davis, Henry Perault and J. W. Richardson. The assembly unanimously endorsed the action.

• • •

Speaking of the success of the lerks in their efforts for shorter hours, the following address from the employes of the Great Eastern to the proprietor of that store will prove interesting:

"To Mr. M. S. Burrows: Recognizing the fact that you are always to the front in advancing the interests and general welfare of your employes, we desire to express our appreciation of the announcement that the Great Eastern store is to close at 6 o'clock on every evening of the week, except Saturday.

"In doing this you will shorten the working hours of your employes half a day every week, and as workers under you we are truly grateful and take this means of expressing our thanks. We trust that the shortened hours of labor will not reduce the volumes of your business and hasten to assure you that it will not if more earnest and faithful work and added interest on our part can prevent it. We trust that the citizens of Duluth will appreciate our improved condition and bestow their patronage as in the past."

This was signed by S. W. Richardson, Charles Goodrich, A. V. Johnson, Frank Tisdale, John B. Goodrich, A. K. Squire, J. B. Murray, Laura Spearin, I. C. Iverson, John Cosgrove, Fred Malcolm, Alfred Longyear, Floyd Stewart, Addie M. Blodgett, Fred A. Scoville, Edgar M. Gillett, Marguerite Jones, Georgie Alexander, G. W. Messler, J. M. Kennedy, A. H. S. McMillan, Wilbur Forsythe, Edgar Smith, William M. Sheoard, P. McDonnall, George Marsh and Hugh Lanney.

The new delegates from the Trades' assembly to the Building Trades' council are: Joseph Kreager and Earnest Hanft.

The Iron Moulders' union has been doing lots of business and saying nothing. The union recently elected the following officers: Earnest Hanft, president; James Hunt, vice president; Charles Johnson, financial secretary; Henry Van Buskirk, recording secretary; C. A. Rakowsky, corresponding secretary; Stanislus Smith, treasurer; Martin Musolf, inductor; Magnus Johnson, doorkeeper, and Theodore Smeaburg, Fred Halgren and Oscar Johnson, trustees.

The annual entertainment of the Plasterers' union was held in Kalamazoo hall, Thursday evening. There was dancing, music and refreshments. The ...ers' union of West Superior at... in a body.

LABOR NOTES.

...ago police will organize.

...he 3500 voters of Alton, Ill., 2500 are unionists.

...nas Atkinson, of England, has celebrated his seventieth year as a trade ...st.

...on building laborers have demanded ...cents per hour for an eight-hour ...

...estimated that New England turns ...0,000 pairs of union-made shoes each day.

Ohio manufacturers last year paid in wages, $94,061,314, an increase of $10,414,943 over the previous year.

In Japan 1000 hands are required for a spinning mill of 10,000 spindles. In America about two hundred men do the same work.

Gloucester, Mass., fish skinners, freight handlers and teamsters have organized unions of their crafts. Mayor French, of that city, was present at the meetings.

The Engineers' and Firemen's Brotherhoods have presented a demand for higher wages for their members employed on the heavy engines of the Great Northern.

At the University of Iowa there are over 240 students who are self-supporting or partially self-supporting while getting their education. Their work varies from washing dishes to singing in city churches on Sundays.

The machinists employed in the shops of the different railroads throughout the country are preparing for a struggle in the spring for the nine-hour day. The gauntlet has been thrown down and the contest will be waged with vigor.

John Brashear, who has just been elected chancellor of the University of Western Pennsylvania, was a rolling mill man in Pittsburg twenty-five years ago, and today is the greatest of landscape lensmakers and a prominent scientist.

B. H. Krager, a Cincinnati capitalist, who owns forty retail stores, claims to have secured control of an invention with which bread can be baked by electricity and he declares that he is "determined to crush out all competition in the bakery business."

Ninety per cent of the printers of Germany are organized, making the strongest union in that country. The total membership is 28,838. The receipts for 1900 were $403,062, the expenditures $301,826, and the organization now has in the bank $348,124.

The San Francisco Labor Council, from April 23 to Nov. 30 of last year, donated $41,217.19 to aid the strikers in that city. This is exclusive of money received by locals from their national unions and of funds donated to the city front Federation strikers. The sum was principally disbursed among striking teamsters.

Indianapolis had a big labor impetus last year. These unions, chartered, with a single exception, by the American Federation of Labor, were organized: Sawmaker helpers, saw grinders and toothers, saw filers and setters, saw handlemakers, bridge and structural ironworkers, ice drivers, billers' Protective union, general teamsters, cereline workers, wheelmakers, machine moulders, steam and hot water fitters helpers, hardwood floor layers and helpers, machine mill hands, upholsters, foundry helpers, freight handlers, ice-cream makers and handlers, concrete and cement workers, suspender workers, allied metal mechanics, stove mounters, metal polishers, buffers and platers, lithographers.

The United Garment Workers of America have decided to spend $7000 in advertising in the leading magazines, showing by illustrated "inserts" clothing bearing the union label as a trade mark of fair and sanitary production. One hundred and fifty-eight wholesale firms in the United States now use this guarantee against sweat-shop goods. The union label is not granted to a manufacturer unless he makes his stock on the premises and does not give out any of it to contractors who may take it to sweat-shop dens. These firms employ 14,000 men and women garment workers, who are assued of living wages and reasonable hours of toil so long as their employers use the union label. Union men and their sympathizers should see that every suit of clothes or overcoat they buy bears the trade mark of having been union made.

By an overwhelming majority the Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners voted to assess themselves and create funds to elect their own members to poitical offices: to work with other labor bodies to gain political power, and to establish co-operative works. The "mals" number nearly 70,000 and have close to $1,250,000 in their treasury.

President Frank Buchanan and Secretary D. F. McIntyre, of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, held a conference with the officials of the Pencoyd Bridge company, Philadelphia, allied with the American Bridge company, to arrange a uniform scale of wages for next year. The demands of the union include an eight-hour workday, a wage rate of 50 cents an hour, and the employment only of union men. The company's officials requested time to carefully consider the matter before signing the contract.

Chicago unionists say the formation by the trades in the building line of a new building trades' council is not possible just now. Business agents of the building trades' unions say that the object of calling a meeting of the representatives of the trades on Feb. 11 is to explain the rules of the board of business agents to the unions that are not affiliated with that body; to make changes in its laws, and to permit, if possible, every union in the building industry to participate in its deliberations without interfering with their agreements with employers. Another object is to arrive at a better understanding of the division of work of each trade employed on buildings, and to prevent as far as possible the infringement of one trade on another's work. This year promises to be a record breaker in the building line, and capital is not to be driven into hiding by the announcement that a new central body will be formed, that might bring about sympathetic strikes and delays.

President T. J. Schaffer, of the Amalgamated association, says the organization went into the last strike with the United States Steel corporation with $72,000 in the treasury and spent $200,000 in the fight. It will go into the next convention with $100,000 in the treasury. On the question of hours of labor, Mr. Shaffer said the he would rather see a six-hour day, with four turns adopted, than to have an increase made in the wages of the men.

A general strike has been decided at a joint meeting of the Appleton, Kaukauna and Neenah lodges of the United Brotherhood of Paper Makers, which will result in less than three weeks in closing the twenty-five mills in the state of Wisconsin, throwing out of employment 3000 laborers and cutting off over 780 tons a day from the supply of the paper market, unless the demands of the union for shorter hours are granted. Further than this, the movement is soon to spread through every paper-making district in the Northwest. The manufacturers will be given one or two weeks' time in which to make a reply, and nothing but an immediate and unconditional granting of the demands, it is authoritatively stated, can prevent the big walkout at the end of the period.

Buy a Hair Brush Now!

We must reduce our stock quickly and have cut prices to accomplish that end.

Best Brushes Made.

The 50c kind for—
35c and 25c
The 75c kind for—
65c and 50c
See them in our window.

BOYCE'S DRUG STORE.

ONLY BUTTER MADE IN DULUTH.

SEPARATOR CREAMERY

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TRADE MARK

MANUFACTURED BY,

BRIDGEMAN & RUSSELL, DULUTH, MINN.

BEST BUTTER SOLD IN DULUTH.



Trolly Car Kidneys.

Trolly cars are hard on the kidneys.

The delicate little filters of the blood were never intended to stand so much jarring and jolting—

It's little wonder they rebel—

Little wonder that business men and women who ride much in street cars are constantly having trouble with their backs.

Little wonder that bad backs have come to be almost a universal complaint.

Yet bad backs can be cured—Every form of kidney trouble down to the last stages of Bright's Disease can be cured—

Is being cured every day right here in Duluth by

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS.

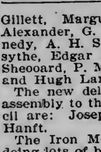
Want proof of it? What better could there be than the testimony of Duluth men and women? Hundredst of them here who have been cured—men and women whose straightforward statements carry conviction with them—Read what this man says:

Mr. J. H. Tomlin, of 240 First street west, conductor on the Duluth street railway, says: "For two years I suffered severely from kidney complaint. Towards the last I got so bad that very frequently I was obliged to lay off for days at a time and my back and loins were so painful that I could not work. The kidney secretions were very frequently distressing and annoying. I could not find a comfortable position to rest in at night, was constantly changing position and in the morning rose thoroughly worn out. The jar of the car, to which I attributed the trouble, at times affected me so that I could hardly stand it. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended, I procured a box at W. A. Abbett's drug store and began to use them. I commenced to improve right away, and in a short time I felt as well as ever and from that until now, several months ago, I have worked steadily and not had a single symptom of my old trouble."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale at all drug stores. 50 cents a box.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN



Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Nervousness to Marry, Loss of Power, Despondency, Blushes, Pimples, Bad Complexion, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Unfits for Study, Diseases of the Eyelids, Shortness of Breath, Yawning, Dizziness, Faintness, Lassitude, Bad Memory, Loss of Energy, Nervousness, Trembling, Weak Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Troubles, Impart vigor and potency to organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. Restores small, undeveloped or weak organs. Prevents premature old age. Makes you look young, feel young, be young. Full strength, 50 cents a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, every box. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail. Pills sent C. O. D. if desired. Don't be deceived by worthless imitations. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. A written guarantee, every box. 6 for $2.50 by mail. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail. Pills sent C. O. D. if desired. Don't be deceived by worthless imitations. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail. Pills sent C. O. D. if desired. Don't be deceived by worthless imitations. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail. Pills sent C. O. D. if desired. Don't be deceived by worthless imitations. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail. Pills sent C. O. D. if desired. Don't be deceived by worthless imitations. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail. Pills sent C. O. D. if desired. Don't be deceived by worthless imitations. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand.

50 CENTS

A written guarantee, every box. 6 for $2.50 by mail. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail. Pills sent C. O. D. if desired. Don't be deceived by worthless imitations. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail. Pills sent C. O. D. if desired. Don't be deceived by worthless imitations. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail. Pills sent C. O. D. if desired. Don't be deceived by worthless imitations. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Pamphlet free. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail. Pills sent C. O. D. if desired. Don't be deceived by worthless imitations. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand.

Address, Bishop Kennedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

ALL ALIKE.

Havana, Jan. 25.—In the hearing of the charges growing out of the Cuban postal scandal, Col. Charles H. Burton, formerly inspector general of the division of Cuba, testified to having made an investigation of the Cuban postal department, during which he had found irregularities in the auditor's office showing double credits amounting to $15,000. His examination of the books of C. F. W. Neely, he said, disclosed the probable embezzlement of $45,000 during the months of January, February and March of 1900, and a total embezzlement of about $100,000 since July, 1898. He said this estimate of defalcation was made from the report of the amount paid in by Cuban postmasters and the amount Neely had deposited to the credit of the department of posts.

Col. Burton testified that he had asked Rathbone about the burning of the stamps, and that Rathbone had told him he had talked the matter over with Gen. John R. Brooke, former military governor of Cuba, who had consented thereto. Col. Burton said Gen. Brooke told him that Rathbone had not spoken to him about this matter. Col. Burton admitted that Rathbone had the right to burn these stamps without the consent of Gen. Brooke.

Cross-examined by Senors Desvernine and Lanuza, counsel for Rathbone, Col. Burton said he had bought a carriage from the insular funds. He had put in a bath tub and a heater in his private house, payment for which was also made from the insular funds.

Other army officers, he said, had done the same. He thought he was entitled to a carriage from the insular funds, but said he had only the verbal authorization of Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, formerly chief of staff to Gen. Brooke, for these expenditures. Col. Burton said Rathbone had no rank in the army, but that he held a high official position.

Mr. Carter, the disbursing officer, was recalled and said that none of Rathbone's private bills had been paid from the postal receipts. Postal Inspector Williams testified at length concerning inspections made by himself upon different occasions.

SPECTACLES



If you are in need of them come and see me. I use the latest methods for examination, and carry the largest line of frames and glasses in the city.

C. C. Staacke

OPTICAL SPECIALIST.

106 W. Superior St., New Jersey Bldg.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY CHARTER.

ONE.

Amend Section 372 so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 372: When said board shall be ordered by the common council to make any improvements described in Sec. 356 of this charter, it shall cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess 75 per cent of such portion of the estimated cost of such improvement as is assessable, including 10 per cent upon such amount, which shall be added to the assessment to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence, on the property to be benefited by said improvement in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits resulting thereto, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, and the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof so far as known to said board. No mistake in, or omission of such owner's name, shall in any wise affect such assessment.

If the work shall have been completed before any assessment be made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

All assessments paid on account of any improvement ordered to be done by contract before the contract therefor is let shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund, available for said improvement, equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

TWO.

Amend Section 358 by adding to the end thereof the following:

"Provided, that for the purpose of this section in determining the ownership of the property where any piece of property is owned by two or more owners jointly or in common all such owners shall be counted as one."

THREE.

Add a Section as follows:

"Section 358 a. The same penalties and interest shall be collected by the county treasurer on assessments as upon general taxes, which penalties and interest shall belong to the city and be turned over by said treasurer to the city with the assessments."

FOUR.

Add a Section as follows:

"Section 358 a. The common council of the city of Duluth by a ¾ vote of all its members shall have power to order the construction of sanitary main trunk sewers when the public health and necessity require it, and the city shall have the power to assess upon the real estate to be specially benefited by the same to defray the expense of such construction, or a part thereof, according to special benefits which will accrue to such real estate, without the petition of property owners, provided for in Section 358 of this charter; provided, however, that a sanitary main trunk sewer is hereby defined to be and shall be the main outlet sewer for the drainage of any sanitary sewer district terminating at the point of final discharge of sewerage into St. Louis bay or river, or Duluth or Superior bay or harbor, or Lake Superior, the whole length of which shall be designed and intended as the outlet for lateral sewers and shall not include any other main outlet, branch, lateral sewer or any extension of such main trunk sewer."

City Clerk's Office,
Duluth, Minn., Jan. 3, 1902.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the proposed amendments to the city charter of the city of Duluth, submitted to the common council by the charter commission through the mayor of the city, on this date, which amendments are to be voted on at the municipal election to be held in the city of Duluth, February 4, 1902.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 4 to Feb. 4 inclusive, 1902.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

10 PAGES. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 10 PAGES.

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1902. TWO CENTS.

DOUGLAS IS HEARD

Points Made For the State In the Merger Suit.

Brief Filed By Northern Securities Company.

Washington, Jan. 27.—In the United States supreme court today Attorney General Douglas, of Minnesota, renewed his motion for leave to file a bill of complaint on behalf of the state against the Northern Securities company in the matter of the merger of the Northern Pacific railroad with other roads, saying that he had given notice to the defendants as required by the court.

Chief Justice Fuller announced that the argument upon this motion would be heard later in the day, as soon as the hearing in the case under consideration could be completed.

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S POINTS.

When the preceding case had been completed Attorney General Douglas was recognized to make his argument in support of the motion for leave to file his bill of complaint. Mr. Douglas made the following points in support of the right of the state to file an original suit in this court:

The complainant bases its request for leave to file and present its bill of complaint upon section 2 article 3, of the constitution of the United States, which grants original jurisdiction to his court in all controversies between states and between a state and a citizen of another state; also upon congressional enactment relating thereto—section 687 et seq. Revised statutes of the United States.

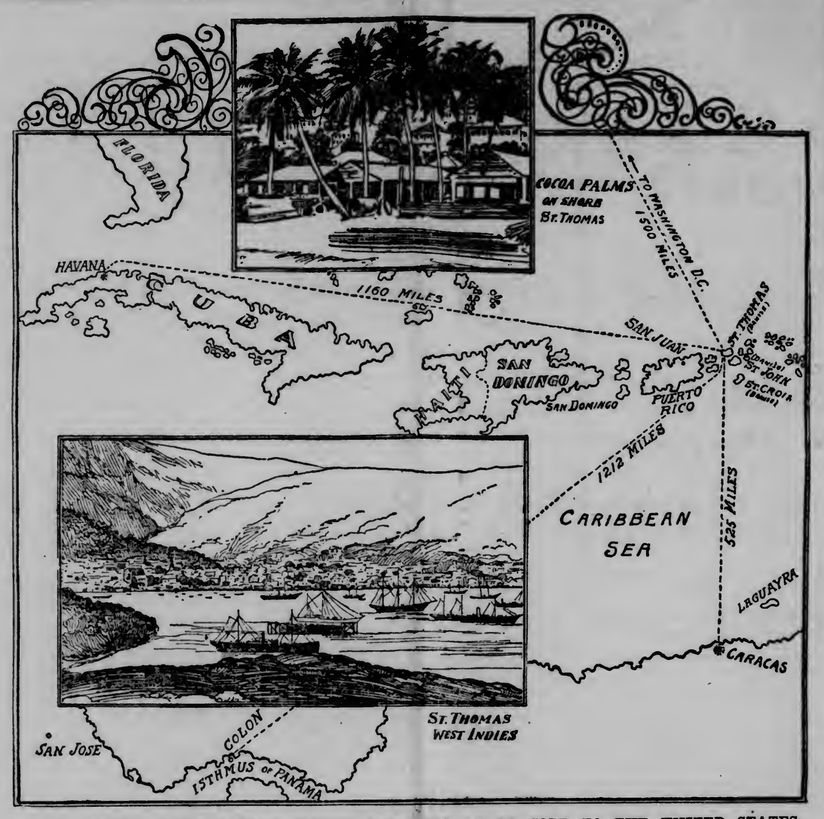
The right of a state to invoke the jurisdiction of this court to protect its property and individual rights and interests in an action against citizens of sister states has long been recognized. The state of Minnesota owns upward of 3,000,000 acres of land within its limits, which is near to, or in the territory, alone traversed by the two railways in question; and the state is dependent almost entirely upon those roads for the development of this land and the furnishings of transportation facilities to the same. The value of these lands and their salability will be greatly impaired by the consolidation. The income of the state derived from taxation, for the maintenance of state institutions, as well as the performance of its executive, legislative and judicial functions will be seriously impaired and interfered with by reason of such consolidation. The state has granted many millions of acres of land to various companies as a consideration for building and maintaining parallel and competing lines of railway within the state, many of which railway lines are now owned or controlled by either the Great Northern or Northern Pacific railway company. It is therefore submitted that the state of Minnesota is so far interested, in its individual capacity, in the subject matter of this action, as to entitle it to maintain the same.

The state also claims the right to maintain this action as parens patriae, or as trustee or representative of all her citizens. A very large portion, if not all, of the citizens of Minnesota will be materially injured by the consolidation of, and the removal of competition in freight and passenger rates between, the lines of railway owned and operated by the two companies. We take it that this court will assume that the citizens of the state generally will suffer material injury by the removal of competition in freight and passenger rates within the state. Presumably it was in recognition of this principle that congress adopted the anti-trust law. It is in recognition of this same principle that all of the anti-trust laws of the various states have been adopted, and, in fact, this is the basic principle of all of the decisions holding common law monopolies invalid and against public policy. Such being the case, we contend that it is not only the right but the duty of the state to prosecute this action in behalf of the citizens of the state.

It is as much a part of the duty of a state, in its sovereign or governmental capacity, to secure to its citizens their common rights, as it is of the United States to use its sovereign powers in behalf of its citizens for a similar purpose.

We do not assert that a state can main-

(Continued on Page 4.)



THE DANISH WEST INDIES, WHICH ARE SOON TO BE SOLD TO THE UNITED STATES.

After numerous delays the sale of the Danish West Indies to Uncle Sam seems about to be consummated. Denmark is ready to sign the treaty negotiated by Secretary Hay. The island of St. Thomas is of great value as a strategic point.

SUFFERING WITH COLD

Biting Blasts of Winter Cause Discomfort.

Storm Area Covers All Upper Lake Region.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—After more than a month of comparatively mild weather, the mercury began to drop Friday night, and by Sunday morning a mild blizzard had set in. During last night the thermometer ranged from 15 to 25 below zero, the official figure being 16 below. Continued cold is promised.

A Marshfield, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: The mercury dropped to 20 below zero this morning, following in the wake of the severest snow storm of the winter. All trains are delayed.

A Stephen, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: Last night was the coldest night this winter, the mercury registering 35 below zero.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Chicago is struggling under the biting blasts of a cold wave that arrived here last night, the offshoot of the big blizzard that has been raging in the Northwest. In the last twenty-four hours the temperature has fallen 46 degrees, having touched 8 below zero at daylight. As the day advanced the mercury rose slightly, and at 10 o'clock was 6 below. Professor Cox of the weather bureau predicts that nightfall will send the temeprature back to 10 below.

All the Northwest is suffering from the extremely cold weather, which covers all the upper lake region and the Mississippi valley region with zero temperatures, extending to the extreme southern portions, Illinois, Missouri and Kansas. In the far Northwest the range of temperatures is from 10 to 24 degrees below zero.

Traffic has been severely impeded where the blizzard occurred, and passenger trains on nearly all roads arrived here are several hours late. Coal dealers express no fear for a repetition of the coal famine that was brought on by the last cold wave, unless the below zero temperatures outlasts a week.

Des Moines, Jan. 27—The government weather bureau reported a minimum temperature for Des Moines of 1 degrees below zero at 6 o'clock. It reports a minimum of 20 at Sioux City, and estimates the average for the state at about 2 degrees colder.

Owing to the sudden change in temperature there is considerable suffering.

La Crosse, Jan. 27.—A severe blizzard is raging in this vicinity. The mercury dropped about 20 degrees since yesterday and this morning was 12 below zero. The cold wave was accompanied by a fall of four inches of snow and a high wind.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—A Calumet, Mich., special to the Dispatch says: The storm which has been raging in this section for the past two days continues today with terrible terrific force. Outside trains are from two to six hours late. The interurban service on the Houghton county street railway is suspended, and the telephone service crippled. The storm is central throughout this region. A report from Eagle Harbor and Eagle river, on Lake Superior, states that the storm is the worst this year. Conditions there are appalling.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—A special to the Dispatch from Fergus Falls, Minn., says: Government thermometer here registered 26 below this morning with a fearful wind but very little snow has fallen.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—A Baldwin, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: The mild weather prevailing here for several days past was broken Sunday morning by a raging blizzard. The snow fell heavily all day, accompanied by a fierce gale from the northwest piling the snow into huge drifts, causing serious impediment to travel. The mercury dropped rapidly during the night and is hovering in the vicinity of 30 below this morning.

Louisville, Jan. 27.—Freezing temperature was reported today as far South as Galveston, Tex. The effects of the cold wave are already apparent in the Central South, a decline of 42 degrees occurring here within the past fifteen hours and a drop of nearly 50 degrees being reported at Nashville and Memphis. A decline of 45 degrees is predicted for Atlanta, Ga., tonight.

BOTTOM OUT OF OATS

Panic Stared the Chicago Board of Trade Men In the Face---Bear Campaign In May Oats.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Panic stared board of trade speculators in the face when business opened today, for the bottom seemingly had fallen out of oats. It all came about by a tremendous bear campaign begun by enormous liquidations in May oats. For some time the traders have been predicting "that something would happen in oats," and as soon as a stream of May oats began to flow into the pit, prices dropped, dropped, dropped. At once gossip had it that James Patten, mayor of Evanston, who is credited with a corner of 10,000,000 bushels of May oats, was unloading. Weak holders of margined oats had to let go everything they had; exuberant bears said, "We told you so," and began to sell short in great quantities, and everything went by the board. Millions of business were liquidated, and in less than half an hour May oats fell 5 cents. Support, however, soon appeared in a marked degree. The talk changed from Patten liquidation to the other view of it—that an attempt had been made again to squeeze Patten. When it was found that Patten was buying, and other longs came to the support, the early short sellers became frightened, hurried to cover, and prices as quickly began to ascend again. In fifteen minutes May had recovered nearly all its loss, and after its drop from 44¼c to 39¼c, began to steady around 42c. The usual weather and crop conditions had practically nothing to do with the onslaught. It was a case of speculative manipulation. And yet, after the first hour's excitement, the feeling was still very tense. Traders feel that the coarse grain situation is a matter of guess work. The only thing certain is that prices are very high compared with ordinary years.

Naturally the break in oats affected other grains. Wheat and corn had slumped to Saturday prices and were in a position to break again, though at the opening they had shown firmness. May wheat did break from 78¾c to 77c, but soon reacted on the oats revival to 77⅞c. May corn also fell off from 62c to 60¾c, and, feeling the influence of oats relatively stronger than wheat, reacted on the early spurt only to 61c. Provisions were weakened as well and broke from 5c to 22½c.

Later developments showed that bears had taken advantage of Patten's absence from the pit to raid the market. Patten made this statement:

"I have not sold a "five" of oats this morning. It is a deliberate raid. There is no doubt it was started to force me to sell. The tailers are out, but the people that planned the raid did not get what they were after."

KILLED IN A CHURCH

Chillicothe, Ohio, Jan. 27.—Joseph Cox shot and killed Howard Ratcliffe at church Sunday evening at Eagle Mills, fifteen miles east of here. Cox had been paying attention to Ratcliffe's sister and Ratcliffe strongly objected. Cox took Miss Ratcliffe to church last night and Ratcliffe is said to have attacked Cox in the aisle of the church. The latter drew a weapon and fired, the ball passing through Ratcliffe's body. He expired amid the shrieks of terrified women. Both men are of respectable families and are school teachers. Ratcliffe married a sister of his slayer. Cox was arrested and taken to McArthur today.

HOTEL GUEST KILLED.

New York, Jan. 27.—A quantity of dynamite stored in a temporary structure at Fortieth street and Park avenue, used by contractors on the rapid transit tunnel exploded today. Two persons were killed and at least seventy-five others were injured. One of those killed was J. Roderick Roberts, of Nelson, B. C., who was in his room in the Murray Hill hotel when the explosion occurred.

The other person killed was a workman in the tunnel, whose name was believed to be Carroll.

The shock of the explosion was felt in all the large buildings in the neighborhood. All the windows on the south side of the Grand Central station were broken, as were those in the Grand Union hotel, the Murray Hill hotel, the Manhattan Eye and Ear hospital and the hospital for ruptured and crippled children, all of which are near the place where the dynamite was stored.

Every private house in the vicinity felt the shock. Lamp posts were knocked down, pedestrians were cut by falling glass and cabmen and horses were thrown to the ground.

All of the workmen within several blocks of Fortieth street, were hurt. One man, Hamilton Jones was blown nearly thirty feet and badly cut and bruised.

Only a few of the injured were badly cut. They were able to go to their homes after their wounds had been dressed.

RUSTY NAIL CAUSED DEATH

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—Mrs. Charles Manthey, of South St. Paul, 35 years old, died at St. Luke's hospital of lockjaw.

Two weeks ago she stepped on a rusty nail. Little attention was paid to the wound at first, but lockjaw resulted. Mrs. Manthey leaves a husband and two children.

VICEROYS

Are to Reorganize the Chinese Army and Navy.

Tacoma, Jan. 27.—The steamer Victoria brings news that Viceroy Liu, of Nanking, and Viceroy Yuan Shikai, of Chi Li, have stopped the proposed sale of the Pei Yang naval squadron to Russia and are rapidly making preparations for an entire reorganization of the Chinese navy and army.

The viceroys propose to employ American and British naval officers in effecting the reorganization of the navy. Naval and military headquarters will be established at Tien Tsin.

Reorganization of the Chinese army will be commenced by Viceroy Yuan Shi Kai, of Chi Li, who will immediately mobilize an army of 100,000 foreign drilled troops for use in the provinces of Chi Li and Shan Tung.

BAD ACTOR.

Chinese Show Their Disapproval By Creating a Riot.

San Francisco, Jan. 27.—Pyre Tsung, who is a Chinese tragedian from the Mott street theater, in New York's Chinatown, last night appeared before the critical playgoers of San Francisco's Oriental quarters. He failed to please and the expressions of disapproval by the audience precipitated a riot and for a few moments the theater was literally a storm center for a shower of missiles. A squad of police was sent for and after clubbing the rioters into submission took the ringleaders to jail.

FIRE IN FLAT

Causes Fatal Injuries to Des Moines Woman.

Des Moines, Jan. 27.—In a fire in a flat on Woodland avenue last night, Mrs. J. W. Higley sustained what is believed will prove fatal injuries. The building was occupied by several families, all of whom escaped without injury except Mrs. Higley. It was in her apartments that the fire originated and her clothing was almost burned from her body before she could reach a window and jump into the arms of the firemen. She now lies in a critical condition at the Methodist hospital.

TAFT'S MOTHER-IN-LAW

Is Dead at Her Home at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, Jan. 27.—The Hon. W. H. Taft, governor of the Philippines, arrived this morning with his family. He was met at the station by his brother, Hon. C. P. Taft, and his brother-in-law, W. C. Herron, and was driven to the residence of C. P. Taft, where he breakfasted. Owing to the bereavement in his family—the death on Saturday of Mrs. W. H. Taft's mother, Mrs. J. W. Herron—Mr. Taft denied himself to callers. The funeral of Mrs. Herron is set for 2 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Taft arrived in good health.

STEEL TANKS

For Oil Storage to Be Built at Beaumont.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—It is announced that the Penman Steel & Iron works, which has a plant at East Chicago, will erect a mamoth plant at Beaumont, Tex., for the manufacture of steel tans for the storage of oil and oil tank cars. The company has secured contracts for building oil storage tanks, with a capacity aggregating 1,000,000 barrels for the Southern Pacific road; also contracts for tanks with similar capacity for different oil companies.

DRIVER WAS HILARIOUS

While Returning From a Funeral Hackman Drove Onto Railroad Tracks, Narrowly Escaping a Serious Catastrophe.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—While returning from a funeral, Charles Spaulding drove his carriage on the Northwestern railway's elevated tracks, at Diversey boulevard. A woman and a girl who were in the carriage fainted. A third occupant became hysterical, two express trains were flagged by the police and several shots were fired at the hilarious driver before he was arrested.

Policemen from three stations joined in the chase and finally succeeded in saving Spaulding and his cab from destruction under the trucks of the Kenosha express, near the Foster avenue station of the Northwestern.

The occupants of the cab were Mrs. John Griffin, 60 years old; her 15-year-old daughter, Alice, and Miss Jennie Jennings, of Detroit. Mrs. Griffin became hysterical and she is now at her home in a serious condition.

INTEMPERATE WOMEN

Bishop Coleman Reiterates and Emphasizes His Statement That Intemperance Is Increasing Among Women and Decreasing Among Men.

New York, Jan. 27.—The Rt. Rev. Leighton Coleman, Episcopal bishop of Delaware, who startled his hearers in a mission address at New Brunswick, N. J., by the statement that there is an alarming increase in intemperance among women along with a decrease of intemperance among men, has repeated the statement and added assertions equally interesting. He says that his opinion had been formed only after exhaustive investigation and observation of conditions in this country and abroad.

Bishop Coleman said that a newspaper, hostile to his views, set on foot an inquiry in New York with a view of disproving his charge. Committees of impartial citizens went to the various fashionable hotels and women's restaurants, taking notes of the orders of women patrons. They found that to take wines, cordials, even whisky, with one's meals was an almost invariable rule among the wealthy and fashionable set. Not only this, but in so-called tea rooms intoxicants were served to women who ordered them without even the pretense of ordering a meal.

"Intemperance among women, however," said the bishop, "is not confined to the women of the wealthy and fashionable class. The use of stimulants, medicines, bracers, tonics and all similar devices, serving as a mask for the liquor habit, is becoming more general among the middle classes. In England conditons are worse even than here."

WORK FOR NIAGARA

Additional Hundreds of Thousands of Horse Power In the Form of Electricity Are to Be Developed at Once.

New York, Jan. 27.—Another great step in the utilization of Niagara power is announced by The Electrical World and Engineer. On the American side of the falls the Niagara Falls Power company has long had in operation eleven dynamos, each driven by its own turbine, and developing 5000 horse power. A wheel put parallel with the first one was recently completed, and within the last year orders were given for eleven more water wheels and generators. When these are installed the company will be able to supply 110,000 horse power in the form of electricity. Operations are now to be undertaken on the Canadian side. The Electrical World and Engineer says that contracts have just been placed with the General Electric company for the construction of three 10,000 horse power generators for the new plant, whose ultimate capacity, it is estimated, probably will reach 200,000 horse power. These negotiations have been conducted through the Canadian Niagara Power company, which had the original charter for the enterprise, but whose rights have been acquired by the American company. These dynamos will be situated, like those of the Niagara Falls Power company, at the level of the surface of the earth, while the turbines will be in a wheel pit directly underneath. Vertical shafts over 100 feet long will connect the waterwheels with the generators. It is asserted that these dynamos will be the largest ever built. The closest approach to them is made by those being installed in the power house of the Manhattan Elevated company, of this city. The latter have a nominal capacity of 8000 horse power, but are designed to develop 25 or 50 per cent more in an emergency.

BARON ATTEMPTS SUICIDE

Davenport, Iowa, Jan. 27.—Baron Otto Von Schaezler, who was recently brought into prominence by renouncing his title and claim to ancestral estates in Germany because his wife preferred to live in America, has attempted suicide by shooting. He was disarmed after inflicting a flesh wound, and is now held a prisoner in the county jail. A few weeks ago his wife obtained a divorce.

FIREMEN MUST FARM IT

Mayor of Ogden, Utah, to Set the Fire Laddies at Work Hoeing and Planting Instead of Playing Checkers.

Ogden, Utah, Jan. 27.—Mayor Glassman, it is stated, is preparing to turn the firemen of Ogden into truck gardeners as soon as the spring season opens. The mayor is represented as being of the opinion that the firemen might as well put in their time to good advantage while they are waiting for alarms. The city of Ogden owns some vacant property near the heart of the town, and part of it is near the fire stations. The mayor says that the firemen, instead of spending their time playing checkers and reading novels, must put in the spring and summer hoeing and planting, cultivating and harvesting. The crops will be sold and the proceeds will go into the city's treasury. He also proposes that they shall look after the sanitary improvements and help out in clerical work in the various departments.

SOULS NOT IMMORTAL

Dr. Parkhurst Declares Against Popular Belief--- Says Soul Must Be Taken Care of In This World or It Will Perish.

New York, Jan. 27.—In a semon on "Immortality," the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, in the Madison Square Presbyterian church, declared against the popular evangelical belief that all souls are immortal. He expressly gave it as his opinion that the Scriptures do not teach immunity of a soul from death and that the soul must be taken care of in this life, else it will perish utterly, either at the death of the body or after a longer or shorter period of the life beyond the grave. Dr. Parkhurst said in part:

"There is nothing in Scripture or in things that encourages us to feel that a soul can be kept from dying any more than a body, unless it is taken care of. There is no warrant from Bible or from nature for supposing that a soul carries within itself a policy of insurance against its own eventual obliteration."

The sermon is attracting some attention owing to the fact that most Presbyterians adhere to a belief in the doctrine of immortality of the soul.

REVOLUTIONISTS GAIN

New York, Jan. 27.—Dr. J. C. Restrepo, head of the Columbian revolutionary junta here, declares that the address of Acting President Marroquin, of Colombia, is "A last specious appeal." He asserted that never before have the revolutionists had so many armies in the field and that Dr. Marroquin's prediction of the early end of the rebellion is absurd.

"Our recent success in Panama is well known," continued Dr. Restrepo. "We have armies operating that have so far met with no severe reverses for a year. I hold in my hand a cablegram just received acknowledging the receipts by the Gens. Castillo, who commanded the recent successful attack on Rio Hacha of 500,000 cartridges for rifles. The Castillos report that they hold a post on the Magdalena river, an important water highway of Colombia. That is something we have never before accomplished.

"As to Dr. Marroquin's statement that the revolution is being conducted for private ends, and that the leaders seek to make money, it scarcely needs refutation. Those who are engaged in the revolution have given liberally of their means to the cause. There is so little expectation of gain by the government that we have never chosen any except military chiefs. Our leaders are not seeking political place."

TWO NEGROES ARE LYNCHED

New Orleans, Jan. 27.—Two negroes lynched in a distant portion of West Carroll Parish, La., for the murder of G. N. Grant, a police justice from Floyd, Grant, while out hunting with a friend named McKay, came upon some negroes who had killed and were cleaning hogs. He found that the animals were his own hogs, and attempted to arrest the negroes, when one of them fired at him, the bullet entering his brain. McKay aroused the whites in the neighborhood with the news of the murder. A posse was hastily formed. Three negroes were captured and two of them were lynched at once.

This store closes every night at 6 except Saturdays at 10:30.

Boys' Reefers at Half ...Price...



Boys' Overcoats at Half ...Price...

M. S. BURROWS.

Do You Want An Overcoat?

Have you felt the need of one, but kept on making the old one "do?" Waiting like Mr. Micawber in Dickens' "David Copperfield" for something to turn up. Something has turned up—It is our sale of

Men's Overcoats Exactly Half Price.

Our cold weather has only started and undoubtedly we will have three months of winter. Take advantage of this sale while assortments are at their best.

Hanan Shoes, broken lines, $3.75

THE NEW TAX LAW

How It Would Work on Two Personal Property Owners.

The Rich Man's Personal Tax Would Only Be Doubled.

While the Poor Man Would Pay Five Times as Much.

Here is an example that shows how the proposed new tax law would work on personal property, if the exemption is kept down to $25, as the law proposes:

This morning a man of small means paid in $2.09 as his personal property tax for the year 1901. This is based on a valuation of $170, and the exemption of $100, which now prevails, left $70 to be taxed at the 1901 rate of 29.9 mills, producing the tax of $2.09.

In the books alongside of this case was the name of a man who had some Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines stock, and who was taxed upon it at a valuation of $50,333, producing a tax of $1501.97.

Assuming that both of these cases were assessed at 50 per cent of their actual value, to apply the full value idea, together with the $25 exemption plan, produces a surprising effect. The little fellow, with his small property, would be assessed at $340, and the exemption of $25 taken off would leave $315 to be taxed. At the rate of 3 per cent, which is an average rate, his tax would be $9.45, or nearly five times the amount he paid this morning.

Assessing the big fellow at twice his present valuation would give a valuation of $100,466, from which the $25 exemption, a mere bagatelle in his case, is to be deducted, leaving $100,441 to be taxed. The 3 per cent rate would leave his tax $3013.23, or only $10.29 more than twice his present tax.

So under this benevolent tax law, which the tax commission proposes as a measure to bring about a just and equitable tax, and to relieve the poor man of some of his burdens, the poor man would pay five times what he now pays, while the rich man's payment would be doubled.

Under these circumstances it is hardly surprising that there is opposition to the law and that the laboring men of Duluth, who are more concerned than anybody with this provision, should be taking action to oppose it.

This is assuming that the two cases mentioned were taxed at 50 per cent of their actual value. Probably in many cases the percentage of the present valuation would be 20 per cent on personal property. To multiply both valuations by five, and then take off the $25 exemption, would show that the big fellow's tax would be multiplied five times, while the little fellow's share would be multiplied twelve times.

Theoretical defenders of the proposed code will claim that the increase in valuations will bring the tax rate down. This may be true, but that would not effect the proportion. What makes the big difference is the loss of $75 exemption, and the man with small property would lose, whatever the tax rate. Aside from that, his property is tangible and cannot be concealed, while it was only an accident that the big fellow's Consolidated stock was located and assessed. It is one of a very few examples of such property getting assessed in Duluth, and though the new law tries to force people to give up such property for taxation it is very questionable whether it will succeed, and in the event of its failure the burden upon the poor man will be twenty times what it is now, instead of five times.

AUTHORITIES PUZZLED.

Don't Know What To Do With Insane Patients.

Sheriff Sargent has an insane patient on his hands, and does not know what do with him. A deputy took him all the way to the asylum at St. Peter Friday, and the authorities there refused to receive him, so the deputy had to bring him back Saturday afternoon.

Some days ago Judge Bonham received word that the Fergus Falls asylum was under quarantine, and could not receive patients. He was directed to commit patients to St. Peter, and Friday Deputy Sheriff Haire went down there with the third one, Olaf Lundberg, who had been found insane. The St. Peter authorities said that they had word from the board of control not to take any more St. Louis county patients, so there was nothing to do but to bring the patient back to Duluth. He is now in the county jail awaiting the pleasure of the board of control. No word has been received that the quarantine is off the Fergus Falls asylum, so the county authorities are very much puzzled to know what to do.

They are hoping that insanity will not be very prevalent during the time the board of control takes to make up its mind what it is going to do with St. Louis county patients.

The expenses of the St. Peter trip amount to $8, and it will cost something to board the patient until the board of control finds some place to put him. As the difficulty appears to be between the state authorities, the county will probably make an effort to see that the state pays the expenses.

HORSE RACES.

Series at Eveleth Wednesday and Thursday--- Duluthians Going Up.

Quite a bunch of Duluth horsemen and patrons of the turf are planning to go up to Eveleth Wednesday to take in the series of races on the ice on Ely lake, which are to be pulled off on Wednesday and Thursday. The local crowd has been talking of trying to arrange for a special train to go up on, but the sudden change to colder weather may affect the plan.

Andrew Porter has sent up his horse W. C. S., and the two horses recently bought here from Billy Whitehead by John Healy, an Eveleth liveryman—Roy Colbert and Flaxy Birchwood—have been sent up for the meeting. It is understood that Albert L. and Little Mack also have been entered from Hibbing, and it is said that one or two more of Hibbing's speedy animals will be on hand. At least one entry is expected from Tower. Quite a number of fast horses are owned in the range towns, and there is an active sporting spirit in most of them that causes a large turn out for an event of this kind.

A course of half a mile straight-away will be laid out on the ice, and the races will be in half-mile heats. There will be trotting in the 2:20, 2:30 and 2-minute classe, all free-for-all, and local horsement are looking for some exceptionally good sport. If weather conditions are favorable, it is expected as high as fifty Duluth men will go up for the event.

It is expected that Hibbing, which initiated these meetings last winter, will soon announce another series of races.

NAVIGATION

Still In Progress Despite the Below Zero Weather.

With the thermometer dipping far below zero, and with the beginning of February only a few days away, navigation on Lake Superior is still in progress.

The steamer Bon Ami, of the White Line Transportation company, left port this morning on one of her regular north shore trips, which she has kept up uninterruptedly since the other vessels quit moving early in the winter.

This morning, however, it looked more like the close of navigation at this port than it has any time before. There was considerable ice in the canal, through which the Bon Ami had to break her way. There was none in the lake, but if the present weather continues and the wind ceases for a day or two ice will now form rapidly, as the water is chilled to the proper pitch for ice-making.

When this port is closed the Bon Ami will not cease running. She will continue her north shore trips, only she will depart from Two Harbors instead of Duluth. It is very seldom that Two Harbors is closed, but if it is the Bon Ami will have to stop until that port is open again. At any rate, Two Harbors, even if it is closed, will open much earlier than Duluth, so the Bon Ami will be at work again long before navigation is formally opened, if she has to stop at all.

AT WINNIPEG.

Mr. Stephenson Sees the Great Championship Hockey Match.

W. M. Stephenson, who has returned from a trip to Winnipeg, reports that the Manitoba metropolis is looking for big times during its curling bonspiel, Feb. 12. Great preparations are making for the opening of the spiel, and the Winnipeggers promise to greet visiting curlers not only with the true spirit of the sport, but to give them rattling good entertainment while they are there.

Mr. Stephenson reports having witnessed the great world's championship game of hockey, while at Winnipeg, and says that it was one of the most exciting sporting events he ever saw. In the contest, the Victoria team, of Winnipeg, played the Wellingtons, of Toronto, defeating them the first two straight of the three games of the series. The winning of the first game by Winnipeg brought out a crowd of 5000 to 7000 people for the second, and as it proved, concluding game of the series.

The Victorias, of Winnipeg, who won this match last year, won the championship from the Victorias of Montreal, and it is supposed that the latter team will now claim a chance to regain its lost laurels.

RAT PORTAGE

Suffers the Most Disastrous Fire In Its History.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—A Winnipeg special to the Dispatch says: The most destructive fire in the history of Rat Portage occurred in that place today. The fire alarm sounded a little after 3 o'clock and the Hilliard house, a one-hundred room hotel, the pride of Rat Portage, is in ruins; also the Queen's hotel, an old landmark, Wilson's marine stores and Frank Gardner's butcher shop. The loss is heavy. The insurance, divided among the various companies represented here, will cover about half the loss. It was at one time thought that the whole business heart of the town would go up in smoke. Plate glass fronts were smashed by the heat in all directions. Alderman Hudson had his foot badly cut while engaged in fighting the fires. The loss will be over $100,000.

INTO RIVER.

Soo Stage Breaks Through Ice, Drowning the Driver.

Sault Ste. Marie, Jan. 27.—In a fierce blizzard that raged last night, one of the stages that runs across the river between here and the Canadian Soo went through the ice. John Lebla, the driver, was thrown under the ice by the horses and sleigh and drowned, while three passengers were rescued with great difficulty.

When about half way across the river, Driver Lebla lost the right track owing to the blinding snow. Three of the six passengers became frightened and left the sleigh, running behind it. Suddenly the sleigh disappeared and from a great hole in the ice came cries for help from the other passengers. The horses, sleigh and driver went under the ice almost instantly and were carried away by the current. The passengers on the ice threw their overcoats to their companions struggling in the water and with much difficulty, succeeded in getting them out on the solid ice. The chilled and half drowned men were then taken to the hospital.

AMERICAN EXPOSITION

To Be Held at Crystal Palace Promises Well.

New York, Jan. 27.—Alfred H. Post, the United States commissioner of the exclusively American exposition which is to be held in the London Crystal palace from May to October this year, in an interview said:

"The success of the exposition as far as regards an abundance of exhibits, is absurd, applications having already been received for more than 75 per cent of the available space. What is desired, however, is a truly representative exposition embracing all sorts of American manufactured goods. To accomplish this end we can find plenty of room for manufacturers of such specialties as are not covered by applications now in hand. The London advisory committee comprises Sir Joseph Dimsdale, lord mayor of London; the duke of Sutherland, the marquis of Tweedale, the Earl Gray, the Earl of Crewe, Viscount Duncannon, Sir Dudley Baines, Sir Frank Green, late lord mayor of London; Sir Douglas Fox, formerly president of the British Institute of civil engineers; Sir Henry Irving, Winston Churchill, M. P., Ernest H. Forwood and Alderman Joseph Lawrence, M. P., president Edison Ore Mining syndicate."

CANADIAN EDITORS.

Guests of the Commercial Club at St. Paul.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—The members of the Western Canadian Press association are here today, the guests of the commercial club and local press workers, on their way home from a three-weeks' tour to the Pacific coast, during which they visited thirteen states and traveled 6500 miles. They were entertained at luncheon at the Commercial club rooms, where Governor Van Sant and Mayor Smith greeted them officially and George Thompson and others responded to toasts.

OPEN TO DISPUTE

Recent Revision of Rates By Range Roads Is Ridiculed.

A Reduction Which Does Not Reduce, Says a Shipper.

Railroad Men Claim He Is Wrong---Their Side Of It.

Since the publication of the report that the range roads have been making reductions in their freight rates from Duluth to the range towns, exception has been taken by a number of the local shippers who claim that there is far more glitter than gold in the showing made. They claim that the reports are misleading to shippers in that they are giving the wrong impression that the railroad companies are proving benefactors to them by reducing the rates on freight that is consigned to the range towns either on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, the Iron Range or the Eastern Minnesota roads.

D. C. Thompson, of the well known firm of D. C. Thompson & Co., lumber shippers, says:

"As soon as I saw the report in the papers that the range roads had reduced the freight rates between Duluth and the range towns I was, naturally, quite pleased for I have a general store in one of the range towns and pay out annually for freight on supplies from Duluth from $2500 to $2500. I went to the freight office of one of the railway companies to learn just what articles would come under those purported reduced rates.

"Although I ship to the store during the year everything from a fine tooth comb to a bale of hay I found that there was not one article in all the list that could be shipped to the range towns at a cheaper rate. The three railway companies have reduced the rates on fifth and sixth class freights but it should be understood that there is scarcely a shipper in Duluth that sends out freight that will be classified as either fifth or sixth class freight and I will name ninety-nine other things that are not so classified. It looks like a big bluff on the part of the railway companies and appears much better in print than the conditions really warrant."

Range railroad men are inclined to take exception to Mr. Thompson's views. They say he is too sweeping in his discussion of non-changes in freights. Technically they declare he is wrong in saying there have been changes only in the fifth and sixth classes. The western classification, they claim, divides traffic into five numbered classes and the same number of lettered classes. Changes have been made in the third, fourth and fifth classes and class A. The Great Northern's new tariff reduces the rate on the first class between St. Paul and Mesaba range points 8 cents, but makes no reduction between Duluth and range points. Much merchandise, including groceries, come in this class. No change is made in the second class, but in the third class to Virginia a reduction is made. This class includes cement and canned goods, as well as probably other articles largely shipped to the ranges. The reduction of 3 cents on fourth class freight is general all over the Mesaba range. Brick and chemicals and drugs appear among other articles that are sent to the range towns. The fifth class is also reduced 3 cents, and also class A, which Mr. Thompson probably refers to in speaking of the sixth class. Class A is machinery in car lots.

It would take several days and a Philadelphia lawyer's mental equipment to go over the western classification and learn in detail just what articles are affected by the reductions. One wholesale grocery house here is said to have complained when a rader was made on fifth class freight that the business they were figuring on came almost wholly within the fourth class, the class that Mr. Thompson does not believe affects shippers to the range. This, however, might have been fancy groceries, which would not find a very large demand on the ranges.

Mr. Thompson's criticism is admitted to be partly borne out by the facts, as far as it relates to shipments made in his business, but railroad men claim that on the whole considerable relief will be afforded in traffic to the ranges. The changes, they say, are scattering, not sweeping.

The rate man of a road that does not in any way reach the ranges said this morning: "The reductions in Mesaba range tariffs are in contrast to the general trend of freights in the West. There is not a very pronounced tendency to change rates, but the classes are being raised in individual cases because it costs more to handle the traffic now. My opinion is that the people doing business on the ranges should feel pretty well satisfied with their lot, as far as freights are concerned. If they will compare their rates with rates to points on the older system in Wisconsin they will find they are pretty well treated."

This is the railroad side of the case.

HEARINGS

Held By Congressional Committees on Various Subjects.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The ways and means committee today temporarily laid aside the subject of Cuban reciprocity and entered upon the question of reducing the war revenue taxes. During the morning the tea interests were heard on the proposition to take off the tax of 10 cents a pound on tea imported, by the Spanish war revenue act.

The afternoon was set aside for the beer interests.

The senate committee on interoceanic canals did not make a report today, but decided to have hearings beginning next Monday. The members of the isthmian commission and such other witnesses as may be desired will be summoned.

The senate committee on immigration today continued its hearings of the subject of the Chinese exclusion. The time was taken up by representatives of the Federation of Labor and of the state of California.

STEAMSHIP ASHORE.

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 27.—An unknown steamship is on shore on the North Carolina coast. A life saving crew has gone to the rescue.

FIRE AT ACADEMY.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—A special to the Daily News says: De Kover hall at St. John's military academy, Delafield, Wis., burned to the ground early today. All the equipment was burned. Students formed a bucket brigade and by a hard fight saved the other buildings of the academy. Loss about $10,000.

CUT THE BIG WORDS OUT.

Memphis, Jan. 28.—In his address to the Mississippi conference of the Methodist Episcopal colored church at Greenville, Bishop Fowler told the ministers assembled that in preparing their sermons they should eliminate the big words characteristic of colored preachers. "You don't understand what you are talking about, neither does your congregation, therefore cut the big words out," said Bishop Fowler.

ANOTHER SURPRISE

More Than Fifteen Hundred Voters Registered Saturday.

Total Number to Vote Next Week Is 8646.

Fifth Ward Leads With the Second Ward Coming Next.

The total registration for the coming election is 8646.

Saturday's registration was another surprise. Just 1567 new names were added to the poll books.

The party leaders on both sides continue to claim that this showing was in their favor, but as a matter of fact they are all at sea.

The value of their estimates may be judged from the fact that both sides figured on a total registration of 8000. The voters took things in hand, as they will on election day, and rolled up 646 more than the leaders thought possible.

The indications are that this will be one of the most puzzzling elections on record. The prevailing sentiment is that there is sure to be some big surprises when the ballots are all in.

At present there are 3278 more voters registered than participated in the primary election on Dec. 17.

The Democrats are claiming much of this registration. In the primary election the Republican vote was 850 more than the Democratic vote, but this is more than off-set if the claims of the Democratic ward and precinct organization as to subsequent registration proves correct.

The Fifth ward has the largest registration—1555. The Second ward comes in next with 1216.

The registration by precincts is as follows:

	Saturday.	Total.
FIRST WARD.		
First precinct	24	169
Second precinct	24	136
Third precinct	58	273
Fourth precinct	59	377
Fifth precinct	10	94
	185	1054
SECOND WARD.		
First precinct	55	293
Second precinct	61	304
Third precinct	42	280
Fourth precinct	46	339
	204	1216
THIRD WARD.		
First precinct	47	221
Second precinct	49	297
Third ward	39	240
Fourth precinct	44	261
	179	1019
FOURTH WARD.		
First precinct	17	134
Second precinct	31	148
Third precinct	47	172
Fourth precinct	40	234
Fifth precinct	32	162
	167	850
FIFTH WARD.		
First precinct	85	397
Second precinct	59	305
Third precinct	34	277
Fourth precinct	53	273
Fifth precinct	14	103
	245	1,355
SIXTH WARD.		
First precinct	14	78
Second precinct	34	206
Third precinct	9	105
Fourth precinct	40	348
Fifth precinct	18	130
Sixth precinct	8	82
	123	953
SEVENTH WARD.		
First precinct	45	300
Second precinct	56	284
Third precinct	45	243
Fourth precinct	34	166
Fifth precinct	55	211
	235	1,204
EIGHTH WARD.		
First precinct	46	230
Second precinct	20	130
Third precinct	43	184
Fourth precinct	52	183
Fifth precinct	41	147
Sixth precinct	11	61
Seventh precinct	15	34
Eighth precinct	3	34
	231	987
Grand total	1,567	8,646

LOVELY BILLIARDS.

Sigourney Makes Big Run In Practice Game.

New York, Jan. 27.—W. H. Sigourney, the champion amateur billiardist of the Pacific coast, has just made a run of 121 in a 14-inch balk line game at the Knickerbocker Athletic club, where he is practicing for the amateur athletic union tourney for the billiard championship of America, class A. Charles C. Norris, another entry in the same tourney and the champion of the Knickerbocker Athletic club, contested the game with Sigourney and played very good billiards, his average being 9 32-37. Sigourney required 38 innings to complete his 400 points, and his average was 10 20-38.

LIPTON'S JOB LOT

Of Sails and Rigging Sold For $430.

New York, Jan. 27.—A job lot of sails and rigging belonging to Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Shamrock II, which was left from the fire at the yard of the John L. Robbins company in Brooklyn, a few weeks ago, has been sold for $430. There was a large crowd of spectators on hand, but the whole lot was sold to one man. The sails were made of the finest canvas and linen, and one of the sets is said to have cost $5000. It is believed here are several thousand yards of cloth not injured by the fire.

REDMOND COMING.

London, Jan. 27.—The White Star liner Cymric, which is to sail from Liverpool Jan. 29 for New York, will have among her passengers William Redmond, M. P., for East Clare, and Joseph Devlin, of Belfast, who are to make a tour of the United States for the purpose of completing the work of organizing United Irish leagues in America.

MINERS ARE COLD

Delegates Sit In Convention With Their Teeth Chattering.

Resolution Introduced to Increase Salary of the President.

Anthracite Miners Will Make Demands Known Tuesday.

Indianapolis, Jan. 27.—The United Mine Workers began the second week of their national convention with chattering teeth. It was so cold in Tomlinson hall when President Mitchell opened proceedings that delegates sat with their heads hidden in their overcoat collars.

The report of the constitutional committee, in printed form, was handed to the delegates this morning. It was expected to come up for action probably late in the afternoon.

An Illinois delegate has presented a resolution raising the salary of the president to $2500 a year. The president now gets $1800. Many of the delegates, the district officers especially, favor the resolution. Several times during the last year it had been reported that President Mitchell intended to resign because the salary was not enough. It is said, however, that he has nothing to do with the movement to make the salary higher.

The report of the constitutional committee contains nothing regarded as being of important interest. It is expected that the anthracite miners will make known their demands to the mine workers combination tomorrow. The proposition that the bituminous men should not enter into a new agreement until the anthracite workers should consent to recognize the organization, was, it is understood, dropped at the meeting of the anthracite delegates with their officials and President Mitchell and the more conservative miners counselled against this policy on the ground that it might involve the entire body of miners in a disastrous fight. The anthracite men, it is reported, will demand through the convention an eight-hour day, recognition for the union and a minimum day's wage scale, all of which were recommended by President Mitchell in his annual address. It is expected the convention will endorse with enthusiasm a resolution embodying these demands.

Discussion of Delegate Reese's resolution providing for admission of other states to the interstate agreement was resumed at 9:30 o'clock. Reese's resolution was finally referred to the scale committee and the incoming executive board.

THOMPSON

Has Been Appointed to Be Postmaster at Superior.

Washington, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—President Roosevelt today nominated Fred S. Thompson to be postmaster at Superior, Wis.

STILL MISSING.

Little Hope of Recovery of Porter's Men.

Manila, Jan. 27.—The ten men of the command of Capt. David D. Porter of the United States marine corps who failed to return from the expedition into the interior of Samar when Capt. Porter and twenty-six members of his party reached the coast of that island, Jan. 21, are still missing, and little hope of their safe return is entertained.

SOCIAL SEASON

At Cairo Opened With Khedival State Ball.

New York, Jan. 27.—The social season has just opened with the Khedival state ball at the Abdin palace, cables the Cairo correspondent of the Journal and American. It was a splendid function, attended by 2000 guests. Many Americans were present. The khedive opened the ball with Lady Cromer and conversed interestedly with the Americans. The chief guest was the Grand Duke Boris, of Russia, while Prince Hohenstein, Prince Oldenburg and the Earls of Dunraven and Sheffield also were in attendance.

DISAPPOINTING

Are Georgia Returns on McKinley Memorial.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 27.—Dispatches to the Associated Press today from the principal cities in Georgia indicate that Governor Candler's suggestion that the churches take up a collection yesterday for the benefit of the McKinley memorial fund, was not followed. Secretary Edward C. Russell of the memorial association admitted today that the returns were disappointing.

LEAVE FOR WASHINGTON.

Des Moines, Jan. 27.—Governor and Mrs. Shaw will leave for Washington tonight. They expect to reside for the present at the Arlington hotel. But will take a house before the entire family joins them in Washington for the summer. Governor Shaw expects to assume the duties of secretary of the treasury Feb. 1.

LARGE SALES OF COPPER.

London, Jan. 27.—The price of copper was supported today by large purchases for both speculation and consumption. Fourteen hundred tons were sold.

AN ULTIMATUM.

Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 27.—The street railway company today mailed notices to the striking trainmen that all who applied for reinstatement by Wednesday would be given their former positions and requiring all others to turn their punches and call for their pay.

It excites the wonder of the world, a magic remedy, liquid electricity, that drives away suffering and disease. Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Late Afternoon Train.

You can leave Duluth at 4:30 p. m. and arrive in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater at early bed time by taking the "Twilight Limited" over "The Northwestern Line." Duluth-Twin City finest train.

WAS GUILTY.

Nashville Postmaster Violated Laws, But Will Be Reappointed.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The president today decided on the reappointment of Postmaster A. F. Wills, of Nashville, Tenn., but wrote the postmaster a letter cautioning him against any violation of civil service laws in his office. The action follows a report which the civil service commission has just made to the president of an investigation of charges against the postmaster of a political nature. The report holds that Postmaster Wills committed technical violations of the civil service regulations in giving $250 to another officer for political purposes and in causing the collection of certain sums from subordinates to reimburse him. The report also holds that there was no coercion in the case.

A PARK

On Chippewa Reservation Is Advocated In St. Paul.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Directors of the Chamber of Commerce, after an interesting session of two hours, this morning adopted resolutions favoring a forest reserve and park on the Chippewa reservation at Cass Lake.

Oscar Hallam submitted the report of the committee to which this subject had been turned over. After this inserting of an amendment offered by Gen. J. B. Sanborn providing that the Indians should be paid for the timber reserved by the government, the report was unanimously adopted. Copies will be sent to congressmen immediately.

The recommendations ask that the government set apart as forest reserve the lands in the Chippewa reservation, better adaped to the raising of timber than to agricultural purposes; that the pine be selected and cut under the bureau of forestry; that reforestration be applied where possible; that measures be taken to protect growing and standing pine; that shores and islands of the principal lakes within the Chippewa reservation be retained intact, and that all other lands fit for agriculture be thrown open to settlement.

LIVING IN TENTS.

The settlement of new Oklahoma was accomplished in such a short while that the importing of timber for houses was unthought of, writes the Wichita (Kan.) correspondent of the New York Tribune. Like the native owners of the Kiowa and Comanche reservations, the invaders of last August were content to make their homes in tepees for the time being. The climate remaining warm, a winter will have passed before a majority of the homeseekers have erected houses to live in. The comforts of tent life are many, their faults quite as numerous. But for border life, give the veteran a tent every time. It is preeminently the structure for a new country. Cheapness, of course, has a great deal of influence toward making tent houses popular, but there are other reasons to be considered, some of which are unknown except to those who have made their homes therein.

The red man of the Southwest chooses the tepee not because of its cheapness in construction. Indeed, these same people have money to build dozens of mansions, should they so desire. The tepee is taken for comfort and healthfulness. In summer and winter it remains the home of these native owners of the soil.

The Indian tepee is made of thick yellow cloth, and is made to rise in the shape of a cone. At the top is a small hole, through which a stovepipe is projected in winter. Stoves are set in the center of the tepee always. Around the outer edge of the tepee's interior range the beds, around the fire are a number of benches, while immediately in the rear of the stove is the table. This table serves as an eating place for the whole family. Near the entrance, which is nothing more than a flap cut in the tepee, the parlor or sitting room. Here the family spend their time in gossip; here it is the old squaws tell and spin their yarns of bygone days. The tepee is comfortably warm in winter, especially in Oklahoma, where the climate remains mild throughout the season. Even in the Dakotas, however, the tepee is found to be warm enough for occupancy the year round.

Of late months the government agents have been trying to force the Poncas and other Indian tribes in Oklahoma to abandon the tepee and live in the small two-room shacks which have been constructed for them. The Indians seem to think that sickness and death would follow their moving into a place surrounded on all sides by timber. They have a horror of plastered walls. Should the government hang the walls of these houses with cloth instead of paper, it might be easier to persuade some of the older chiefs of the advisability of giving up tent life.

Indians pitch their tepees in large camps, sometimes 300 families being in one camp. The Kiowas and Comanches pitch their tents in a circle, leaving an open space in the center, where they can hold their councils and dances. Other tribes pitch the tepees in long rows along the banks of a stream, while the Apaches huddle together as closely as possible. Old Geronimo, the Apache chief, lives in a tepee near Ft. Sill, where he is a prisoner of war. His relatives have pitched their tepees in the same camp, making a considerable settlement. Black Wolf, a Ponca chief, lives in the edge of the woods near Ponca City, Okla. For each of his three squaws he has a separate tepee.

The fact that the redskins found tent life not only possible throughout the year, but also comfortable and pleasant, has been the principal reason why white people, on coming into the reservation, adopted the same mode of living. First, it was a novelty in the opening of an Indian reservation to white settlement to see white people taking up their abode permanently under canvas cover and running their stores and offices in the same. Nowadays it is common, a thing expected.

When the Kiowa and Comanche country was opened for settlement last August 100,000 white people entered the first two or three days. All of them found homes under canvas covers. A goodly portion of them are yet living that way, although they have had ample time to buy timber and build houses. In the new town of Anadarko, six weeks after it was established, one night a storm came up, an ordinary wind storm that would not have affected any other community, but it blew down every tent house in the town. That being the only kind there was, people were compelled to sleep out of doors.

Lumber sold for $30 a thousand feet—the cheapest grade, too—and it was little wonder the newcomers were not anxious to have frame houses, even if the storms did blow their tepee shacks down occasionally.

One may travel the length and breadth of Oklahoma today, and, though portions of it have been settled eleven years, find a number of persons living in tents and cultivating rich farms, the same being owned by the occupants of these cloth huts. It is not poverty that compels a majority of such people to live in tents; it is their love for the place.

In summer the tent is cool and airy. If one place gets too hot or dusty the house can be picked up and moved. True, the occupants cannot have fine furniture, but of what need are brass beds and carved china closets on the frontier? The life of these people—here today, there tomorrow—is eminently fitted for tents, and it was good that the red man set the example of such a simple and cheap manner of living.

For something good to eat WALL'S Stag Lunch House.

MONEY-SAVING PRICES
—AT—
D. O'LEARY'S
Cash Grocery,
17 E. Superior St. Both 'Phones.

Oranges, doz 10c, 15c, 20c
Butter, bulk Creamery, lb 25c
10-lb tubs Creamery, lb 24c
Dairy Butter Rolls, lb 20c

Discount given on all large orders

Storage Eggs, doz 20c
Strictly Fresh Eggs, doz 24c
Lard per, lb 11c
Shoulders, per lb 9c
Sugar Cured Hams per lb 12c
Crackers by the box, lb 6c
Flour, per sack 95c
Prunes, per lb 5c
4 lbs Cooking Figs 25c
6 lbs Navy Beans 25c
4 lbs Good Rice 25c
3 lbs Cooking Raisins 25c
3 lbs Evap. Peaches 25c
Pure Baking Powder lb 25c
3 lbs Herring 25c
3 lbs Anchovies 25c
2 lbs Mackerel 25c
2 cans good Salmon 25c
10 lbs Buckwheat 35c
Maple Syrup, qt 20c, gal 70c
Sauer Kraut, qt 5c
10 bars Soap 25c
Catsup per gal 50c
5-lb pails Jelly 17c
Navel Oranges, box $2.50

Lakeside Delivery — Tuesday and Friday.

NEW SWEDISH

Weekly Newspaper Is About to Start In Duluth.

The newspaper, while partly a commercial paper and catering to the wholesale trade, will be a live newspaper of liberal tendencies. The name of it will be "Nordvesterns Handelstidning" (the Northwestern Commercial News), and the first issue will appear the first week of February. In politics it will be a genuine Republican paper, without being tied to any clique. The publishers, Carlson & Quistgard, have already secured advertising contracts to secure its success from the beginning. Hon. Fred Carlson, the prominent city attorney of Bessemer, Mich., and himself a well-known writer, will represent the interests of the paper in Michigan, where his name is a household word among the Scandinavians. Mr. Ed Quistgard, who is well known as a successful and bright business man of Duluth, will have charge of the business department.

The paper only appearing weekly, Oscar Lonegren, of the L. W. Leithhead Drug company, has promised to edit the paper. Mr. Lonegren was before his appointment to assistant bank examiner, during many years business manager of the oldest Swedish Republican newspaper in the state, and is well known as a fine lecturer and writer, and well posted on financial as well as political questions of the day, and has great confidence in the future of Duluth.

Nearly all of the largest Swedish papers in the state have promised to club with the new paper, which shows the friendly feeling existing between them.

The subscription price will be only 50 cents per annum, which should insure it a large circulation at once. We bespeak success for the new paper, and expect great benefit to come from it for this great city at the head of the lakes, as well as to the northern part of the state.

Mount Clemens Mineral Springs.

These celebrated springs, situated a few miles from Detroit, Mich., are becoming the wonder of the world in their curative powers.

Well known people in every American city have been to visit Mt. Clemens and know the marvelous truth regarding the magic healing power of its waters. Eminent physicians send their patients from England, France and Germany. They have learned that there is only one place in the world where gout, rheumatism and paralysis are curable.

In the past dozen years tens of thousands of such cases have been cured at Mt. Clemens, many of them after much precious time has been wasted trying the numerous resorts that advertise to cure these complaints, but are unable to do so.

Mt. Clemens does not advertise, except through the words of those who have experienced the potency of their health-restoring waters. Yet each year the number of patients who go to Mt. Clemens is infinitely greater than the year before.

Mt. Clemens is becomng the Health-Mecca of the world.

Mount Clements Mineral Water is now being actively sought after by leading Bottlers all over the United States. In a reduced state, and charged with Carbonic Acid Gas, it makes one of the finest mineral waters known for table and bar use. The Geyser Bottling works, of this city, has been fortunate in securing the sole agency of this noted water for Duluth and West Superior.

A WRIT REFUSED.

Topeka, Jan. 27.—Judge Hazen, in the district court today, refused a writ of coram nobis for John Collins. The writ was asked for the purpose of securing a new trial of the Collins murder case. The questions arising over the writ will be appealed to the supreme court.

John Collins was convicted three years ago of killing his father, J. S. Collins, a prominent real estate man of this city.

THE COLD WAVE HERE

Thermometer Gets Down to Twenty Degrees Below Zero.

Not So Low as During December Cold Snap.

Nearly all the Pessenger Trains Came In Behind Time.

After about a month of mild winter weather the whole Northwest is again in the grip of the frost king, and temperatures at various points range from 15 to 30 degrees below zero.

The present cold snap is particularly noticeable, coming suddenly as it has after comparatively mild weather. While the temperature has not yet reached as low a mark as it did in December last, the record of 20 degrees below, at 7 o'clock this morning, exceeds by just 1 degree the coldest day in January, 1901. The records of the past year at the local weather office show that there were two cold periods during January, 1901, during the first and the middle parts of that month.

The lowest temperature thus far recorded this winter was on Dec. 14, 1901, when the minimum 26 degrees below zero. The cold wave that is so general over the Northwest today is that which had been predicted and which has been holding back for a day or two on account of an era of low pressure in the Southwest.

At 7 o'clock yesterday morning the minimum temperature was 1 degree below zero; at 7 o'clock in the afternoon it was 4 below and continued dropping steadily until 7 o'clock this morning. During the day it has been slightly warmer, but there will be another slight drop this evening. The forecast is for continued cold weather for two or three days, generally fair.

The present cold period is conducive to the rapid forming of ice in the lake, and the floating fields are being frozen together rapidly.

Numerous complaints have been made of frozen water pipes, and the plumbers have been in demand today. The call is not so large, however, as it was during the severe cold weather of December, for this time ample warning was given, and most people took the proper precautions.

Although not much snow has fallen since Saturday evening, under the influences of the high wind of Saturday night and Sunday, the snow drifted very much in parts of the city and has caused some trouble by packing solidly about the street car tracks. The street railway company has had no trouble on this side of the bay outside of slippery rails on account of the frost, but in West Superior the Old Town line has been blocked all the forenoon on account of snow.

All the passenger trains arriving here today from the East and North were behind time. Both the Northern Pacific and the Omaha Chicago trains were two hours late, the South Shore morning train four hours late, and the Duluth & Iron Range an hour behind schedule. All trains from the Twin Cities were on time.

The trains from below got their start at tardiness through delayed mails or connections. Engineers, instead of trying to push their machines to make up lost time, were cautious; engines did not make steam readily, and the usual delays were increased by the sudden cold weather.

Train men report that travel was unusually light, even for nearby local points. People were apparently not anxious to start out in such snapping weather.

EJECTED HIM.

John Callahan Deals With a Disturber of Worship.

A disturber of worship was forcibly ejected from church by Evangelist John Callahan last evening.

Mr. Callahan is connected with the First Methodist church and was conducting evening service in the Park Point fire hall, when a young man named Rex Gilbeault entered.

Gilbeault insisted on talking in such a loud voice that the service was interrupted. Mr. Callahan requested him to stop and he refused. Again the evangelist told Gilbeault to stop talking or leave the room.

The young man kept up the talk, and the evangelist left the pulpit and walked down the crowded aisle to where the disturber was standing. The congregation was large and the excitement was intense as the two men came together.

There was a clinch and a slight scuffle, but the preacher was too strong for the young man, who was quickly forced down the stairs and out of the building.

Mr. Callahan returned to the pulpit and resumed the service as if nothing had happened.

The congregation, however, was in a high state of excitement as well as indignation. The service on Park Point is attended by many, and they have several times been disturbed by boys and young men talking in the back of the hall.

If Mr. Callahan's action last night does not stop the trouble the police will probably be called in.

MAY HAVE ESCAPED.

Suspicion That N. A. Sheldon May Be Missing.

The arrest of N. A. Sheldon at New Orleans, La., formerly agent for the South Shore road at Old Superior, was made early last week, the charge against him being embezzlement. Deputy Frank Summers went after Sheldon and they were expected back to West Superior by Friday or Saturday. As the deputy and his prisoner have not yet arrived, there is a rumor current that Sheldon succeeded in eluding the officer while in Chicago. Sheriff Summers does not confirm the rumor, but admits that something of the kind may have happened.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Smoke Duluth Herald cigar, 5 cents.

The number of Remington typewriters sold by the Duluth office during the year 1901 was 57 per cent greater than any previous year since the office was established.

Parlor theater—Big laughing show tonight.

Thomas Alherty, a woodsman, discovered that he was financially shattered last evening. He stole two canary birds thinking he could get a little money on them. Instead the two small warblers netted him fifteen days in the county jail.

The election ballots for the primary elections to be held in Virginia and Ely Feb. 11 were posted in the office of the county auditor, as the law requires. Among all the offices on the tickets in both towns there is but one contest. The elections take take place April 1.

Citations are being issued from the office of the clerk of the district court calling upon people that have not paid their 1900 personal property tax to appear at the March term of district court and show cause, if they have any, why they have not done so. If they do not pay or successfully defend the proceeding, judgment will be taken against them and executions will be issued upon the judgments.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to John G. Carlson, who renounces allegiance to the king of Norway and Sweden, and to Anton Youskoski, who is no longer a subject of the emperor of Germany.

The travel class of the Twentieth Century club will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. All who are interested, whether club members or not, are invited to be present.

The Duluth Brewing and Malting company has begun a replevyn suit in district court to recover a saloon from Edward Hogan and James Macauley. The saloon is located at 216 Lake avenue south, and the brewery seeks to recover the property or its value, $800, together with $250 damages for its detention by the defendants, White & Price are the attorneys.

Vote for A. Fider for alderman.

There will be some interesting bowling tonight in Waterman's gallery on West First street. The Panton & White team will meet the Duluth Stars in a three game match.

Parlor theater—Catchy vaudeville features.

The revival meetings at the First Methodist church will be continued this week except Wednesday when the meeting will be in the afternoon. Rev. John Callahan will be the speaker this evening.

Orders have been filed with the clerk of United States district court discharging from bankruptcy Eugene S. Mulholland and John J. Mulholland, both of Royalton, Morrison county. In the matter of the petition of John T. Culbertson, an order has been filed holding his discharge from bankruptcy open and in abeyance for ten days.

DANCE
Given by L. O. T. M., Columbia Hall, Jan. 30. Lanners' Orchestra. Fisher, prompter. Prize for best waltzer.

PERSONALS.

Division Superintendent Brown, of the Northern Pacific, is absent on a two days' trip down the line.

Fred Kimberley, of St. Paul, spent Saturday here in company with his brother, General Superintendent Kimberley, of the Northern Pacific.

George H. Crosby is absent on an Eastern trip.

W. H. Cook left yesterday afternoon for a trip to Chicago.

J. Y. Washburn was a passenger on yesterday afternoon's Omaha limited, bound for Chicago.

Joseph Sellwood and Miss LaRue Sellwood have returned from a trip to Chicago.

Senator Hawkins has gone East.

J. F. Blethery, of Terre Haute, Ind., is a guest of E. L. Millar.

G. A. Tomlinson returned yesterday from New York, where he had been to accompany Mrs. Tomlinson and bid her bon voyage on her European trip. The party of which Mrs. Tomlinson is a member includes Mrs. A. N. Miller and Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Gilbert. Their itinerary includes Gibraltar as the first destination, and thence a journey to Spain. Mr. Tomlinson reports that the party set out in fine spirits.

Mrs. E. H. Stephenson left for Corunna, Mich., where she will spend a month visiting relatives.

Mrs. William M. Gallagher and Miss Emily E. Gallagher arrived home from Saginaw, Mich., yesterday.

W. T. Hendren, of Hendren & Talent, left yesterday on his semi-annual visit to the Eastern markets.

J. M. Gidding of the Silberstein & Bondy Co., has returned from the East.

Dennis Dawn, of Two Harbors, is in the city today.

C. J. Marshall left today, via the Great Northern for a trip to Watertown, and other points in South Dakota.

John Vellon, of Tower, is in the city today, a guest at the McKay.

W. O. Root will leave on the Omaha this afternoon for Chicago.

N. W. Fox, a Manistique, Mich., lumberman, is in this market today.

F. D. Wilkerson, of Youngstown, Ohio, was an arrival at the Spalding this morning.

David Bunton, of Tower, is looking after business in Duluth today.

Robert Marcuse left yesterday for a trip through Minnesota and North Dakoia, going via the Great Northern.

Mrs. Edward Hazen is ill with the tonsilitis.

A. Klockmann, of Rossland, B. C., who sold a gold and silver mining property to Joseph Sherwood, Harry Roberts and others, is in town. He is a guest at the Spalding.

H. J. Wessinger has gone to Boston over the South Shore.

A. Fitger will leave this afternoon for a trip to Milwaukee.

General Agent C. D. Thompson, of the Eastern Minnesota, left on last night's South Shore for a trip to the copper country.

Otto E. Greeley and R. M. Bennett, Minneapolis insurance men, came up this morning.

Mrs. A. C. Jones and daughter have departed for a trip to California and along the coast.

S. B. Crainings, of Marquette, was one of the morning arrivals at the St. Louis.

R. Buchanan and son will leave on the Omaha this afternoon for New York.

General Freight Agent Walker, of the South shore, left last night for the East.

T. K. Birkeland, of Biwabik, is in town today. He is registered at the St. Louis.

Matt C. Brush, son of Traveling Agent Brush, of the Eastern Minnesota, and former purser of the North West, is very ill at Omaha. Mrs. Brush was summond very hastily. Young Mr. Brush recently entered the operating department of the Union Pacific, and has written several times about his dislike of the alkali country.

James P. Soper, of Chicago, of the Soper Lumber company, is in the city.

C. G. Pongi, a Chicago lumberman, arrived in the city this morning.

John Sebenius, the mining engineer, returned this morning from a several weeks' visit in the East.

E. S. Granger, of Chicago, formerly a resident of Duluth, was a visitor in the city over Sunday.

Willett Chamberlain, who is engaged in the lumber business near Nickerson, Minn., is in the city for a few days' visit with friends.

J. J. Wiggins has received a telegram announcing the death of his brother at Eureka, Kan.

200 Men's New Long Overcoats Worth $20, $22 and $25, Selling at $14.85 at The Big Duluth.

Two hundred, and only four styles, but they're the right styles. Black mixed and dark Oxford cheviots—two styles at 44 inches long, two styles at 48 inches long. That's better, isn't it, than picking through a jumbled-up lot of coats. You would wear any one of these 200 coats. Find the size, pay $14.85, and keep the $5 or $15 in your pocket. They are at the Big Duluth today, fresh from one of their regular makers, and fresh from his tailor shop.

THE RIGHT OF SPEECH

Calls Forth a Warm Discussion In the Senate.

Teller Says Administration Would Silence All Criticism.

Remarks of Gen. Wheaton In Philippines Caused Outbreak.

Washington, Pan, 27.—When the senate convened today, Mr. Lodge, chairman of the Philippine committee favorably reported a resolution authorizing that committee to make an investigation of the Philippine question and for that purpose to sit during the sessions of the senate. The resolutions was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

Mr. Blackburn (Ky.) presented the credentials of James M. McCreary, recently elected a senator from Kentucky. They were placed on file. Mr. Hanna likewise presented the credentials of his colleague, Joseph Benson Foraker, who was re-elected recently.

In introducing a resolution providing for appointment of a committee of experts to ascertain the cost of an isthmian canal tunnel five miles in length by what is known as the Darien route, Mr. Scott (W. Va.) gave notice that at some later time, he would address the senate on the subject.

Mr. Dubois (Ida.) rising to a question of personal privilege directed attention to an Associated Press dispatch from Manila quoting Gen. Wheaton as criticising some remarks of Dr. Schurman in a speech at Boston and that the opinion was prevalent in the Philippines that men were sent to prison in Manila for saying less. "I think," said Mr. Dubois, "in view of the statements in this dispatch, the president ought to reprimand Gen. Wheaton, and those officers in the Philippines who are criticising the senate for its action or statements regarding the Philippines."

"I don't know who Gen. Wheaton is, but he probably is some charity boy appointed to West Point by a senator or representative and since supported by the government. Such remarks as he is quoted as having made are, however, outrageous and indecent."

Mr. Lodge (Mass.) sugested that it would be wise to ascertain before Gen. Wheaton was reprimanded whether he actually made the statements attributed to him. Gen. Wheaton, he said, was an officer of ability and character and no hasty action ought to be taken in such a case.

Mr. Teller: "I don't think there's any doubt that Gen. Wheaton said what is attributed to him."

Mr. Lodge: "There may be a great deal of doubt of it."

Mr. Teller continuing said such a situation as had arisen was one of the blessings growing out of the conditions in the Philippines. A padlock, he asserted, was to be placed on the mouth of every man, congressman or private citizen and all criticism of the administration's Philippine policy was to be silenced. He referred to the criticism of senators, who had antagonized the American's policy in the Philippines, declaring they had been charged even with treason.

Mr. Spooner said there should be no hasty action in the matter of Gen. Wheaton, who, he said, was an officer of high reputation. The facts should first be ascertained.

When the Philippines tariff bill was taken up Mr. Rawlins questioned Mr. Lodge about acts of the Philippine commission, which were designed to prevent the discussion of Philippine independence in the sessions. Mr. Lodge said such acts were passed but they were for the purpose of suppressing the insurrection that was desirable that peace should be established before independence of the islands and other questions be discussed. Mr. Rawlins said the act of the commission was a suppression of free speech in the Philippines.

Mr. Lodge said the act refered to related to association.

Mr. Dubois, reverting to the Wheaton incident, said he objected to army officers criticising the senate or the minority of the Philippine commission, saying that their action was encouraging the Filipinos. He said the army officers naturally wanted the war to continue. They were the people who thrived upon it.

In response to inquiries by Mr. Rawline, Mr. Lodge said he did not know whether newspaper dispatches sent from Manila were censored or not and he did not know whether the war department had or had not taken steps to ascertain whether Gen. Wheaton had made the statements credited to him.

Mr. Carmack (Tenn.) questioned the right of any officer of the United States army to criticise either the actions or the utterances of any private citizen.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The house chaplain in his invocation today referred feelingly to the death of the wife of Representative Davis, of Florida, last night.

Mr. Foss (Ill.) chairman of the committee on naval affairs, reported back favorably the resolution of Mr. Fitzgerald (N. Y.) calling upon the secretary of the navy for all reports, papers and documents relative to the discontinuance of the use of the receiving ship Vermont and it was adopted. This being District of Columbia day the house then proceeded to the consideration of district business. The District of Columbia was soon disposed of and the house then took up the consideration of the bills on the calendar under a call of committees

CONFERENCE.

Legislators To Meet At Representative Laybourn's Office.

The members of the Duluth legislative delegation, acting on Senator Daugherty's suggestion, will meet at Representative Laybourn's office Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock for a sort of 'informal caucus as to their course of action during the special session. The conference is to be held to compare notes, and not with the purpose of getting views from others than members of the delegation. The latter have been busily getting personal opinions from citizens for some time past, and it is with the intention of comparing notes on these views and exchanging their own ideas that the meeting will be held.

Can't be perfect health without pure blood. Burdock Blood Bitters makes pure blood. Tones and invigorates the whole system.

Was Known In Duluth.

A dispatch from Eau Claire says: "James McIntyre, who built the dells dam at Eau Claire, was interested with Jay Cooke on the St. Louis river, also in a big water power enterprise at Niagara and in railroad and lumber syndicates, died Thursday at San Diego, Cal., after a long illness. His widow is a daughter of the late William Carson. The mother and sister of Mr. McIntyre reside at Waterbury, Conn."

Mr. McIntire once lived here and was known to many Duluth people.

IN CAMP.

Dates Fixed For Annual Rendezvous at Lake City.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Adjt. Gen. Libby has issued a general order fixing the dates of the encampment of the National Guard at Lake City next summer. The Third infantry will go into camp June 9, leaving June 18; the Second infantry, June 19, leaving June 28; the First infantry, July 7, leaving July 16. The battalion of artillery, except the company of engineers, will camp with the First regiment.

WEST CASE.

First Witness For State Testifies to Killing of March.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—A Grand Forks, N. D., special to the Dispatch says: In the West case this morning, W. B. Wood, the state's first witness to testify to the shooting of Frank March, was on the stand all morning with the exception of the time required to argue the motion of the defense to compel the state to call as a witness Shelburne, of the Prescott hotel, and Blackburn, the traveling man, who was present at the time when the talk in the Prescott occured. The court took the matter under advisement, and will not decide until all the other testimony of the state has been presented, as the decision will depend somewhat on the character of the evidence presented up to that line. Little of importance that was new was developed in the cross examination.

DEATH LIST.

Col. P. H. Attwood of Winnipeg Expires of Heart Trouble.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—A Winnipeg, Man., special to the Dispatch says: Col. P. H. Attwood died today of heart trouble at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. J. M. Perkins, in this city. Col. Attwood had been in feeble health for several months past, and his death did not came unexpectedly. Col. Attwood was long connected with the militia of Canada and his record as an active participant in resisting the Fenian raid, and he was awarded medals for that campaign and the Riel war in the Northwest. The deceased was a Mason, a Knight of Pythias and a Forester.

Milwaukee, Jan. 27.—Gen. Harrison C. Hobart, the last survivor of the Wisconsin constitutional convention and one of if not the last, survivor of the original 30 who framed and made the famous Rock tunnel and by it escaped from Libby prison, died yesterday in the hospital of the Northwestern home for disabled volunteer soldiers, aged 87 years.

Huntington, W. Va., Jan. 27.—Henry James Derbyshire, a noted Englishman, the last survivor of those who accompanied Capt. Hall on his expedition in attempts to reach the North Pole, died here today, aged 70. He was widely known.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 27.—Dr. R. B. Grimes, for many years one of the best known surgeons in the army, died at his home here yesterday from apoplexy.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 27.—W. E. Nevin, general manager of the Southern California, San Joaquin Valley and the Santa Pacific railroad systems, died suddenly last night.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—A Milbank, S. D., special to the Dispatch says: Hon. David Gamble, one of the oldest settlers in the northern part of the state, died today from apoplexy. While a resident of Edmunds counts he was 4 years county treasurer and served two terms in the legislature. He had large interests in this and adjoining states.

TRIAL OF PATRICK.

Undertakers Testify to Embalming Rice's Body.

New York, Jan. 27.—When the trial of Albert T. Patrick, accused of the murder of William Marsh Rice, of Texas, was resumed today James W. Girard was recalled and his cross-examination continued.

Charles Plowright, the undertaker, who was called in by Patrick to prepare the body for cremation, testified that he had told Patrick that it would require twenty-four hours to prepare for cremation and suggested embalming to which Patrick consented.

John S. Potter, Plowright's assistant, testified that Patrick had shown him a letter signed by Rice expressing the wish that after death his body should be cremated.

Dr. H. Williams, a coroner's physician, said the autopsy on the body of Rice showed the brain, heart and stomach normal, but a congested condition of the lungs. The condition of the lungs was caused, the witness said, by the inhalation of some gaseous substance. Chloroform, he said, would have produced the congestion.

FIRE AT LEAD, S. D.

Christ Episcopal Church Partially Destroyed.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—A special to the Dispatch from Lead, S. D., says: Fire partly destroyed the Christ Episcopal church last night, causing damage estimated at $5000. The fire started in the basement which was occupied by Mrs. Hearst's kindergarten. Everything in that part was lost. Upstairs a $1500 pipe organ was ruined. The building was insured.

KITCHENER'S BULLETIN.

London, Jan. 27.—Lord Kitchener is a dispatch from Johannesburg dated Sunday, Jan. 26, announces that Col. Plumer captured thirty-six Boers Saturday, Jan. 25, in the neighborhood of Spitzkop.

INCREASES IN VIOLENCE.

Sault Ste. Marie, Jan. 25.—The blizzard that has raged here since last night has increased in violence since noon. Snow is drifting badly and all trains are delayed. For the first time this winter, the ferries cannot make the trip across the Straits of Mackinaw.

TERRITORIAL TITLES.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—Emperor William signalized his birthday today by conferring territorial titles on all regiments which had hitherto borne no distinctive names.

SHERIDAN REACHES MANILA.

Manila, Jan. 27.—The United States transport Sheridan has arrived here from San Francisco with many sick on board, including thirty cases of measles.

CHILDREN GREET HIM

Admiral Schley Visits Chicago School Bearing His Name.

Resolutions of Esteem Presented By German Societies.

Hero of Santiago Puts In a Very Busy Day.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Admiral Schley, after a quiet Sunday and a good night's sleep, arose this morning much refreshed, and expressed himself as ready to meet the requirements of the day's program. At 3 p. m. the most severe physical ordeal of his visit here will begin. It is a public reception at which the admiral is expected to stand for two hours shaking the hands of those who wish to meet him. Chairman E. A. Munger of the Hamilton club, whose guest the admiral is, declared that the reception would close at 5 o'clock, no matter how many people were waiting.

The first item on the distinguished visitor's schedule today was a visit to the W. S. Schley school. The admiral entered the school through two lines of boys holding palms over his head. He was greeted by the children who sang "See, the Conquering Hero Comes." After being introduced he made a short speech in which he said that honor and honesty were handmaids of valor. He said too that he was very glad to have the school named after him. A small boy piped up "I am glad they named it after you," whereupon there were shouts of laughter and general applause. The 99 children in attendance marched by the admiral, who shook hands with every one of them.

At 11 a. m. he was presented with resolutions of esteem and approbation by a committee of twenty-two representing the German societies of Chicago.

At noon the admiral took luncheon with Mr. Munger and at 2 p. m. met members of the Maryland society of Chicago at a reception in the Palmer house.

At 6 p. m. the admiral will be the guest of the Illinois naval militia at a dinner at the Auditorium. A review of the first ship's crew at their armory will complete the day.

RANSOM PAID.

Release of Miss Stone Is Expected Very Soon.

London, Jan. 27.—A dispatch from Sofia, Bulgaria, today, says the ransom of Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Mme. Tsilka, has been paid to the brigands, and that the captives are expected to be released today.

Djalma, Roumania, Jan. 27.—The release of Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mme. Tsilka is now expected hourly. At the request of the American negotiators, the government has granted them entire freedom to cross and recross the frontier, so as to facilitate the liberation of the captives.

NOMINATIONS.

John D. Mangum Is to Be Postmaster at Marquette.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Postmasters: Michigan—John D. Mangum, Marquette; Richard M. Sampson, Jr., Norway; William Webster, Sault Ste. Marie. Minnesota—Peter O. Hall, Watertown; Wisconsin—Elliot Sullman, Milwaukee; George Breed, Chilton; Frank Givens, Fond du Lac; Allan Boggs, Hudson; Fred S. Thompson, Superior; John E. Jones, Washburn; Adelbert Penner, Waupaca.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balances, $174,910,657; gold, $91,823,251; silver, $17,653,846; United States notes, $10,762,402; treasury notes of 1890, $153,808; national bank notes, $13,132,311; total receipts this day, $1,370,945; total receipts this month, $39,416,374; total receipts this year, $324,175,957; total expenditures this day, $2,460,009; total expenditures this month, $23,835,000; total expenditures this year, $275,942,686; deposits in national banks, $114,955,579.

IN CONSTANT FEAR.

Life of the Sultan Is a Terrible One.

The account of the private life of the sultan of Turkey, given by "George Dorys" and published by Appleton's, would be almost incredible were it not supported by independent evidence. It is known in Constantinople that Abdul Hamid is a monomaniac on the subject of assassination. The incidents of his cruelty cited by Dorys may be easily credited by those at all conversant with affairs in the Turkish empire. The sultan's character presents an unaccountable mixture of superstition and cleverness, ignorance and knowledge, skill and childishness. It shows human nature at its worst when every restraint of civilization is removed.

The picture Dorys draws of a man of 59, with brutal jaws, a cruel, sensual mouth, a dyed beard, hooked nose, restless eyes, a victim of neurasthenia. He shows a man living in fear of poison and having cats and dogs or servants taste his food; a ruler who so dreads the darkness that he keeps all his palace settlement brilliantly lighted at night; a sovereign who gloats over stories of cruelty and blood and has such a horror of the stillness of the night that armed guards ceaselessly tramp in front of his door. In short, according to Mr. Dorys, Abdul Hamid is at the same time the most wretched and the most despicable character in the world.

One instance recited in the book is of especial interest, because its subject was the late prince of Samos, father of Dorys. As he was retiring backwards from an interview with the sultan his heel caught and he almost fell. Abdul Hamid was so alarmed at the prince's involuntary gesture to recover his balance that he reached for a revolver and sprang behind a door.

This monomania on the subject of assassination is the keynote to the sultan's character. All his intelligence is devoted to self-preservation and the maintenance of his power. On one occasion he found a little girl 12 years old, a slave of the harem, handling a revolver that he had left on his desk. The child probably had the idea of using the weapon was, but Abdul Hamid's morbid fancy made him think there was a plot against his life. At his terrified expression the girl burst into tears. The sultan had her seized and tortured, but although they thrust redhot blades under her finger nails they got no inkling of a plot. Another time, while the sultan was crossing his park a gardener straightened up to a respectful attitude. Abdul Hamid, who is never without weapons, whipped one out and killed him. The man proved to be unarmed. His more important enemies the sultan gets rid of by assassination by his agents or by exile to a distant province, from which they never return. Dorys records a rumor, for which he does not vouch, that a former grand vizier, Djevad Pasha, died from phthisis, which he had contracted from taking bouillon inoculated at the sultan's orders with tubercle bacilli.

An evidence of Abdul Hamid's constant terror is his life at Yildiz, a vast park outside of Constantinople proper. The estate is surrounded by a high wall, guarded by sentries. Within the north end of the inclosure is a second wall twelve feet thick about the residence of the sultan and his sons. His own dwelling is provided with secret rooms, where the sovereign may seek refuge. His safe is a cave under the palace. The apartments of the sultan are equipped with telephones and electric lights, although he refuses to allow them to be used in Constantinople. The telephone, he believes, would help conspiracies, while he has a superstitious fear of electricity. One of the royal hothouses was built of bronze and iron. Abdul Hamid heard that bronze attracted lightning, so he had all that metal removed. Yildiz is the scene of the torture of political prisoners. Inside this vast inclosure the victim is securely cut off from the world. All the most refined cruelties of the Orient are practiced here.

The sultan is an early riser and a hard worker. But most of his time is spent in going over reports of spies, in examining excerpts from hostile newspapers and in planning how to counteract their effect. During the Armenian massacres Said Pasha reported that nearly a million dollars was spent in bribing European newspapers. "With a million pounds we could silence Bismarck," Abdul Hamid remarked to his minister at the opening of the congress of Berlin. His meals are taken alone. Every dish is cooked in a cell-like kitchen, under the supervision of an official who seals it before it is sent to the table. The seals are broken in the sultan's presence, but he usually tries the food on his cats and dogs or on the official from the kitchen. Abdul Hamid goes to bed late. Every nook of the palaces and park is kept brilliantly lighted and either the tramp of armed men or the music of an orchestra breaks the stillness of the night. An official always reads him to sleep. Stories of crime, celebrated trials, passages of history relating to violent deaths of great persons, tales of incendiarism and deeds of violence excite his most ardent interest. He is a subscriber to the Paris Police Gazette. The sultan is an uneasy sleeper and when he awakes during the night he cannot bear to be alone. On such occasions he always sends for someone to talk with him.

His dread of death has led him to study medicine and bacteriology. So Europe has the anomaly of a ruler who consults astrologers and fortune tellers and yet has established a fine system of sanitation for his capital in seasons of plague. All the documents of state must be disinfected before they are brought to him. While he is the head of the Mohammedan religion, he is a skeptic. Yet he is superstitious, credulous and fanatical. When overtaken by the horror of death he has been known to pray fervently. So great is his growing distrust of his fellows that he receives fewer and fewer visitors every year. He is almost never seen in public. Amid these increasing terrors drags on the life of the man whom Gladstone called "The Great Assassin."

It should be unnecessary to add that the author of this book has been condemned to death in Turkey. He escaped by flight.

The kind of advertising that never fails to pay in the long run is that which goes in The Herald with unfailing regularity. Those are the ads that become friends of every reader.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

Store Doings!

The White Sale continues—

Opening of new Wash Silks in exclusive patterns at 50c a yard.

Opening of new Embroideries.

More new arrivals of spring dress goods.

Special sale of fine Embroideries at half.

Three lots of Dress Goods at a final clean up price.

Clearance of upholstery goods, portieres, table covers, couch covers, rugs, etc.

Sale of Oriental rugs.

Millinery at half price.

Opening of more new cotton dress goods.

Sale of women's wraps at half price.

Silberstein & Bondy Co.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Henry M. Cleveland and Frances T. Tobbin, both of Douglas county.

Arthur McMahon and Katherine Benrick, both of Douglas county.

C. A. Stromberg and Mina Norgren.

BIRTHS.

MACDONALD—A son was born last evening to Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Macdonald, 225 Fifteenth avenue east.

RICH—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rich, 709 West Fourth street.

REED—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. M. Reed, of Woodland.

LUNDBERG—A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. K. S. Lundberg, 1719 Piedmont avenue.

DEATHS.

DeGROUCHY—Mrs. Mary DeGrouchy, of 17 Second avenue east, died last night at St. Mary's hospital. The notice of the funeral arrangements will be published later.

Open day and Night. 730 W. SUP. ST. New 'Phone 1256
FLOOD & NORGAN,
Undertakers and Embalmers
JOHN FLOOD, Manager. DULUTH, MINN.

REPLY BY TRUELSEN

To Letter By A. Anderson Regarding the Police Funds.

Pleads Guilty to Being a Poor Man at Present.

If His Health Remains, Will Pay All His Debts.

The following letter was handed to the editor of the News Tribune by Mr. Truelsen, in reply to an attack on him in the Sunday edition of that paper. The editor declined to publish it in full, claiming it "was too long," but said he would print part of it. Mr. Truelsen did not desire to have a garbled version of his statement presented, and therefore would not agree to such an arrangement:

To the Editor of the News Tribune: I noticed in Sunday morning's Tribune a communication, signed A. Anderson, No. 715 Fifth avenue east, which communication requests an answer, and I hope you will place my answer in as conspicuous a place in your issue as the letter of Mr. Anderson occupies.

Mr. Anderson is correct in surmising that I hold that the mayor is responsible for every department of the city, and that a public office is a public trust and not a private snap. Further, Mr. Anderson states that he is a Democrat and voted for me in 1896, and unless he has changed his politics, or is especially interested in Mayor Hugo's election, or believing that the affairs of the city should be conducted in the interest of the few in place of the many, then there is certainly no reason why Mr. Anderson should not support me for the mayor's office in this election. Every promise that I made in 1896 has been redeemed, and I just want to refer to a few of my promises. I stated to the voters then: "If you elect me as mayor of the city I will acquire the water plant at a reasonable price." I have done so, and in my fight of years' standing against the Gas and Water company, I have saved the people almost $1,000,000. I also promised that I should do everything in my power to procure pure and wholesome water for the people of the city in order to protect their lives from the ravages of typhoid fever, which was raging every year. I remember that from November, 1895, until May, 1896, we had in the city of Duluth over 1800 cases of typhoid fever and 138 deaths. Having redeemed my pledge the people are furnished with the purest water in the world, and typhoid fever is almost an unknown sickness; in fact, where city water is used not a case of typhoid fever has ever been reported.

I also promised that the strictest economy should be practiced in the city government, and I point back with pride to my record during the four years my administration in regard to that promise. With the assistance of the council and the board of fire commissioners we reduced the expense of the city $200,000 per annum, and thereby relieved the heavy burden resting upon the shoulders of the taxpayers. In addition, during my administration we furnished to the people of Duluth a telephone system securing for them telephone services at half the rate formerly paid. On account of the city acquiring the water plant and putting it in good repair, we were enabled to reduce insurance rates during my administration and saved the people of the city of Duluth $100,000 in premiums. Consequently, it would follow that the man who supported me in 1896 for his own interest should support me in 1902, especially when Mayor Hugo has failed in toto to redeem a single pledge that he made to the people two years ago.

I was not surprised when I read the letter signed by Mr. Anderson this morning. I really was looking for something of the kind, because I knew that Mayor Hugo's committee are in terrible straits; they feel the ground is slipping from under them and that their case is hopeless, and they will stop at nothing in order to elect Mayor Hugo.

This police matter was thrashed out over two years ago, and I knew it would be brought up again; at least I never doubted it. I explained it at that time and I will explain it again. When I borrowed the money from the police department it was offered to me by a member of the department without solicitation. I had a debt to pay and needed some funds, and in talking to him about the matter he said: "The Police association have some funds that we do not need and will not have to use immediately, and I don't see why we could not help you out. We lost quite a large sum in the Security bank that we had on deposit there, and I think our money will be just as safe with you as any bank." I told him then if the police department would loan me the money I would pay them 7 or 8 per cent interest. I don't exactly remember the amount, and would give them a good indorser. Then the gentleman brought the matter before the association at their next meeting, they unanimously voted to loan me the sum of $750, the money was paid over to me, I gave my note for one year, bearing interest, and indorsed by Chief Hansen. At that time I had every reason to believe that I would be able to meet my obligation promptly, but I was disappointed and failed to pay the note when it came due, but did pay out of my salary the sum of $25 a month, and later Chief Hansen paid for several months $25 because I was unable to do so. My salary was but $100 per month, and out of that amount I had to live and make donations.

When I finally retired from office there was due the sum of about $500, for which the police department have taken judgment. The reason that I have not paid the amount is because I have not had the funds to do so, but like many unfortunates my property interest was wiped out during the panic and Lake avenue fire, and while hundreds of good citizens have taken the advantage of the bankruptcy act, I have not done so, and don't calculate to do so, and if God gives me health and strength I shall pay every dollar that I owe to the police department and others, and I want to say right here, so that it may not be misunderstood, that this is not the only debt which I owe today. I have in outstanding accounts, which accumulated during the years I was in business on Lake avenue, $40,000 which have been outlawed by this time and are totally worthless. If I could collect 10 per cent of this amount I could pay up my obligations. During the seventies and the forepart of the eighties I supported many a poor family during the winter when out of employment and on the edge of starvation, and this statement can be verified by every old settler in the city of Duluth.

Chief Hansen is nothing to me, and is no nephew of mine; he is a nephew of my wife. When I appointed him I did so on the urgent request of a petition signed by every business man along Superior street, and also by many heavy taxpayers of the city. He was a deputy sheriff at the time, and they had implicit faith in his ability. I objected at first for the very reason that he was a nephew of my wife, but prominent men came to me and stated, "If you appoint him because he is a nephew of your wife it would be wrong, but you know that he is a competent man for this position, because he is the best deputy in the sheriff's office." My son, who was my private secretary, enlisted in Company C during the Spanish war. My daughter temporarily filled his position, and half of the salary went to the support of his wife and child.

When I was a candidate for congress my personal expenses during the campaign were paid by my friends, and if anybody doubts my statement, they can inquire of the congressional chairman, Dr. Cullum. During the campaign my personal friends have donated to my personal expenses, which have been very light. I have not been able to donate one dollar to the Democratic campaign funds.

During the past two years I have earned sufficient to keep soul and body together, but have been unable to apply one dollar in the payment of my debts.

Hoping that this explanation may be satisfactory to you, Mr. Anderson, and that you will be able to see your way clear to support me in this campaign, and I promise you should I be elected again as mayor of this city that I will again reduce the taxes, not in a way that Mayor Hugo reduced them, and I will do all in my power to have the contract entered into between the city and electric light company set aside, and proceed at once with the building of a street electric lighting plant, and that I will do everything in my power to remove from our streets the poles and wires of the Duluth Telephone company, and thus procure for the people low rates for telephones, give them connection with every subscriber in this and the other side of the bay. When they will feel the benefit of the reduction we secured for them in telephone rates during my last administration. Respectfully yours,

HENRY TRUELSEN.

Duluth, Jan. 26.

Dyspepsia Cures Properly

Dyspepsia and stomach trouble can be cured only by what gives vigor and tone to the digestive system. If you have stomach trouble of any kind don't waste time and money with cheap digestive tablets and pills, but go to the seat of the trouble and get the stomach in proper condition. This is exactly what Herbu Cura does. It cleanses the inner coatings of the stomach, stimulates the liver and increases the flow of the digestive fluid. While your stomach is in a good healthy condition you wil enjoy your food and all the little ailments that come from a disordered stomach will quickly disappear.

Herbu Cura is sold by the best druggists. Price one dollar.

HARTLEY LEFT WILL.

Admission Is Made By an Intimate Friend.

New York, Jan. 27.—It was admitted Saturday by George W. Hebard, the treasurer of the M. Hartley company and an intimate friend of the late Marcellus Hartley, that the latter had not died intestate, as was at first believed, but had left some kind of document expressive of his desire with regard to the disposition of his estate. Mr. Hebard refused to say whether that document was or was not understood by the law. He also declared himself unable to say anything about the disposition of the property.

It was printed today that the estate of Mr. Hartley had been found to be $60,000,000, instead of $4,000,000, the original estimate, and that all had been bequeathed to a favorite grandson, Marcellus Hartley Dodge, now a young man of 20 and a student at Columbia.

Mr. Hebard said no will had been offered for probate and no executor had been appointed, and no appraisement had been made. The value o the estate is placed at nearer $6,000,000 than $60,000,000.

MUST RUN SLOWER.

Speed of Trains In Tunnel to Be Limited.

New York, Jan. 27.—An order limiting the speed of all trains passing through the Park avenue tunnel, either north or south, between the Grand Central station and Ninety-sixth street, the northern end of the tunnel was issued Saturday by J. H. Franklin, manager of the Harlem line. Under this order no trains will be permitted to run at a speed higher than twenty miles an hour.

This change is made for the greater safety of the passengers, as the reduced speed will materiall aid the locomotive engineers in seeing the signals.

District Attorney Jerome declined today to state just what will be his plan of procedure in the tunnel mater, now that a coroner's jury has held that the officials of the road alone were responsible for the wreck on Jan. 8.

"I shall pusue the investigation to the end," said Mr. Jerome. "But I am not going to rush wildly ahead. I shall go slowly."

It is believed the tunnel matter will come before the present grand jury.

WANTS HEAVY DAMAGES.

Fitzsimmons' Suit Against the Orpheum Theater.

New York, Jan. 27.—Robert Fitzsimmons has instituted a suit for $50,000 against Percy Williams, owner of the Orpheum theater, Brooklyn, for injuries sustained in falling down a flight of steps leading from the lobby of the theater to the rathskellar last Tuesday morning. Papers were served on Mr. Williams Saturday afternoon. On the morning of the accident Fitzsimmons called on Mr. Williams to talk about getting backing for his prospective fight with Jim Jeffries. After the conversation Fitzsimmons started to leave the theater, and, the lobby being dark, he failed to see the stairway and fell down its entire length.

E. W. Grove This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

MAY NOT BE PASSED

Isthmian Canal Bill May Fail at Present Session.

House Is Still Unfavorable to the Panama Route.

Many Disposed to See a Scheme In French Offer.

From The Herald Washington Bureau

Washington, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—There is a growing disposition among senators and members who keep close watch upon legislative conditions to believe that there will be no bill for a canal across the isthmus between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans during the present session of congress. Notwithstanding the report of the Isthmian Canal commission favorable to the Panama project, there is little reason to believe that the house is any more favorably disposed towards the French scheme than it was before the receipt of the supplemental report from Admiral Walker and his colleagues. The truth is that nine men out of every ten whom one meets in congress or out of it is disposed to see a scheme in this sudden desire of the French to sell out their rights in the project in which they have some hundreds of millions, and which is today little farther advanced towards completion than it was ten years ago. In the first place, the property, both the machinery and the canal itself, has deteriorated from year to year. In the opinion of men who have seen for themselves what the conditions are across the isthmus, if the canal company's holdings were worth $40,000,000 three years ago they are certainly not worth more than $36,000,000 today. There is a decided depreciation in the value of machinery, and the ditch itself, or what there is of it, is filling up by the action of the storms. Then, there is a widespread rumor to the effect that there is a commission of $6,000,000, vulgarly termed a rake-off, for the men who are so earnestly pushing the Panama project. In addition to this, the canal company, through its agents, has shown that it is unable to give complete title to the railroad, which should be regarded as the most valuable asset of the corporation.

All these things would seem to indicate that the United States should go very slowly towards closing with the canal company. But the canal people on the other hand are accumulating evidence every rapid pace to show that the Nicaragua route is by no means free from complications. They expect to convince the senate that title to national lands over in Nicaragua and Costa Rica cannot be obtained without the outlay of a very large sum of money which will be necessary to buy out the rights of holders of special patents to public lands which lands are essential to the completion of the ditch.

While not disposed to openly declare for prohibication that canal legislation is hopeless at this session, members of the senate committee do not hesitate to say in private that it is their opinion that the chances are exceedingly slim. Although it seems like a wild, visionary scheme to dig or cut a tunnel through a mountain of solid granite, deep enough, high enough and wide enough to permit the passage of the largest ocean going vessels, still this project which contemplates a canal across the isthmus of Darien, a few miles south of Panama, meets with more than passing consideration. It is quite within the bounds of possibility that the whole subject of the canal question will be referred back to the Walker commission once more with particular instructions to proceed to make a careful survey of the Darien route. It is quite clear that it will be possible to put a canal through on this route within three years at a cost far less than would be necessary to complete the Panama canal on the line of the projected one via the Nicaragua route.

* * *

Representative Hull of Iowa has introduced a bill which is said to have the approval of the postoffice department and which, if enacted into law, will make a radical change in postage upon pamphlets, books, catalogues and similar publications. These articles are now placed in the third-class and postage is exacted upon them at the rate of 1 cent each two ounces. Seed dealers, book publishers and others who send large quantities of third-class mail matter, ask that the law be changed so that they may put matter in small tins or saucers and placed in position on the rural routes at night, 100 or less by each man, and they must be collected before 6 o'clock the next morning.

The large amount of arsenic used in the poison which will be furnished by the board of health upon application, makes it a dangerous substance to leave in the building while the inhabitants are about.

It is argued that while the rate of postage is not changed by the Hull bill it would at the same time cause a considerable saving to publishers of third-class matter because fractional parts of the minimum weight would be saved by the wholesale weighing process. At the same time there would be no considerable falling off in revenue nor would any additional labor be placed upon postoffice employes. Charles N. Page, business manager of the Iowa Seed company, of Des Moines, who is here to attend the meetings of the National board of trade, is the principal advocate of the bill, and Mr. Page says that it has the cordial support of every seed house in the country.

* * *

The proposition to dispose of the United States transports and to depend upon private steamship corporations for the transportation of troops in the future, does not meet with very general approval in congress. It is argued that the United States paid much larger sums for the vessels in the first instance than could be secured should they be offered for sale, and that in addition to this hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended in fitting them up for the service in which they are at present used. These expensive fittings would prove a drawback to their sale unless they should be sold to some corporation which would keep them solely for transport service, which few concerns would care to do.

Representative Kahn of California is one of the most pronounced members from the Pacific coast in his outspoken opposition to the idea of selling the transports. "So long as we have soldiers in the Philippines," said Mr. Kahn today, "we shall have bodies of sick troops to bring back to this country. In private steamers it would be almost impossible to secure for these sick men the care which they must have in the long voyage across the Pacific. Then, too, it is known that steamship owners invariably pack their steamers to the limit of their capacity, and we should find on occasion that 400 men are crowded into space scarcely large enough to properly care for half that number. This government would do better, it seems to me, to retain the vessels now owned if they have to be laid up out of commission for long periods when not needed. It is certainly anything but an economical policy to sell vessels for much less than they cost when we may find ourselves compelled to secure others at short notice. It must not be forgotten that it would take a long time to fit up new vessels for transport service. The question of disposing of the vessels of the transport service has been broached, but congress must act before anything can be done, and from what I can learn the military committee is not disposed to look favorably upon the project."

Mr. Kahn's views are generally endorsed by the Pacific coast members who, for some reason, take more interest in this subject than those from any other section of the country. There is a report here that Mr. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, is anxious to buy all the transports now in use between the Pacific coast and the Philippines, the object being to run a line in connection with the railroad. Mr. Hill's plans, if he really has any, are unknown here, and officials of the war department declare that no movement in this direction has yet been made.

* * *

"I think that our policy of Indian education is radically wrong," said Senator Kittredge, of South Dakota, today. "We have schools established such as those at Hampton and Carlisle, and we have others in the states—there are four in South Dakota—besides those on the reservations. These institutions are maintained for the purpose of teaching the red men to become artisans and farmers, and after they are taught they are turned back upon the reservations where in many instances they have become blanket Indians again and soon lapse into a semi-savage state. My idea is," continued the senator, "that these Indians who have been taught a trade should be sent East to work among white people where they would learn the ways of civilization and acquire habits of industry, without which the red man can never become a good citizen."

Senator Kittredge is about as familiar with Indians as any man in congress. He has been closely allied with them some years past, and was recently adopted into the band of Swift Bird, of the Cheyenne agency. This adoption gives him the right to draw rations for himself and two squaws although the senator has not yet acquired those incumbrances, and it also gives him an Indian name which is Te-zah-ho-kah. A free translation of these Sioux syllables in the English means "I like him fat," which is supposed to refer to the fact that the senator is more than usually stout, physically.

* * *

Another effort is being made to displace Gen. James A. Dumont, supervising inspector general of the steamboat inspection service. Gen. Dumont was appointed to this position by President Grant and has held the office ever since. Until his selection for this important post, no one ever filled the place for more than a year at a time. It is asserted that a New York concern, which has been trying for many years to secure the adoption of a patented device for releasing boats from the davits on which they are swung, is behind the movement. This device was tested by the board of supervising inspectors on many occasions and has almost invariably failed to work. If adopted by the board it will become necessary for every steam vessel carrying passengers out of the ports of the United States to equip their vessels with the self-releasing boat hanger, and this, of course, would result in putting a great deal of money into the pockets of the owners of the patents.

Former Congressman Philip Low, of New York city, is the foremost applicant for Gen. Dumont's place, but as the general has no idea of resigning and the department seems to be satisfied with his work as the head of the inspection service, Mr. Low's chances for early appointment are not of the brightest.

FINED FIVE DOLLARS.

Attorney General's Son Fined For Fast Driving.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Attorney General Knox's son, Reed, aged 20, was fined $5 in the police court Saturday on the charge of fast driving. Mr. Knox, a smooth-faced, black-haired, well-dressed young man of pleasing manner, explained that his horse, a high-spirited animal, bolted, and that it did run at a rapid gait, although he endeavored to check the horse. He denied that he had willingly or intentionally violated the law.

The police justice said that he would like to excuse Mr. Knox, but he could not do so consistently. He said all persons, no matter what their social condition, should be treated alike when they failed to keep within the law.

The policeman who appeared against Mr. Knox testified the horse was running at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, seven miles faster than the law permits. Mr. Knox paid the fine and left the court room. Ordinarily the fine for fast driving is $20.

WAR ON RATS

Being Waged By the Army In Manila.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Army officials in Manila are having a hard time with that rat-ridden town. Commanding officers and others responsible for the care of troops are being instructed in the extermination of rats in barracks, quarters, and other buildings occupied by army people. This pest has assumed serious proportions and threatens the health of the population of Manila. The sanitar board of health finds that 1½ per cent of all rats now being collected are infected by plague.

The most approved method of catching these rodents is by the use of poison. Under the direction of medical officers at least four reliable men should be detailed for the distribution of the poison in each cartel, barrack, or other infested building. It is to be spread about with care and 9 o'clock at night, 100 or less by each man, and they must be collected before 6 o'clock the next morning.

The large amount of arsenic used in the poison which will be furnished by the board of health upon application, makes it a dangerous substance to leave in the building while the inhabitants are about.

BROTHERS MEET

After an Absence of Five Years.

Washington, Jan. 27.—It frequently requires curious combinations to bring things about in this world. Col. E. Raymond Bliss, the well known national guardsman of Chicago, came on to Washington to attend the militia convention held here early in the week. His brother, Col. Tasker H. Bliss, of the United States army, who is collector of customs at Havana, was summoned here by the war department to make a statement before the ways and means committee. The two brothers had not seen each other for five years until by curious coincidence they were placed face to face at the dinner of the Gridiron club Saturday night.

Constipation and health never go together. DeWitt's Little Early Risers promote easy action of the bowels without griping or distess. Are safe, sure, gentle, thorough. Purely vegetable. Max Wirth.

Horses! Horses!

Just arrived at Barrett & Zimmerman's barn, Duluth, 100 head of heavy Minnesota horses, weight from 1500 to 1800 pounds, with harness. Part time given, if desired. Don't fail to look this stock over and get prices.

What Shall We Have for Dessert?

This question arises in the family every day. Let us answer it to-day. Try

Jell-O,

a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in two minutes. No boiling! no baking! add boiling water and set to cool. Flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. Get a package at your grocers to-day. 30 cts.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. | A. B. SIEWERT & CO. | A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

Five Days This Week Until Feb. 1 Before Inventory.

You will find a great many things at such low prices that you would hardly think it possible on such fine goods. We are satisfied to make the prices because we desire to close out the lines mentioned below:

Imported German and French Half Hose, 35c to $2.00
Fine Underwear (broken lines) $1.50 to $7.50
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Bath Robes, $3.50 to $20
Silk Mufflers, $1.50 to $5.00
Negligee Shirts, $1 to $3 (last season's patterns)
Smoking Jackets, $5 to $35
Ladies' Scotch Gloves, Neckwear, Silk Vests
Ladies' Rain Coats, $25, and Men's Heavy Rain Coats, $25

Half Price

A. B. SIEWERT & CO.
Hatters and Furnishers.
304 West Superior Street.

DOUGLAS IS HEARD

(Continued from page 1.)

tain an action to enjoin all ultra vires acts or violations of law by corporations, but we do assert that wherever the state has a property or individual interest which is damaged by such act, it can maintain a suit to enjoin same; or where such act results in injury to the public, or a large number of the citizens of the state, then the state can maintain an action to enjoin the same as parens patriae or representative of the public welfare of her citizens. And we contend that both of these conditions exist in this case, and that the state of Minnesota has a right to maintain this action in this court against the Northern Securities company to determine that question.

The statutes of the state of Minnesota, the enforcement of which form a partial basis for the relief sought, are in no sense penal statutes; they provide no punishment for their violation. They are not only not penal, but we think form a part of the contract which gives the state the right to maintain this action both in its individual capacity as well as that of parens patriae. The stockholders of the two railway companies whose properties and lines are sought to be consolidated have been granted the right by the state of Minnesota to be, or to exist as, corporations within said state, and to exercise the right of eminent domain. It is a well settled principle of law that the public statutes of a state relating to a corporation become and are a part of the charter of a corporation created in or permitted to do business in such state; that is, a part of the consideration which the state receives for granting the right to be a corporation and exercise the powers and privileges as such in the state is an agreement on the part of such corporation and its stockholders that it and they will observe the laws of the state relating to such corporation.

It must be borne in mind that in addition to the statutes prohibiting the consolidation, the state of Minnesota has contributed over 10,000,000 acres of land in order to secure the construction and maintenance of some of the parallel and competing lines by either the Great Northern or Northern Pacific railway company. A part of the consideration which the state received for the lands granted was the implied agreement on the part of such railroad corporations and their corporators that the lines of railway should be maintained and operated by such corporations as parellel and competing lines.

A part of the statute law of the state of Minnesota relating to railroad corporations has been for nearly thirty years that no consolidation in any manner whatever shall take place between parallel and competing lines of railway within the state; that is one of the conditions and consideration granted by the state for the right to be a railroad corporation and to exercise the powers and privileges of such within the state is, that free and open competition in both freight and passenger rates shall exist between the lines of railway operated by such corporations; and the violation of these statutes is a violation of the contract rights or obligations of the corporations as well as of the stockholders thereof with the state, and, as we contend, gives the state the right to maintain an action to enjoin such violation. The enforcement of such a statute is the enforcement of a remedial statute, or a statute which gives the right to the state in its individual capacity, as well as in its capacity as the representative of its citizens, to maintain his action in any court of competent jurisdiction.

The state of Minnesota in attempting to enforce its statutory right and remedy by means of this action, is not asking this court to enforce anything contrary to the declared public policy of New Jersey or of the national government. The declared public policy of New Jersey and the United States is against the consolidation and unification of competing lines of railway, and the removal of competition in freight and passenger rates. This policy is declared in the so-called "anti-trust law" of the United States, which has been before this court on several occasions.

The right to maintain a cause of action created by statute or which arises by reason of the violation of a statute other than a strictly penal law, has been recognized by this court. The contract obligation to obey the laws of the state of Minnesota rests primarily upon the stockholders of the corporation; it is one of the conditions which the state demands of the persons about to form a corporation; it in effect says to them, "If you will obey the laws of the state relating to the corporation you wish to form, the state will permit you to organize as a corporation." As held by this court, the franchise of being a corporation belongs to the stockholders. It logically follows that the obligation to obey the law is imposed in the first instance, and forever after remain upon the stockholders of the corporation.

The stock of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railway companies, the title to which is placed in the Northern Securities company, in the manner and for the purposes in the bill, must be deemed to be held by the last named company as though located in and subject to all the laws of the state of Minnesota; and every power sought to be exercised by it by virtue of such stockholding must be harmony with and not in violation of the laws of the state of Minnesota. The Northern Securities company can exercise no power by reason of the stockholding, nor any management or control over the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railway companies, which is in violation of or which tends to contravene the laws of the state of Minnesota. The stockholders of a corporation as well as the corporation itself, can perform no acts and make no contracts either within or without the state creating such corporation, except such as are authorized by its charter or some general law of the state relating to it. It follows as a necessary corallary, that a corporation, as well as its stockholders, can perform no act or make any contract or agreement which violated a remedial statute of a state creating such corporation.

It will be noticed that the statute of Minnesota prohibits not only he consolidation of the property and railway lines of competing companies, but it also prohibits the consolidation of the stock of such railway companies in any way whatever. This statute is a part of the general law of the state authorizing the formation of railroad corporations, and is an obligation or limitation which enters into and forms a part of the stockholders' contract with the state, and is before the bench upon the Northern Securities company. This company cannot complain of an enforcement of this contract obligation or the state action because it claims to be a stockholder in these railroad companies. The Northern Securities company as declared by its articles of incorporation, was organized to purchase the stock of railway companies in the state of New Jersey or any other state in the Union and to vote same. From this it follows that any stock of a railway company acquired by it outside of the state of New Jersey, is subject to all obligation or limitations imposed upon such stock as well as the corporation issuing it.

The situaton can thus be summarized: The holders of a large majority of the capital stock of two railroad corporations authorized to construct and maintain lines within the limits of the state of Minnesota have organized a corporation in another state for the express purpose of consolidating the railway lines and property of such companies and evading and violating one of the laws of the state of Minnesota, which bears directly upon and gives the state and its citizens certain rights and privileges in connection with the property owned and controlled by the railroads thus sought to be consolidated.

The only way in which the state can reach such an evasion of its laws and enforce its rights is to bring an action in this court against the instrument or means by which such consolidation is sought to be accomplished. If the state of Minnesota cannot avail itself of the original jurisdiction of this court to enforce its rights that go into the state of New Jersey and ask the courts of that state to enforce its rights, because the same reasons urged against the jurisdiction of this court could be urged with equal force before the courts of New Jersey.

The bill discloses that this consolidation embraces about 17,000 miles of railroad, furnishing nearly all the transportation facilities available to the people of seven different states of the Union, which seven states embraced more than one-fifth of the entire area of the United States and nearly one-twelfth of its population. A part of the consideration which the state received for the lands granted was the implied agreement on the part of such railroad corporations and their corporators that the lines of railway should be maintained and operated by such corporations as parellel and competing lines.

While it is not a part of the duty of the state of Minnesota to enforce the rights of the citizens of any other state, and it does not seek to do so, we ask the court to turn to those facts of which it has a right to take judicial notice, and it will there find that six of these seven states, through which these roads pass, have constitutional or statutory inhibitions similar to the one which the state of Minnesota now seeks to enforce in this action. We refer to this only for the purpose of disclosing the far reaching effect of this tremendous consolidation, if the state of Minnesota cannot maintain this action, we fail to see how it is possible for any state to enforce remedial statutes adopted for the protection of the interests of its citizens as well as to protect its individual rights.

If what is attempted to be done here cannot be successfully accomplished the states of this Union are powerless to enforce such statutes. The national government, under its present constitutional limitations, can enact no legislation which will protect state commerce and state traffic against such a monopolistic consolidation as is referred to in this bill. The only practical way the state can protect itself is by the adoption of legislation of the character sought to be enforced in this action, and the only tribunal in which that can be enforced under the circumstances disclosed in this bill is the one to which we now appeal. It seems to us that there is a controversy between the state of Minnesota and the defendant corporation—a citizen of the state of New Jersey—which, under he constitutional provision referred to, entitles the state of Minnesota to the privilege of the jurisdiction of his court; in fact, this is the only judicial tribunal in which the state of Minnesota can well assert its claim and present its controversy against the defendant.

SECURITIES COMPANY'S REPLY.

W. D. Guthrie for the Northern Securities company, filed a brief with the court outlining that company's position. He contended that the bill of complaint proposed to be filed on behalf of the state of Minnesota does not present a controversy of a civil and judicial nature between a state and a citizen of another state justifiable in this court and that no state can call upon this court to enforce its penal or police laws in other states. Hence this court is without jurisdiction.

The bill aske the court, he says, to restrain by injunction a citizen of New Jersey from doing these acts which are entirely lawful according to her laws and which are sanctioned by her statutory policy, simply because those acts violate or evade or tend to circumvent the public or penal and police laws of Minnesota, the complainant states. There is, he continued, no suggestion that the acts complained of are not entirely lawful in the state of New Jersey or that it is not within the corporate powers of the defendant corporation as an investment company to acquire and hold the stocks of railway companies. The sole ground of complaint is the alleged violation in New Jersey of certain enactments contained in the statutes of Minnesota. Hence, he contended that the injunction prayed for would be nothing more or less than an order compelling the Securities company to obey in New Jersey the laws of Minnesota. He called attention to the fact that no relief is sought against the Great Northern company or the Northern Pacific, although both are corporations of the state of Minnesota and both therefore, within the jurisdiction of the courts of that state. This was taken, he said, as a confession that neither of these corporations had sinned against the laws or the constitution of Minnesota. He pointed out, as neither of these companies is a party to the suit, no relief could be granted against them. In conclusion Mr. Guthrie contended for the continuance of the policy which had prevailed, he said, during the history of the government of allowing each state to control its own affairs without interference on the part of the federal judiciary.

FIRE AT BELLE PLAINE.

Property Worth $30,000 Destroyed at Early Hour.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—A special to the Dispatch from Belle Plaine, Minn., says: Fire at 4 a. m. today destroyed property worth $30,000. The double brick building owned by Dr. G. R. Maloney and occupied by Samuel Meil as a general store was burned to the ground, together with the contents. The building was also occupied by F. C. Irvine's law office and M. C. Felton's photograph gallery. The losses are: Malone on building, $8000; Samuel Meil, stock, $15,000; F. C. Irvine, library, $1000; M. C. Felton, gallery, $1000. Meil's stock was insured for $10,000.

$500 REWARD!

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverita, the Up-To-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail. Stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton and Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 325 West Superior St. - Duluth, Minn.

MIMIC WAR

To Be Waged on Gotham By Army and Navy.

Washington, Ja. 27.—Army officers are hard at work on the program for joint military and naval maneuvers next August. The conditions of war will be simulated as far as possible, and for these reasons the details which the services engaged will work out before the maneuvers take place, will be kept secret as far as possible.

The general plan of the maneuvers provide for naval operation against the first line of defense of New York city, in the vicinity of the eastern end of Long Island sound. The points which the naval force during the maneuvers will endeavor to pass or capture are the defenses known as the New London group, which consist of Forts Mansfield, Mitchie and Terry.

It is contemplated that a simultaneous attack will be made against the line of defense and against the defenses of Narragansett Bay, which consists of Forts Adams, Greble, and Wetherill, and possibly against Fort Rodman, which commands the entrance to Buzzard's Bay and the harbor of New Bedford.

The purpose of the attempt to take Narragansett bay is to secure a naval base for future operations against New York. Upon the failure of this attempt efforts will be made to pass Fort Rodman and secure Buzzard's Bay for the same purpose.

Two artillery districts and an independent element will be involved in the defense. One district will consist of the New London group of fortifications and the Narragansett Bay fortifications will constitute the other, while Fort Rodman will be an independent command.

Preparations are being made by the signal corps of the army for establishing connections between districts between the commanding officers of the artillery districts and the various defensive units of his district, for the purposes of fire control and for other purposes. This communication will be preferably by submarine cable, practically all of which is yet to be laid. The two artillery districts and Fort Rodman will communicate with each other by land telegraph.

SOCIETY AT CAPITAL.

Several Big Functions Are Scheduled For This Week.

Washington, Jan. 27.—While society in all other cities is beginning to flag in interest it is just now at its height in Washington, and the programs made in December are scarcely more than half carried out so far. For this week alone is calendared a public reception—that to the army and navy, tomorrow evening—official receptions—a musical, and a dinner for young people, with a private recital and another tea to a large number of people.

There will also be a cabinet dinner to the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, at which the Secretary of the Interior and Mrs. Hitchcock will be the host and hostess.

Washington women are by no means the only ones who enjoy this unusually gay winter, for at Mrs. Roosevelt's tea on Friday afternoon, when she received nearly a thousand people, at least one-half of the number were gentlemen.

The cotillion given by the president and Mrs. Roosevelt on Feb. 11, to celebrate Miss Roosevelt's eighteenth birthday, will be the last large social affair in the White House this season, though the president and Mrs. Roosevelt will continue to entertain their friends at small dinners and luncheons.

BOARDS OF REVIEW

Provisions of Proposed Tax Law With Reference to Them.

County and State Boards ---Manner of Appointment.

Tax Commission Appointed By Governor--- Six Year Terms.

The officers that make up the assessing and reviewing machinery under the proposed new tax law are materially different from those provided for by the present law.

At present the assessing is done by city, village and township assessors. It is passed upon by city, township and village boards of review, then by the county board of equalization, and finally by the state board of equalization. Then the assessment is fixed and taxes are based upon it.

The proposed new law does away with the local boards of review, changes the county and state boards of equalization to boards of review with a different composition, and adds a permanent tax commission and a county supervisor of assessments.

The county board of review is to consist of the county auditor, county treasurer, chairman of the board of county commissioners, register of deeds and supervisor of assessments, with the chairman of the county board as chairman and the auditor as secretary. The present board of equalization is composed of the county board and the county auditor. The members of the board of review are to get $5 per day for their work, and they are to meet annually on the third Monday in July. Taxpayers may complain of their assessments before this board, as now, and they may complain not only that their assessment is too high, but that those of others are too low. The taxpayer who does not get what he wants from the board may appeal to the tax commission. The board may set aside an assessment and order a new one made by the assessor or the county supervisor. A record of the meeting of the board is to be published. The board may be in session four weeks, and when a reassessment is ordered it may take three days more before Sept. 15. The board has power to call witnesses before it for the purpose of arriving at proper assessments.

The state board of review is to be composed of the governor, state auditor, secretary of state, attorney general and the three members of the tax commission. It meets on the third Tuesday in September, and must adjourn by Oct. 5, though it may hold additional meetings if necessary.

The county supervisor is to be selected by the county board at its March meeting, if the act passes this winter, and he is to hold until the first Monday in January following. At the 1902 election his successor is to be elected for four years, and a supervisor is to be elected every four years thereafter. He must give a bond of $5000, and the governor may remove him for malfeasance or nonfeasance in office. He is to get $4 per day except in counties of over 75,000 inhabitants, such as St. Louis county, where he is to get $1800 to $3000 per year, to be fixed each year by the county board. It is to be his duty to advise the assessors, to visit annually and as often as may be ordered by the state board of review, to examine and test the work of the assessors, and to see that the law is carried out. He may visit other counties and states to see if property is concealed from assessment. He may complain to the governor if the work of the assessors does not suit him.

The tax commission is to be appointed by the governor, and each member is to hold office for six years and get $3000 per year. It is to meet on the first Monday in April, July and August, and continuously during September until the third Tuesday, when it is to begin meeting with the state board of review. The commission is to have full access to all public records, it can issue subpoenas, it is to have general supervision of the assessing and taxing machinery in order to see that the law is carried out.

An important duty is to look after the taxation of mineral lands and see that they are properly assessed. During the years when real estate assessments are not made, the commission can raise mining property when the discovery of ore makes it more valuable, and reduce it when the exhaustion of the ore body makes it less valuable or valueless. It can file charges against assessing officers, and it must visit the different counties of the state; one member at least must visit every county once a year. It may look into the tax systems of other states and report tax laws to the legislature for its consideration. It may abate taxes where necessary, and it must meet with the county supervisors once a year.

The tax levy is limited by the new law to 3½ mills in counties of this size.

GO DOWN SUNDAY.

Duluth Delegation to Leave For St. Paul.

The Duluth delegation of legislators will probably go down to St. Paul next Sunday afternoon in order to be on the ground for the special session and to make their peace with Lieutenant Governor Smith and Speaker Dowling. The Duluthians are anxious to arrange to have their names enrolled, and then to return on the Twilight Limited Monday afternoon or one of the afternoon trains, so as to be on hand to vote a week from tomorrow morning. They will probably return to St. Paul on the 9 o'clock train the same morning, and be on hand Tuesday afternoon.

Dragged-Down Feeling

In the loins.

Nervousness, unrefreshing sleep, despondency.

It is time you were doing something.

The kidneys were anciently called the reins—in your case they are holding the reins and driving you into serious trouble.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Acts with the most direct, beneficial effect on the kidneys. It contains the best and safest substances for correcting and toning these organs.

FREE TO THE BABIES.

The Eastern Manufacturing Co., of Chicago, will present to every baby, under one year of age, in this county, one solid silver baby spoon with the baby's given name engraved on same. You do not have to pay one cent nor buy anything to get this spoon. The Eastern Manufacturing Co. are large manufacturers and jobbers of jewelry and silverware, and have taken this method of advertising their goods. Instead of spending thousands of dollars for magazine advertising they have decided to give it away direct to consumers.

The undersigned firm has been made distributing agent for this locality. Bring your baby to their store and give its name and age and you will receive one of these beautiful silver spoons all engraved free of cost. This is not a cheap article, but solid silver of elegant design. Don't fail to look over the elegant line of The Eastern Manufacturing Co.'s goods on display at

Duluth Furnishing Co.,

721 West Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

LUMBER TAX.

Manufacturers Likely to Be Arrayed Against the Bill.

Prominent lumber mnufacturers are giving serious consideration to the effect the adoption of the new tax code would have on their business. Like the grain received here practically all the 100,000,000 or 200,000,000 feet of lumber on dock here April 1 each year is owned by non-residents. The bulk of the sawmill product here that is on dock in early spring has either been sold the fall and winter previous, or before it is dry enough to ship by April 1.

The effect of the proposed new tax law, it is said, would be to oblige sawmill men to furnish the assessor an inventory of the lumber on their docks, its full market price and the name and address of the owner. But the sawmill man would be responsible for the taxes in that sense and in the fact that it is claimed the buyer, like the buyer of grain, would and does insist on his purchase free of any such claims as taxes. So, it is complained, the burden would fall on the seller of the lumber—Duluth men—and if not on him, then on the mill that sawed it, if it was sawed by contract.

It is quite probable that the influence of lumbermen will be arrayed against the acceptance of the tax commission's report.

ARE HEAVY.

Alger-Smith Company Getting Large Receipts of Logs Daily.

The Alger-Smith Lumber company is bringing into Duluth daily about 450,000 to 500,000 feet of logs. The Duluth & Iron Range is receiving from the company's logging road at Knife River Junction on an average 110 cars of logs each day. These cars carry over 4000 feet of logs each. The average load of the regulation flat car is reckoned at 4000 feet, but they are loaded with two tiers lengthwise. The Alger-Smith logging cars carry but one tier of logs, but they are considerably wider and are loaded much higher.

As a result of these heavy receipts of logs the dumping yards on the lee and shores of Rice's Point look like booming grounds at the head of the Mississippi on a larger scale.

The Alger-Smith company has six camps along the Knife river railroad and employs in them 900 men. Besides this, jobbers are going over the cut-over lands to take out cedar, tamarack and spruce, and their men in the aggregate number a good many. It is said that this logging railroad is the busiest piece of track in the Duluth region this winter.

A lumber shipper said today that but few people realize how extensive the operations of this company are or what proportion of the sawing its logs will furnish to Duluth mills the coming season. It is said, in fact, that were it not for Alger-Smith's operations the mill men of the associate, 183 juniors, 40 working boys, 238 sustaining and clergy.

AN ICY DIP.

Young Garriet Pettit Falls From the Ferry Estelle.

Quick, brave work on the part of Capt. Ryan of the Park Point ferry boat Estelle, saved the life of Garnet Pettit, Saturday night.

The boy was in a hurry to get off the boat as it was making a landing and fell into the water. Heavy grinding ice and the extremely cold water threatened to make quick work of his earthly career, when Capt. Ryan swung himself over the side of the vessal with Engineer Hillard Brown holding him by the feet.

The captain managed to get young Pettit by the sweater and pulled him on the boat. Although in the water but a moment or so the boy suffered intensely and the crew of the ferry worked with him for some time.

His clothing was dried in the engine room of the boat. The boy's mother was greatly worried over his disappearance and notified the police but it was not till an early hour yesterday morning that they located him on the Estelle.

MAY CHANGE NAME.

Duluth Gun Club Instead of "Central" Out.

Tomorrow evening the Central Gun club will hold its annual meeting in J. W. Nelson's store.

This will be one of the most important meetings since the organization of the club. Officers are to be elected, a new constitution and by-laws are to be acted on, and it is proposed to change the name to "The Duluth Gun Club."

As stated in this paper last week the club will send a representative to the big Kansas City shoot next month. Over $700 will be hung up in this meeting, as well as some very handsome trophies.

REPORT OF Y. M. C. A.

Work of the Association During Last Year Is Presented.

Members Appear at Various Churches and Make Statements.

Year a Prosperous One and Outlook Is Bright.

Anniversary Sunday of the Duluth Young Men's Christian association was observed yesterday by special exercises in a number of the city churches, conducted by representatives of the local organization. The assignments were as follows: Lester Park M. E. church, C. F. How; Glen Avon Presbyterian church, Judge W. D. Edson; Oneota M. E. church, B. N. Wheeler; First Christian church, Frank Maxwell; First Baptist church, J. G. Hamaker; First Presbyterian church, Paul J. Gilbert; First M. E. church, Phil Bevis.

In others of the churches the pastors gave addresses in which the work of the organization for the past year was set forth. In the afternoon there was a men's meeting at the association hall, addressed by Rev. B. R. Patrick, the subject of his address being "The Man of the Hour."

The Duluth association has had a very prosperous year and there has been a healthy growth in every department. Several changes were made during the year in its corps of officers. B. A. Shuman, who for over two years had been the successful secretary of the association, resigned early in the year to go to South America, where he is engaged in the same work and rendering effective service in the association field. Mr. Shuman was succeeded here by Phil Bevis, of Indiana. Charles J. Allen, assistant secretary, was promoted to the general secretaryship of the association at Fargo, N. D., and Paul J. Gilbert accepted the position left vacant here. Frank Maxwell is an addition to the force, as assistant physical director.

There is no change of the roster of officers for 1902, which is as follows: President, John Miller; vice president, Watson S. Moore; treasurer, Calvin C. How; recording secretary, E. A. Schulze. The board of directors is comprised of the officers of the association and sixteen members. The board of managers is comprised of B. N. Wheeler, chairman; T. F. Upham, secretary, and thirteen members.

The Woman's auxiliary has been of inestimable value to the association in the work of the past year. Its officers are Mrs. William J. McCabe, acting president, and Mrs. W. O. Pealer, secretary-treasurer.

The chairmen of the committees are as follows:

Financial, J. D. Stryker; building, James Richardson; educational, C. A. Smith; foreign work, W. D. Edson; gymnasium, W. S. Telford; invitation, Frank Blodgett; membership, John A. Goodell; religious work, T. F. Upham; social, Ernest K. Smith; junior, W. S. Moore.

The other officers of the local organization are Phil Bevis, general secretary; Paul J. Gilbert, assistant secretary; J. G. Hamaker, physical director; Frank Maxwell, assistant physical director.

The report of Treasurer C. F. How for the year of 1901 shows the total receipts for the year to have been $37,585; the total disbursements, $7522.93, leaving a balance in the treasury Jan. 1, 1902, of $34.07. Of the receipts the principal items were $3437.95 on subscriptions, $2894.60 for memberships. The night school paid $378.63 and the Shuman fund amounted to $570.35.

Of the disbursements, $3254.60 was paid in salaries, $534.14 for the night school work, $474.30 for lights, $500 for mortgage payment, $624.17 for interest, $282.52 for fuel, $163.63 for water.

The annual report shows the total membership on Jan. 1 to have been 914, of whom 320 are active members, 223 associate, 183 juniors, 40 working boys, 238 sustaining and clergy.

In the physical department there were three classes, the business men, the young men and the juniors. The total number of sessions held were 401; total attendance, 7079, and average attendance, 36. The average attendance was better in the young men's class than in the others.

The total attendance in the physical department, including the fencing club, hand ball court, baths, basket ball games and general gymnasium work, was 23,349.

In the educational department the record was as follows: Different students during the year, 153; number of class sessions, 414; total class sessions, 2898; average class session, 7; number of subjects taught, 10; camera club, 5 sessions, attended by 70; debating club, 11 sessions, attended by 132; books in the library, 400; periodicals in the reading room, 66. Total attendance for the year at the social gatherings was 73,000, making a daily average attendance of 200.

During the year there were 52 men's meetings on Sunday, with a total attendance of 2000 and an average attendance of 50; 7 special meetings, with an average attendance of 32; 80 sessions of the Bible classes, total attendance, 571; professed conversions, 10.

In the general work of the association 150 have been directed to boarding houses; employment found for 25, and 31 have been otherwise assisted.

The report closes with the forecast for the future of the local association, which is as follows:

"The future to us looks bright with hope. During the past years the Duluth association has been wondrously used in the making of manhood. We believe larger possibilities lie before us. We will seek for the coming year to raise the already high standards, and by aggressive work and conservative management press forward to larger and better things."

Do You Like Goodies?

Try

GRAPE-NUTS

For Breakfast

Lunch or Dinner

BIGGER BOX SAME PRICE

ENAMELINE

Enameline

THE MODERN STOVE POLISH

Brilliant, Clean, Easily Applied, Absolutely Odorless

LIQUID—BETTER YET! FIRE PROOF !!

AT THE HOTELS

The traveler evidently heeded the predictions of the weather man regarding the probable disposition of the thermometer in Duluth yesterday, for arrivals at the hotels during the day were very light. The hotels were fairly well filled over Sunday, for the reason that the people away from home like very much to get here on Saturday night, did not apparently care to leave with a cold night ahead on the train. As a general thing, however, those that did go traveling report that the cars were kept well warmed, and that the experience was anything but unpleasant.

Incoming passengers from St. Paul were complaining of the street car service in that city. One of the engines at the capital city street railway power plant had broken down and the service was greatly reduced, with the result that some peeling ears and unpleasant recollections were exhibited by those unfortunate enough to have to wait long for a car.

* * *

The little roly-poly traveling man, with a long ulster brushing his heels, emitted his couzh from the cavernous depths of a coat collar that peeled only a thatch to complete an effective hibernation against both weather and discovery of identity.

"I don't know why it is," he said, as he blew out a throatfull of cigar smoke and followed it up with the cough of a man who smokes well, but not in wise moderation.

"I don't know how it is, but as surely as I strike it's Spalding, winter or summer, I strike bitter cold weather. Perhaps it is because I sell bitters and my line isn't an antidote for this atmosphere. Still, my goods are effective when mixed with the proper article. But, say, I wish you'd explain why—

The homily was interrupted by an impatient subsequent arrival anxious to get to his room.

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"Our date here is the first anniversary of our loss in the burning of the Coates Opera house at Kansas City," said A. W. Cross, advance man for Walker Whiteside. "It also marks the day I left Whiteside to go ahead of another attraction, and the engagement here marks the return of Mr. Whiteside to his old management. So I'll remember my visit to Duluth this year."

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* * *

L. O. Pepard, Minneapolis; E. S. Gillette and wife, Calumet; Charles H. Carpenter, Chisago; Charles Christenson, Bemidji; R. E. Lussen, Cass Lake; W. A. Prideman, Madison, Wis.; L. D. Russell, Medford, Wis.; Henry S. Boutelle, Detroit, Mich.; Charles Brown and P. M. Chandler were over-Sunday guests at the St. Louis.

* * *

W. H. Thomas, Minneapolis; H. A. Murgel, Crookston; H. G. Price, St. Paul; W. C. Barnett and wife, Hibbing; R. J. Dowdall, Eveleth; Dennis Swan. Two Harbors, are guests at the McKay.

ORE PRICE.

Much Speculation as to What Mesaba Variety Will Bring.

Iron men consider that the failure of the Cleveland meeting to fix a basis price for Mesaba ores, after establishing $4.25 for hard Bessemer ores, gives independent producers a better chance to get their price for their product. The situation just now is described as "buyers and sellers apart," with a number of big sales of ore pending. Some of the independent producers of Mesaba ore are hoping to get as much as $3.30 per ton. At least, they say so. The other element in the market, however, will admit that nothing better than $3.25 is possible, and that $3.25 will more likely be the figure that will prevail for this season's shipments. A strong disposition is being shown to deliver the ore f. o. b. mine, and let the buyer take care of the rail and lake freight, and it is said that many trades will be made on this basis.

To Employ Many Men.

General Manager Pearce and General Superintendent Kimberley of the Northern Pacific returned to St. Paul Saturday night. Their trip here, it is said, had no special significance. The program for improvements in the Duluth yards and on the harbor has been mapped out for some time and will be carried forward practically as originally planned. It is believed that the work of filling in the company's dock property near the new roundhouse and the renewal of construction of the new yard on Rice's Point will begin as soon as possible. The construction operations here the next season will employ a large force of men.

Looked at Copper Deposit.

It develops that when the party of officials of the Hercules Powder company, who were here last week, went to Ashland they drove out to the Bad River Indian reservation to look over a copper or iron prospect, in which they are interested. At least, such is the report that comes from Ashland. It was suspected that they were doing something besides circulating among the powder trade when they were here. The party included a couple of men from Wilmington, Del., and G. V. Harper, of Marquette. The copper deposit spoken of is said to be located near Mellen.

OPPOSED BY LABOR

Duluth Organized Labor Is Against Proposed Tax Law.

A Circular Letter to Be Sent Throughout the State.

Meeting Held With Members of the Citizens' Committe.

The proposed inquisitory tax code will be fought by organized labor.

A committee of the Federated Trades' assembly met with a sub-committee of Duluth's general taxation committee yesterday afternoon.

The laboring men have been making a careful study of the tax commission's report and they were quick to recognize the fact that the proposed tax code would be hostile to the interests of the workingmen as well as the farming, manufacturing and shipping interests of the state.

The meeting yesterday was held in the office of the Labor World. The union interests were represented by Henry Dworschak, president of the Trades' assembly and the Typographical union; Gordon O'Neil, of the Longshoremen's union; J. W. Richardson, of the Carpenters' union, and Joseph Pratts, of the Cigarmakers' organization.

The citizens' sub-committee consisted of the mayor, the city attorney and Alderman R. D. Haven, of the Seventh ward.

Resolutions protesting against the proposed code as radical and inquisitory were adopted and will be sent here on Saturday, when did not apparently care to leave with a cold night ahead on the train. As a general thing, however, those that did go traveling report that the cars were kept well warmed, and that the experience was anything but unpleasant.

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IS THE BEST.

Real Estate Now the Finest Investment There Is.

"One chief obstacle to the building of houses for renting in Duluth,' said a well known real estate man this morning, "is the fetish of the investor that stocks and bonds offer a more tempting field for the employment of capital. The investor argues that he can turn his money more quickly, and be assured of 7 per cent dividend, and if an untoward movement should set in he can get out more quickly because there is a more active market for this class of investments. There is no doubt but that some good, quick turns have been made in the security market, but it has been worked to death, and I believe that the safest side to play from now on is the 'short' ides. In real estate, however, it is different. While stocks have been boomed to death, and inflation on top of inflation has been developed almost to bursting, realty has been practically neglected ever since the sensational squeezing of values by the panic.

"It is real estate and the development of real estate that offers the most tempting field for capital just now. The period of great and sudden advances in the security list, as a general thing is past, and the men who get in to real estate and buildings before the whole flood of investment capital sets in that way will be the one to reap the harvest. In times of stress in the money market, when even the rich man needs confidence and credit, it isn't the man that has been active and exclusive in his attention to securities that finds a sympathetic ear at the cashier's desk, its the man that has tangible assets like real estate, whose earnings do not fall off as quickly as those of inflated securities. The security market is a little fore active when it strikes its downward pitch than it is on the rise, and somehow or other these dividends that we hear of now are the first incomes to disappear when trouble comes.

"I find in talking with people about building and buying that they are far more susceptible than they were a few months back. It seems to be becoming realized that good money earning moves in cycles. It isn't hard for us to remember that our great real estate prosperity followed on the heels of excessive activity in stocks."

EAST IS BUSY.

A. W. Hartman Says Manufacturers Are Behind on Orders.

A. W. Hartman returned yesterday from a trip to Chicago. Mr. Hartman says that the condition trade and the feeling concerning the same among the business men he met is about the same as a year ago—distinctly active and prosperous. The belief seems to be general that the present happy business conditions will exist for five or six years at least, broken perhaps with isolated local panics, but with no serious interruption.

"Manufacturers are behind on their orders," said Mr. Hartman this morning. "They are working over-time and are enlarging their plants. Everybody seems to feel that the outlook is especially good for the spring and summer ahead and is making preparations to try to meet more adequately the demands that increased business makes. Foreign orders in the lines that I had occasion or opportunity to investigate are not as large as a year ago, due no doubt to the less favorable condition of general business abroad which has been reflected in various ways during the winter, but domestic business is very encouraging."

NEEDS BUT ONE MORE.

An Office That Is Long on Placards.

Down in the corner ground floor room of the Providence building they don't believe in the efficacy of suggestion. The dominant note in the style of George W. Cable's "Cavalier" wouldn't find a deep sympathy there. It is not so much because the occupants of that room do not possess the finer feeling, but because a good many of the people that come in to do business do not. Over the standing desk on the left hand side is a sign declaring to the reader that there is done the business of the Ohio Coal company. On the corner of the desk is a huge imitation of a chunk of coal, wonderfully life-like, on which is painted in great white letters, "this is a coal office." On the other side various signs instruct the caller that he is about to confront gentlemen engaged in the railway business allied with the Northern Pacific system. In the window on the corner is a red placard, neatly framed, announcing that "This office is not open on Sundays." One critical visitor announced this morning that the office was open on week days.

HEAD OF A MERGER.

Hulett C. Merritt In a Big California Company.

Hulett C. Merritt, of Pasadena, Cal., formerly of this city, is the head of a merger out in California. He is the head of a company which has secured control of the United Gas and Electric Power company, which owns the Los Banos del Mar, the finest bath and plunge house south of San Francisco, the street railway of Santa Barbara and the gas and electric plants of Santa Barbara, Santa Monica, Redondo, Inglewood, Monrovia, San Pedro, Terminal Island and Lon Beach. Frederick H. Runge, a millionaire of Santa Monica, is a large owner and one of the leading spirits in the company. Charles E. Scheide, of New York, who was in the Lake Superior Consolidated Iron Mines, is also in the company.

Steel Is Arriving.

Steel has begun to arrive for the Wolvin building and from this time on will be coming regularly. A small force of men began Saturday to get the foundation in readiness to receive the iron, but the weather was so severe today that no work was done. From this time, however, operations will be pushed as rapidly as possible.

E. W. Grove This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

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THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

DULUTH, MINN.

Remnants of Linoleum and Oil Cloth

All remnants of Linoleum and Floor Oil Cloths—also pieces slightly cracked and damaged, or not in prime condition—to be closed out this week at a mere fraction of the original selling prices. All lengths are long enough to be useful.

Printed Linoleums, worth up to $1.00 a square yard—closing at 35c and 50c a square yard.

Inlaid Linoleums, $1.75 quality will be sold strictly "as are" at 50c a square yard.

Remnants of Floor Oil Cloth—the 25c quality— closing at 12½c a square yard.

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Treasury Stock at 25c per Share.

For sale by Geo. A. Wieland and Wm. Kaiser, 106 Palladio Bldg., Real Estate and Stocks.

Old 'Phone 636-2 New 'Phone 32

Annual Excursion South—

VIA NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Account Mardi Gras being held at New Orleans and Mobile, the North-Western line will have on sale round-trip tickets to these points at greatly reduced rates Feb. 3 to 9 inclusive, good to return on or before Feb. 15, with the privilege of having return limits extended until Feb. 28. Full information regarding rates, limits of tickets, stop-over privileges, etc., cheerfully given. Be sure and see that your ticket reads via the popular North-Western line, leaving Duluth daily at 5 p. m.

Secure tickets and reservations at 405 West Superior street or Omaha depot.

Mardi Gras.

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND PENSACOLA.

The Mardi Gras Carnivals will be held this year in above cities, from February 4 to 11. For this occasion the Louisville & Nashville R. R. will sell round trip tickets to New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale February 4 to 10, and are limited to February 28. For a very interesting illustrated booklet giving the history of the Mardi Gras, address C. L. Stone, Gen. Pass. Agt., Louisville & Nashville R. R., Louisville, Ky.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP

Cures a Cough or Cold at once.

Conquers Croup, Whooping-Cough, Bronchitis, Grippe and Consumption. Quick, sure results. Dr. Bull's Pills cure Constipation. 25 pills 10c.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.

Sold in Duluth at the

IDEAL BEER HALL.

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PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine. SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Hotel Northern,

206 W. SUPERIOR ST.

Music from 3 to 5 and 7 to 11 p.m. by Northwestern Lady Orchestra.

"Figprune Cereal"

consists of 54 per cent fruit and 46 per cent grain. Makes a highly nutritious and pleasant table beverage for both big and little folks.

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Published at Herald Bldg., 220 W. Superior St.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Company.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, one ring.

10c a Week

EVERY EVENING DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	$1.30
Six months (in advance)	$2.60
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THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan.—27.—The cold wave covers the western lake region, Central states and entire Northwest, with zero weather in all districts north from Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado and Utah, the coldest portion of the country being Northern Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba, Assiniboia and Saskatchewan where temperatures range between 20 degrees and nearly 40 degrees below zero. Prospects favor a continuance of cold weather in the Northwest during the ensuing two or three days. Mild temperatures prevail in Atlantic and Gulf states and California. The barometer is high in all districts Northwest from Missouri, and off the Atlantic coast. Light to heavy falls of snow or rain occurred in the upper and eastern lake region, Atlantic and Gulf states, the Ohio valley and Tennessee.

Minimum temperatures for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	10	Marquette	-10
Battleford	-2	Medicine Hat	-14
Bismarck	-22	Memphis	18
Boston	36	Miles City	-20
Buffalo	18	Minnedosa	-38
Calgary	-16	Montgomery	34
Charleston	52	Moorhead	-24
Chicago	-8	New Orleans	62
Cincinnati	12	New York	42
Davenport	-14	North Platte	-20
Denver	-20	Oklahoma	2
Detroit	10	Omaha	-10
Duluth	-20	Pittsburg	28
Edmonton	-14	Port Arthur	-22
El Paso	26	Portland	44
Escanaba	-12	Qu'Appelle	-34
Galveston	32	Rapid City	-14
Green Bay	-10	San Francisco	38
Havre	-16	Santa Fe	8
Helena	-14	Shreveport	24
Houghton	-6	Spokane	-10
Huron	-18	St. Louis	0
Jacksonville	56	St. Paul	-14
Kamloops	-2	Sault Ste. Marie	-6
Kansas City	-8	Washington	34
Knoxville	40	Williston	-22
La Crosse	-6	Winnemucca	-16
Lander	-4	Winnipeg	-36
Los Angeles	32		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Fair and continued cold weather tonight and Tuesday. Fresh winds, mostly westery.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Forecast till 7 p. m. Tuesday: Minnesota and Wisconsin—Fair and continued cold tonight and Tuesday. Northwest winds, becoming variable.

The Dakotas—Fair and continued cold tonight and probably Tuesday.

Date of the St. Louis Exposition.

The indecision on the part of the management of the World's fair to be held at St. Louis, as to whether the exposition should be postponed until 1904 or held on the original date, will be likely to hurt the fair unless the matter is definitely settled one way or the other pretty soon. Members of congress interested in the event are very anxious to have the date fixed as they believe that a definite program must be arranged for congress early in the session if postponement is determined upon. If the exhibition is to be an international one it would seem that a postponement is absolutely necessary. A proposition for postponement is desirable or the international character of the exposition will have to be abandoned. Representatives of the fair have been at work among the ambassadors and ministers at Washington for weeks trying to interest them in the fair, and through them reach their governments. Each of the men is loyal to the local management, and refuses to discuss the possibility of postponement. In spite of this, their work has been met on every hand with the assertion that it will be impossible to prepare and transport a foreign exhibit to St. Louis in time for an exposition in 1903. There is reliable authority for the statement that eleven countries have indicated their indisposition to participate in the fair. It may be true, also, as asserted, that eleven countries have indicated a willingness to participate, but when the lists of those which have refused and those which have accepted the invitation to participate are compared, it is found that to make out a list of eleven acceptances none of the larger nations is included, while many of them appear among the declinations. Taking everything into consideration, it looks as though postponement would prove most advantageous.

Aid For the National Guard.

The recent meeting of the adjutants general of the different states, at Washington, will result in the introduction of one or more bills in congress to place the National Guard on a more satisfactory basis than at present. A bill to be introduced by Representative Dick provides that the organization, armament and discipline of all the militia troops that participate in the appropriation allowed by congress shall be on the same basis as that of the regular army. In time of war the president is given authority to call the militia into the field for a period not exceeding nine months. The secretary of war is directed to issue such rifles, carbines and other armament as may be required to fully equip all state troops without charging the same to the usual allotment of troops. The war department is to pay for the subsistence and the transportation of militia while in camp, and the officers and men during such periods are to receive the pay of enlisted men and officers of the regular army. The war department is to examine from time to time such National Guard officers as may wish to appear for the purpose of determining their qualifications to hold volunteer commissions in time of war. Provision is also made for a separate force of 100,000 men, who shall have served in the regular volunteer army or in the organized militia. These men are to be utilized in time of war after the National Guard has been called on. Many of the disadvantages and the troubles between the state and national governments under the present laws would be done away with by the measure and it would give the militia a much better standing in every way.

THE "MERGER" PLAN.

The testimony given before the interstate commerce commission at Chicago by President James J. Hill of the Great Northern railroad was a frank and clear statement of the circumstances leading up to the organization of the Northern Securities company and the purpose for which it was formed. As in his Fargo speech, Mr. Hill made it clear that there has been no consolidation of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern roads, and none is intended. The counsel for the interstate commission asked Mr. Hill if, after the agreement to organize the Northern Securities company had been reached, he had exercised any control over or given any instructions to the managing officers of the Northern Pacific regarding its operation. Mr. Hill replied that he had issued no instructions of any kind to the officials of the Northern Pacific. On this point Mr. Hill is sustained by the recent statement of President C. S. Mellen of the Northern Pacific. "Practically the same parties own the stock of the Northern Pacific as have for several years past," said Mr. Mellen, "and no more disposition is manifest today to interfere in its policy than during the whole period of my official connection with the company." Thus it will be seen that all the talk of a railroad combine that would oppress the people of the Northwest is not warranted. There has been no change whatever in the relations of the two roads. They are being operated as distinct and separate properties and will continue to be so operated. A combination or consolidation of the two roads would be illegal, and no one can truthfully say that Mr. Hill has shown a disposition to violate the laws of the state of Minnesota or any other state in the Northwest. All that has been done is to provide for the most effective organization of means of transportation for the best public service and the steadiest returns to stockholders. This plan has been pursued for several years past. The Northern Pacific and the Great Northern have worked together in harmony, and there has been an absence of the cut-throat competition which is highly detrimental to the roads that engage in it and to the territory served by these roads.

For twenty years, Mr. Hill stated, the two roads had worked together in harmony. It was the desire of the leading stockholders of the roads that the roads should be always managed along the lines which have made them successful. This was the purpose in view when the Northern Securities company was formed. It is not a railroad company; simply a stockholding company, in which the men long interested in the management and control of the two roads have confided their interests so that the old order of things may be maintained. Surely it cannot be sanely contended that stockholders in a railroad running through this state have not a right to vote their stock in combination with others and select a board of directors which will act in harmony with the board of directors of a competing road, with a view of maintaining the same freight rates and pursuing a policy of co-operation for their mutual advantage. Yet this would appear to be the foundation of the whole case set up by the state at the instance of Governor Van Sant and presented by Attorney General Douglas in the brief filed with the supreme court of the United States this morning. It is a novel idea that the owner of stock in a railroad has no right to also own stock in a competing railroad. If this radical proposition should be sustained by the courts, there are many men who have been unconsciously violating the laws of the state for years. There are in Duluth men who own stock in both the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific roads. It is inconceivable that the supreme court will hold that they have no right to thus invest their money. Having this right, it cannot be claimed that they have not the right to vote on it in the way they please or to deposit their stock for safe keeping with such a concern as the Northern Securities company. This is what has been done, as Mr. Hill has explained. A majority of the Northern Pacific stock has been deposited with the Northern Securities company, but the latter holds only a minority of the Great Northern stock It cannot be reasonably assumed that this state of things constitutes a consolidation of the Northern Pacific and the Great Northern or their interests.

As far as competition between these two roads is concerned, there has not been any for many years, yet the interests of the people of the Northwest have not suffered. On the contrary, rates have been steadily reduced. These reductions have been made possible not only by the increase in the volume of traffic, but by eliminating the waste of fierce competition and by effecting economies in administration. This is the community of interests plan, and an example of its workings was furnished the other day when the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific combined to reduce the rates covering merchandise and general shipments from Duluth and the Twin Cities to all points in Minnesota and Northern Dakota an average of 12 per cent, and the Soo road accepted the same tariffs. And it must not be forgotten that when rates have been reduced, they cannot be raised without the sanction of the state railroad commission and the interstate commerce commission. These same bodies have also the power to order a reduction where deemed reasonable, and Mr. Hill has gone on record as saying that if the order cannot be enforced the law should be fixed so that it can be done. It was with this object in view that a bill was introduced early in the present session of congress to amend the interstate commerce act so that there may be no doubt as to the authority of the commission to remedy any wrong found to exist in respect to rates.

That the people of Minnesota now understand the question is evident by the changed tone of the country press. When Governor Van Sant and a few sensational dailies in Minneapolis raised an outcry against the so-called merger and predicted that the whole Northwest was to be ground down beneath the heel of a huge railroad combine that would throttle competition and raise freight rates, naturally many persons were misled and became alarmed at the prospect. Study of the question in all its aspects has shown that Mr. Hill's plan was grossly misrepresented and that there is no cause for alarm; that, on the contrary, he has prevented the Northern Pacific falling under the control of the Harriman-Union Pacific syndicate, which would have been very detrimental to the interests of the Northwest, and has effected an arrangement which ensures the continuance of the policy which has provided the Northwest with transportation facilities equal to the best, has reduced freight rates in proportion to the increase in traffic, and has contributed to the development and prosperity of the country traversed by these roads. Evidence of the present state of public sentiment is furnished by the signing of a petition by many grain men, lumbermen and merchandise shippers of the state, asking Governor Van Sant to discontinue the fight against the so-called merger, which they believe will be of benefit to the whole Northwest.

DULUTH'S PROTEST.

The report prepared by a committee of Duluth business men on the new tax code proposed by the state tax commission declares that it is a vicious measure in many respects and would prove injurious to this city as well as to the entire state. The reasons for this conclusion are forcefully presented in the report of the committee, it being shown that the jobbing, manufacturing, shipping and grain interests would be seriously affected.

By careful management and selling on close margins, a large jobbing trade has been built up at this point. The imposition of heavier taxes on this important branch of Duluth's business interests would be very injurious and might be the means of completely destroying it. The same may be said of the manufacturing interests that are being developed here. Anything that would add to the burdens of these industries should be avoided, and everything that would encourage their growth and development should be adopted. Certainly the effect of the new tax code would not be beneficial, and it might prove disastrous.

It is hardly necessary to dwell at length on the senseless proposal to tax vessels on the same basis as other property. Duluth is now the hailing port of many lake vessels, which pay 3 cents a ton tax, yielding a yearly revenue of $10,000. If this tax were increased, the owners of the vessels would promptly withdraw them from registry here and transfer them to Superior or some other point where a small tonnage tax is imposed. The state of Minnesota would lose the revenue of $10,000 and would get absolutely nothing in return, while Duluth would be deprived of the prestige and advertising from being the home port of a large fleet of vessels.

The effect of the proposed tax law in regard to grain would be even more serious. Upon this point the committee reports: "So far as the elevator interests are concerned at Minnesota's only lake port, it can be said that the great bulk of the grain goes through the elevators at the one charge of one-half cent per bushel, and, if the proposed plan for assessing and taxing grain in terminal elevators becomes a law, it will force the terminal elevators at Duluth out of business from the close of navigation until after April 1 following, as the tax on grain in store would amount to more than the storage and handling charges received on grain taken in during the winter, and the large number of laboring men in the employ of the elevator companies would have to look for work elsewhere."

The tax must come out of the producer eventually. No buyer of grain could afford to pay the full market price and this tax in addition. As the report points out, if wheat was selling at 75 cents a bushel, the tax would be about 2¼ cents. This tax would be deducted from the market price and the farmer selling his wheat would receive just 72¾ cents instead of 75 cents per bushel. He must pay the tax in this way or ship his grain to some point outside of Minnesota where no such tax exists, and where the state has no supervision of the inspection and buying. Thus the question is presented, shall Minnesota handle its own grain, and that of adjoining states, as at present, within its own borders and under its own control, where the interests of its own citizens, whether producers or dealers, can be carefully guarded, or shall it drive all such business beyond its borders? The Herald cannot believe that the members of the legislature will give their sanction to a law that would have the effect of driving business from the state.

But, under the proposed plan of taxation, the farmers would have to pay taxes twice on their grain. They would be required to list all the grain they owned that is stored in elevators, and on this grain they would pay a tax of 2 or 3 per cent in the county where they reside. The bill also provides that all grain stored in elevators on April 1, whether at primary or terminal points, shall be listed at its full cash value and pay the full rate of taxation current at the place where stored. The elevator company would have to pay this tax, and, as previously pointed out, it would deduct the amount of the tax from the price of the grain. Thus the farmer would pay a double tax on his grain. When the farmers thoroughly understand this feature of the proposed law, it is hardly likely that they will favor its passage. And there are many other equally obnoxious provisions, such as the taxation of the people's deposits in the savings banks and the reduction of the amount to be exempt from taxation from $100 to $25, which would increase the taxes of those least able to bear the added burden. This was not the purpose of the legislature when the commission was appointed. It is probable that Duluth's strong protest will have a powerful effect.

CANADA'S CENSUS.

A glance at the recent official census returns of the Dominion of Canada show that there are two states in the Union, New York and Pennsylvania, which have more inhabitants than the whole of the Dominion. New York had nearly 2,000,000 more in 1900 than Canada had a year later, and Pennsylvania was 1,000,000 ahead of Canada. Illinois and Ohio are only a short distance behind Canada, and at the present rate of increase Illinois will be alongside of her by 1910 or 1912. As compared with Canada's rate of increase of 11 per cent in the decade, there was a gain of 21 per cent in New York, 20 per cent in Pennsylvania, 26 per cent in Illinois and 13 per cent in Ohio.

As has already been stated in these columns the population of Canada in 1901 as given by the official count is 5,369,666, which is an increase of 536,425 since 1891. This is a growth of about 11 per cent in the ten years. Canada's increase was 11.74 per cent between 1881 and 1891, and it was 18.97 per cent between 1871 and 1881. It is probable that nothing but the no-rush to the Klondike prevented the rate of increase from dropping to 7 or 8 per cent. The United States, on a basis of population more than twelve times as great as Canada's, increased double as fast, for the rate of growth for the entire contiguous part of this country in the past decade was 21 per cent. Not only is the gap between the United States and Canada constantly and rapidly broadening, but the lead of New York and Pennsylvania over Canada is getting longer and longer, while Illinois, Ohio, Missouri and Texas will probably be ahead of Canada before the next quarter of a century expires.

The great advantages of this country over its Northern neighbor is the principal reason of its gain, which will probably be maintained for a long time in the future.

The record of death by violence in this country in 1901 shows a decrease, being 7852, as compared with 8275 in 1900. The latter figures were an increase of 2050 over those of the preceding year. In 1901, 7245 persons committed suicide, as compared with 6755 in 1900. The steady increase in the suicide habit is shown by the following record of cases in a series of years: 1890, 2040; 1891, 3531; 1892, 3360; 1893, 4436; 1894, 4912; 1895, 5759; 1896, 6390; 1897, 6609; 1898, 6920; 1899, 5340; 1900, 6755; 1901, 7245.

There is not much sense, says the Portland Telegram, in the phrase "for some time" used so constantly and persistently in reporting occurrences. What does "some time" mean? Five minutes, five hours, five days, five weeks or five years?

The Missouri girl of 18 who claims that she has solved the famous problem of trisecting an angle adds that she regards her solution as the key to perpetual motion. After that, mathematicians will no longer care to see it.

And now both Gen. Miles and Admiral Schley have denied emphatically that they have any intention of breaking into politics. That should put an end to the gossip on this point.

A French conscript who has been released from a military prison because he was so homely he made his comrades laugh, undoubtedly is consoled because of his lack of beauty.

The last addition to the list of entries in the "oldest-triplets-in-the-country" contest comprises two brothers and a sister born in North Carolina 63 years ago next March.

According to their own stories, neither Neely, Rathbone or Reeves is guilty. In the case of each it was the other fellow who robbed the Cuban postal funds.

It is stated that Sam Small has quit evangelistic work and entered the newspaper business. If he can thus reform, there is hope for others.

Another shipment of 1000 mules for the British in South Africa has been made from New Orleans. The war will not be over when they get there.

Evidently those who thought the winter season was nearly over were mistaken.

No Time to Fight Hill.

Bemidji Pioneer: Northern Minnesota has no time to fight Jim Hill. We want him to make money, and to build railroads in Beltrami and Itasca counties. He is much to be preferred to any Northern Pacific manager that Wall street has ever sent West, and that is no reflection on Mr. Mellen, who is a high-class railroad manager, but who has not the intimate way of meeting Minnesota men which characterizes Jim Hill.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

New York Press: Take care of the pennies and the pounds will spend themselves.

What a man wants to do with a woman is to love her in her way and let her love him in the same way.

You can fool a woman into thinking she is fooling you, but you can't fool her into thinking you are fooling her.

When a woman goes into a dry goods shop to buy a spool of thread she begins by pricing $2500 Russian sables.

A man can love a woman with a dog and he can love a woman with a cat, but he quits at a widow with three children.

When a man says that it is snowing he means that it is snowing now; a woman means that it was snowing yesterday or will snow tomorrow, or that it is doing anything but snowing now.

Pushing a Good Thing.

Chicago Post: The Colombian government appears to be willing to do almost anything to assist the United States short of actually digging the Panama ditch.

There Are Others.

Chicago Post: There is said to be more or less confusion in congress over the problems involving greenbacks, asset banking and other financial matters. But if it is any comfort to our lawmakers we might remark that this confusion is not restricted to Washington.

THE TEST OF HER WORDS

BY DOLLY GRAY

(Copyright, 1902, by W. R. Hearst).

"No, Herbert," said Sylvia, "I cannot marry you. There is no use of your ever asking me again."

"But, why?" demanded the young fellow at her side. He was assisting her along the slippery pavement with one hand while he held two pairs of skates with the other.

Both were anticipating an evening of merriment out at the park, where skating was excellent at this season.

Sylvia's footsteps quickened impatiently at his question.

"I've told you the reason several times," she answered, rather sharply.

They were walking against the wind and conversation was exceedingly difficult. Why on earth must Herbert always choose such unseasonable times for his love-making? They had left the house only a moment ago, and now here he was fully launched upon the tide of his third proposal.

"You have never yet given me a really good reason, Sylvia," insisted her companion, with his characteristic pertinacity. "Can you name any now?"

"Perhaps," suggested the girl, dryly, "if you can wait until we get inside of a car, we may have an opportunity to discuss this matter at length. No doubt such a conversation would prove particularly delectable to our fellow passengers."

Her sarcasm failed of its purpose, however, for after they had boarded the car and were ensconced in rear seats, he turned his back upon possible beholders and faced her with an expectant "Well?"

"Do you really imagine that I intend to discuss this matter in a street car-" she questioned imperiously.

"Why not? No one is listening. I must know, Sylvia. Tell me once and for all why you refuse me."

She reflected a moment, conscious of his intense gaze.

"If you won't look at me quite so dolefully," she said at length, "I may consent to repeat a few of the reasons."

"How else can you expect me to look under the circumstances?" She frowned a little.

"Well, Herbert, I'll tell you frankly just what the trouble is. We simply are not suited to each other; that's all. Our tastes are so totally dissimilar, our opinions are so totally dissimilar, our opinions clash so frightfully that we could never be happy together."

"Is that all?" asked the young man.

"All!" she echoed. "Isn't that enough? Look here, Herbert, let's be sensible about this matter. Most people forget to consider such things until after marriage, when it is too late. In the first place, I am not the type of a girl for you. A man of your temperament should marry a woman of sweet, gentle, clinging vine variety. Now I'm anything but pliable in my disposition, and you know it. I'm radically independent and self-willed. I'm not at all domestic. I'm fond of excitement. I'm extravagant in the matter of clothes. I take an unconscionable time to dress—and after marriage you could never stand that. Abouve all faults in a woman, that is one which a man most hates. You could not tolerate it. Why, Herbert, sometimes I take as long as ten minutes just to put on my hat and arrange my veil. I need fully an hour to dress for the street, and—"

"Sylvia, this is all nonsense, I thought you were going to give me a good reason."

"These are all good reasons—excellent ones. I fail to see why they do not penetrate. Now, see here. There is Dora Stanford. She is just the type of a girl you want. Meek, modest, retiring, quiet in dress, simple in her tastes—what more could you desire? And she's pretty, too, in her way. She has a mild, soothing prettiness that is quite pleasing to behold. I've always liked Dora. She and I will always be friends. I couldn't quarrel with her if I wanted to; she is so pacific—"

"Sylvia, if you wish to make sport of my feeling for you, we might as well drop the subject here and now. I shall not trouble you again to give your reasons."

He helped her off the car in moody silence when their destination was reached. Sylvia chatted on quite cheerfully as they wended their way toward the pond. She smiled indulgently behind her muff. Poor fellow! Too bad he persisted in loving her so. Really, he was interesting in his present mood.

The pond was swarming with merry parties, gliding about in keen enjoyment of the exhilarating sport.

Herbert was buckling Sylvia's skates when the latter cried joyously: "Why, there's Dora, now! She's with John Travis. Hurry and we'll join them."

Dora turned in glad surprise as Herbert and Slyvia came up. Young Travis was equally pleased at the arrival of the couple, and the four young people started off together, laughing merrily.

After awhile they changed partners and separated. As they passed and repassed each other in their various circuits around the pond, there was much good-natured chaffing and delighted laughter.

Dora and Herbert skated beautifully together, Sylvia noticed. Dore looked unusually pretty in a jaunty crimson cap, with her dark hair blowing about her temples in picturesque confusion. Somehow she did not seem so placid and meek tonight as usual. Herbert's despondency had vanished entirely and he seemed to be enjoying himself immensely with his new partner.

Sylvia mentioned the fact as she and Herbert parted for the evening.

"Yes," he responded, readily. "I certainly had a splendid time. I don't know when I've enjoyed myself more. Good night."

Just why she should have resented his words, Sylvia scarcely knew. But she did resent them, most decidedly.

As the remainder of the week passed by and Herbert failed to call, her resentment increased. He wasn't sending her any flowers, either, or bonbons. How thoughtless of him. He usually kept her supplied with violets.

Sylvia had grown so accustomed to such attentions from him that she accepted them as a matter of course, just as she accepted his unwavering devotion to her.

A new impatience seized her—the impatience of a spoiled child who finds itself neglected for the first time.

Herbert "ran in" to see her for a few moments on the following Monday. "Have you been out to the pond since we were there?" he questioned carelessly.

"No," she replied in some astonishment.

"You ought to go. It's fine out there now. I went Friday and Saturday. The skating is excellent."

"Oh, you went alone!"

"No; I was not alone."

She bridled and bit her lip, wishing her question back.

He departed soon, saying that he had some business of importance to transact. On the following afternoon as Sylvia gazed from her window, she caught sight of Herbert swinging down the street with his skates, flung across his shoulder. But he did not turn in at her house. He passed on down the block, and she lost sight of him. A certain intuition held her stationed at the window, waiting.

Her apprehension was answered ten minutes later, as Herbert repassed the house with a companion. Sylvia, drawing the lace curtains close, gazed with rising rage at the pair as they drew near. The girl at Herbert's side wore a jaunty crimson cap. Her cheeks were brilliant and she was laughing gayly, displaying her pretty teeth.

"Deceitful little minx!" muttered Sylvia, behind the curtains. "She was here only yesterday and never mentioned a thing about it!"

"Then as her searching eye discovered the cluster of violets among Dora's furs, her wrath well nigh choked her.

"My violets—how dare he! The impertinence of her to accept them! Two-faced little wretch. That's the way with those saintly domestic creatures—brazen little hypocrite! And he pretended to love me. There's a man's fidelity for you!"

She was sweetly polite and gently cordial to both Herbert and Dora whenever she met them after that. They should never imagine that she cared in the least; for, of course, she did not care.

When the news came to her one day that Dora Stanford was engaged she accepted the information with avowals of sincere pleasure.

Later, when Dora and Herbert both called on her, she greeted them with serene delight.

"So good of you to come," she murmured, sweetly. "Allow me to congratulate you. I hope you will be happy—"

But Dora interrupted her. She faced about with an impulsive emphasis of words. "No; you don't wish it, Sylvia. Don't say it. You know it isn't true. Besides, it's all a mistake—we're not engaged—Herbert doesn't love me at all. He loves you—he told me so that night and I promised to help him. We've been acting a lie—for your sake, Sylvia. Don't be angry, but I know you love Herbert. Please don't refuse him again."

"I—then you really are not engaged and—"

"Not to Herbert. I'm engaged to a young man whom you haven't seen yet." She kissed the amazed Sylvia and slipped quietly out of the room.

"Well, Sylvia!" said Herbert softly. "I am waiting for more reasons."

She laughed, while tears trembled on her lashes. O, it was so good to hear that tone, to see that look once more!

"More reasons?" she murmured. Then rogtishly his arms went round her. "O, there are several, Herbert dear, but we'd better wait till a more convenient season to discuss them."



LAKE AND OCEAN TRADE.

Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin: The announcement from London that four new trans-Atlantic steamship lines, each biling freight direct from Chicago, Milwaukee and Duluth, will soon be in operation between Quebec and European ports, is evidence that the idea of through freighting between lake ports and Europe has not been abandoned altogether. The return upon the enterprise of running through steamers from Chicago were not such as to warrant the further operation of the steel steamers that were built for the purpose. The inadequacy of the St. Lawrence river canals was the main bar to success, as the lack of water necessitated lightering the cargoes when deep water was eventually reached. This same obstacle intervened and prevented success in the days when vessels were much smaller on the lakes and on the sea. The success of the new enterprise of using lake ships as far as Quebec and the transferring their cargoes to ocean freighters will depend upon the cost of carrying the comparatively small cargoes to salt water, and the added cost of transhipping the freight.

Taking all obstacles into consideration, it will be surprising if the Quebec route does not develop into something permanent. Grain bound for Europe by the old routes, is discharged at Buffalo, and there loaded into canal boats and carried to tidewater, where it is again handled in the transfer to ocean freighters. Lake carriers in the Quebec trade cannot take the grain through as economically as it is carried to Buffalo, but their cargoes can be put aboard on the sea with but one additional handling, while cargoes moving forward along the old lines are handled twice, and sometimes three times. Moreover, the grain going forward by the old routes must be moved in comparatively small craft through the Erie canal, while the boats bound for Quebec are proceeding more rapidly with very much larger cargoes.

It is true that the dangers of the St. Lawrence route are much greater than those of the old routes, and that these dangers operate against carriers through increased insurance rates, but navigation on the Gulf of St. Lawrence and the adjacent ocean will surely be made safer in the near future, by the utilization of space telegraphy, electric submarine signals, and other methods of warning ships from dangerous coasts. It may be expected, therefore, that in the course of time the St. Lawrence river route will take the share of the export trade which belongs to it by right of superior advantages. The route which offers the least economic resistance to the flow of breadstuffs to consumers in Europe will take the lion's share of the trade.

Greed For Gold and Its Cure.

Boston Globe: What a tragedy could be written on this Boer war. The greed of gold inspired it, and many are hoping that the curse of gold will follow it. It aims not at building up an empire that may shine in posterity, but at securing a huge pot of gold on the ruins of two once prosperous republics.

They are Going Rapidly!

Those splendid values in up-to-date

Overcoats

And why shouldn't they? At such a

Reduction

We are offering them at?

$30.00 Overcoats at—
$24.00

$25.00 Overcoats at—
$20.00

$20.00 Overcoats at—
$16.00

$15.00 Overcoats at—
$12.00

$12.00 Overcoats at—
$9.60

You had better be the next for one of these bargains. Remember we live up to what we advertise.

C. W. ERICSON
Reliable Clothier.

SMILING REMARKS.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "That chaplain of the senate is blind, isn't he?"

"Yes."

"Then that accounts for his praying for the newspaper correspondents."

-:—:-

Washington Star: "Some people," said Uncle Eben, "gits de reputation o' bein' modest an' retirin', when as a matter o' fact dey is too lazy to git out an' show whut dey kin do."

-:—:-

Chicago Tribune: "Walter," said the professor, "your cook has been guilty of a sin of omission."

"Ah, yes," pleasantly replied the waiter, who had seen better days. "He has left undone a steak that he ought to have done. I will have to take it back to him."

-:—:-

Brooklyn Life: "They're thinking now of reversing the usual process and first trying plays in New York before taking them out on the road."

"What's the idea?"

"Well, if a play succeeds in New York the rest of the country will know it is rotten."

-:—:-

Judge: Mrs. Chatterton (at the opera, in whisper)—Henry, can't you look blase? Chatterton (wearily)—Great Scott, no! I'm too bored.

-:—:-

Philadelphia Press: Towne—You seem to have a little cash.

Browne—Yes; railroad accident.

Towne—You don't mean to say you got damages—

Browne—I mean to say a railroad I took some stock in years ago has finally paid a dividend.

-:—:-

Detroit Free Press: Adams—Do you believe it is a sign of good luck to find a horseshoe on the road?

Johnson—Of course, it is a sign of good luck for some blacksmith.

-:—:-

Brooklyn Eagle: "Aren't you glad you are living in this age of invention?" exclaimed the thin man with the wart on his nose.

"Can't say I am," replied the baldheaded man. "You see I married a widow and she's got a phonograph that she is forever having grind out records that her first husband made."

POOR LO IN HIS GLORY.

New York Tribune: Are the untutored tribesmen of the plains to be compelled to give up the wearing of long hair, the painting of their faces, their traditional raiment of skin and of blankets, their savage armories of tomahawks and hunting knives, their moccasins, their immemorial pastimes and dances, their primeval habits, the shelter of the tepee and the wigwam, the gatherings around campfires, the smoking of pipes of peace, the banquets on the flesh of fat young puppies, the chanting of death songs, the keen-eyed following of trails, and all the customs and characteristics which have come down from the dusky ages when the red men roamed from sea to sea and had never seen a paleface or heard the sound of powder or known the taste of firewater?

Is Lo to be shorn of every last, lingering touch of the picturesque, the romantic? So the commissioner of Indian affairs seems to be planning. Are there no genuine, old-fashioned barbarians to be left except among the college football teams, the warriors of pendulous tresses? Are the sachems and braves of ancient lineage and long descent to be reduced to the ignominy of shedding their typical attire and of encasing themselves in Baxter street "hand-me-downs" and "Plymouth Rock trousers?" And must their lofty brows be crowned with second-hand "stovepipes?" Does the commissioner of Indian affairs desire to debase the unfettered wanderers of the prairies to the level of the "squaw men" of East Fourteenth street?

Wait Till the Claims Are In.

Louisville Courier-Journal: We shall not know fully the disastrous results of that naval battle in the harbor of Panama until we learn how many heroes have survived to claim the glory of it.

Diseases of Men

Advice from an office practice of 30 years: Don't neglect trifles. A white or brown sediment in the urine, a little weakness or pain in the back, may be the first symptom of a fatal disease. Don't doctor yourself unless you are tired of life. Employ a good specialist near home, not 1000 miles away, and don't quibble over charges. The best are the cheapest in the end. You live but once and life is short at best. I have cured thousands of WEAK MEN who were mental and physical wrecks from sexual diseases or abuse and have the records to prove it. Remember, I given a Legal Written Guarantee to cure in all cases or refund the money.



VARICOCELE, STRICTURE, Piles, Fistula, Hydrocele, Cancer, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the Mouth or Throat, Unhealthy Discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair, and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by the new remedies with never failing success.

YOUNG MEN Suffering from the effects of indiscretion or excess, causing Nervous Debility, Mental Weakness, Vital Losses, Catarrh, Indigestion, Consumption, Blotches, Pimples, Ringing in Ears, Palpitation of Heart, Despondency, Lost Manhood, Unfitness to Marry, Weak Back, Rheumatic Pains, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, are guaranteed a safe and speedy cure by remedies prepared and dispensed by himself. Charges always moderate. No exposure. Call or write.

MIDDLE-AGED AND OLD MEN who are the victims of Prostatic, Urinary, Kidney or Bladder Troubles, Syphilitic or Mercurial Blood Poisoning, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Sexual Debility, Impaired Vigor, Premature Decline from recent exposure, Mental worry or overwork, Rheumatism, Eczema or Salt Rheum, Piles, Ulcers, Old Sores, Cough, Impending Paralysis or Consumption, Stomach and Liver Troubles, Loss of Ambition, unfit to enjoy either pleasure or business, are cured for life by Dr. Pierce when all others have failed.

LADIES All forms of Female Weakness, Debility, Pain in the Back and Loins, Ovarian and Womb Troubles, speedily and permanently cured. Office private; no exposure; consultation free. If in trouble, write or call. Delays are dangerous. Medicine sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

DR. T. J. PIERCE, No. 5 West Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

RESOLUTIONS

Presented to Admiral Schley By Cook County Board.

Chicago, Jan. 25.—At the conclusion of the breakfast tendered to Admiral Schley, a delegation from the Cook county board of commissioners waited on the admiral and Commissioner Hoffman presented the following resolution:

"Whereas, the services rendered by the United States navy during the war with Spain were the means of displaying such unprecedented skill and efficiency as to command the admiration of the civilized world and greatly enhance the dignity and importance of our country in its international relations; and

"Whereas, there has yet been no adequate reward or official recognition of the merits of some of the officers whose heroism and fidelity were most conspicuous, of whom may be especially enumerated Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, Capt. F. A. Cook, of Admiral Schley's flagship Brooklyn, and Capt. Charles E. Clark of the famous battleship Oregon, together with other of the gallant officers and men who won battles on the land and sea, not yet rewarded; therefore be it

"Resolved, that we consider it but simple justice to these gallant officers and men that their distinguished services should be properly rewarded without further delay, and we do hereby respectfully request the authorities of the United States government to adopt, with all due haste, such measures for this purpose as may be most becoming and which will be best calculated to express the desires of the great body of the people who universally believe that there should be speedy and complete recognition of the service of all who contributed to the glorious victories of the nation."

CHINESE LABOR

Is Wanted By Americans In the Philippines.

Manila, Jan. 27.—The American chamber of commerce here has formulated an appeal to congress in which it earnestly prays for the enactment of laws allowing Chinese to enter the Philippine islands, under such restrictions as the United States Philippines commission may enact. The present restrictive law concerning immigration, continues this appeal, is of no benefit to the Filipinos. Chinamen, if admitted, would not enter into competition with local labor, and their entry into the islands is imperatively needed, as the tobacco, hemp and sugar lands of the archipelago are only partly cultivated. Without this legislation, the country cannot be properly developed. Building in Manila has been badly retarded because of the lack of labor, and for these reasons the American chamber of commerce, composed entirely of American citizens, representing commercial interests, respectfully prays for immediate action in the matter.

DOUGLAS GETS BACK.

New York, Jan. 27.—Findlay S. Douglas, metropolitan golf champion and former amateur champion, has arrived in New York after a 3-weeks' tour of Scotland. Douglas visited many of the courses and played over links which are celebrated in the golf history of that country. Douglas is in good condition for the spring tournaments.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. | Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

MON EYE MU.

New York Celestials Arrangiug Joss House For New Idol.

New York, Jan. 27.—The Chinese in this city are arranging a new joss house. The new idol, Mon Eye Mu, is just being placed in position.

Mon Eye Mu is said to be one of the greatest Manchu josses. For the last 2000 years he rested on a high pedestal in one of the temples built in honor of Confucius in China, until recently, when it was decided to send him to this country. It is said that joss is named after a great and good man who lived in the province of Kwang Tung, in the early age of the Chinese empire, and whose followers today number several millions in Kwang Tung alone.

SCHLEY

Thrice Declares He Has No Intention of Entering Politics.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Rear Admiral W. S. Schley on Saturday thrice declared that he had no intention of entering politics. His remarks were calculated to set at rest for all time the political ambitions which some of his friends have entertained for him. He said that no office, however high, would tempt him to jeopardize the love which the people of this country have expressed for him.

Throughout the speeches at the banquet every mention of Admiral Schley's name was greeted with cheers and cries of "What's the matter with Schley? He's all right!" The admiral was given an ovation when he arose to respond. After thanking the people for their demonstration of affection, he said:

"I wanted only to say that I am simply a sailor, and that I have served you in storm and in calm, in sunshine and in bad weather, from pole to pole and from sun to sun. The only motive of action has always been 'My country and my people.' I desire to say that I have no desire to be other than a sailor. I have no aspiration for any civil office, however high it may be. My one ambition has been to serve you faithfully, loyally, devotedly, and if I have succeeded in doing that, the measure of my ambition is full, and my only other ambition is that I may retain for the rest of the years that may be vouchsafed for me your love, your esteem and your respect.

"I would not care to jeopardize that by seeking or accepting any office where I should be condemned to follow always, rather than to remain in the one profession that I have chosen, where there are occasionally opportunities to lead. That I want to say to you all from the bottom of my heart and with absolute earnestness of meaning."

His speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

TWENTY MILLIONS

Will Be Expended In Improvements By C. P. R.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 27.—The Dominion government has approved an issue of $20,000,000 of capital stock of the Canadian Pacific railway, subject to the sanction of the company's shareholders. The proceeds are to be applied to improvements, enabling the company to handle the immense amount of traffic on all its lines, especially in the Northwest. The $20,000,000 will be spent as follows:

New rolling stock and locomotives, $9,000,000; double tracking, $6,000,000; new plants and shops, chiefly at Montreal, $1,500,000; new elevators and improvements of terminals, $3,000,000; miscellaneous improvements, $500,000.

LEAD ADVANCES.

The Prices of Pig Raised $2 Per Ton.

Denver, Jan. 27.—Prices of pig lead were advanced $2 a ton yesterday by the American Smelting and Refining company and notices to this effect were sent all over the United States.

The new prices, which will go into effect at once, will put lead on the basis of 3 1-10 cents a pound or an advance of 10 cents per 100 pounds over the prevailing price.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County,—ss.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

OUTLINES A SCHEME

Prominent Jobber Tells What Commercial Club Ought to Do.

Bodies Like Former Chamber of Commerce Cannot Live.

Membership Should Include Not Only Business Men But Employes.

A man very prominent in the jobbing trade of Duluth, who has gone through all the commercial body experiments that have been tried here for ten or fifteen years, was asked this morning by The Herald for his views as to the possibility of the formation of a successful commercial organization. The gentleman interviewed is an avowed and enthusiastic supporter of the idea that Duluth should have an organization of this kind. He has been foremost in numerous movements having this purpose in view, never shrinking the responsibilities of work or raising funds incident to the experiences of such organizations. He knows what important work there is to do and what can be accomplished if a successful organization can be effected and maintained.

"It is a problem," said he. "There is no question in my mind but that Duluth should have a commercial club, with social features and a cafe to further enlist and hold the active interest of members. But, it seems doubtful to me if the city is large enough to support such an organization, in addition to those we already have. That has always been the great difficulty we have met in projects of this kind—the limited field we have to develop support from. I don't think a successful alliance could be made with any organization now existing here, for their chief interests are so absorbing, so largely conflicting with the special purposes of such an association that it would be impossible to work together with good results to either.

"But it seems to me on giving cursory consideration to the question only since you have brought it to my attention, that an effective organization may be formed, if it enlist the hearty support of all citizens of Duluth who are vitally interested in the development of its commerce and the conserving of its various interests. Membership dues as I would suggest would be made up of say 600 members. It would be an association of individual citizens as good citizens, not of one representative, for instance from each large grain firm, jobbing house, mercantile establishment, railway or other business house.

"I would go, for instance, to a jobbing house and beginning with the head of the house enlist his support and the support of each and every head of department in his house. I would carry out that policy in every large business house in the city of several hundred and one grasp the individuals—every man that should be interested in the commercial development of Duluth. Every retailer should be brought in and will do and if possible his help of departments. The industries and other interests should all be represented in the same thorough way.

"My idea is that we could perfect an organization of this kind based on an annual membership fee of $5, which with 600 members would give us an income of $3000. The members would meet once a year and elect a president and executive committee of five members. This committee would meet whenever business demanded it, and would assign work to special committees as the necessity of their appointment might appear. These special committees would be appointed from the membership of the organization, not from the membership of the executive committee. In that way we would get specialists on the various questions coming up—men whose active interest would be enlisted because they come daily in contact with the questions that would occur, and who would make the most active committeemen we could get.

"The old scheme of appointing standing committees and having meetings at stated periods has been threshed out. We have learned the futility of each in the organizations that are now only memories. The great difficulty in the past has been that we did not enlist general enough support. A few men did all the work, raised all the money and too frequently were too much interested in their own ends. By getting a more universal membership we would do away with all three of these difficulties.

"Such an organization would be a power, because it would be known that it was composed of all the commercial interests of the city, and that all committee work would be done by experts who would take the time from the self-interest of their work to attend to committee assignments. There would never be the feeling that a few men were doing all the work. We would enlist young, active blood, the kind we must have to push our commerce, as well as those who are directing its developments. We all know, who have had experience in commercial organizations in the past, the futility of monthly meetings or meetings at stated periods. We all know how difficult it is to get a quorum of a large membership or committee. Small working bodies are the most effective because it is easiest for them to get together for work, but they should be supported by a large membership, from which we could draw the best available material for active duties that might be brought to our attention. This seems to be the most practicable plan that comes to my mind just now. It may be worth considering, if only to cause consideration and bring out the ideas of others. It would not conflict with business houses being called on as business concerns to aid on special occasions, just as they have alway done, but it would result in the more effective use of their material contributions. We need such an organization badly, but we have had a great deal of experience, not always gratifying in the continuity of interest excited among the membership, and we ought to bring out our best thought on the subject and take heed of our lessons from experience before we seek to organize anew."

ENGAGEMENT BROKEN

Sybil Sanderson Will Not Marry Count Fitzjames.

Paris, Jan. 27.—A representative of the Associated Press saw Miss Sybil Sanderson in connection with the statement that her engagement to Count Henri De Fitzjames had been broken off. While Miss Sanderson confirmed the fact, she refused to give the reason therefor, and added that any statement of these reasons which may be published could only be unauthorized, untrue and unjust to both Count De Fitzjames and herself. Count De Fitzjames refused to be seen.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

When His Stomach is Out of Order

A Man with the Sweetest of Natural Tempers is a Poor Companion Socially and a Perfect Crank in Business.



If dyspepsia were one of those troubles which confine themselves to the man whose stomach is out of order it would be bad enough—for he, certainly, gets all the suffering that's coming to him—but dyspepsia isn't satisfied simply with this amount of damage. It surrounds its victims with an atmosphere of general cross-grained disagreeableness.

A man with the sweetest of natural tempers is a poor companion socially and a perfect crank in business, if his stomach is out of order.

People with poor digestion are really starving—they are starving not only their stomachs but their nerves and muscles as well.

They have no appetite, or if they do have an appetite and eat what they require it does them no good, because the part of each and every head of department in his house. I would carry out that policy in every large business house in the city of several hundred and one grasp the individuals—every man that should be interested in the commercial development of Duluth. Every retailer should be brought in and will do and if possible his help of departments. The industries and other interests should all be represented in the same thorough way.

"My idea is that we could perfect an organization of this kind based on an annual membership fee of $5, which with 600 members would give us an income of $3000. The members would meet once a year and elect a president and executive committee of five members. This committee would meet whenever business demanded it, and would assign work to special committees as the necessity of their appointment might appear. These special committees would be appointed from the membership of the organization, not from the membership of the executive committee. In that way we would get specialists on the various questions coming up—men whose active interest would be enlisted because they come daily in contact with the questions that would occur, and who would make the most active committeemen we could get.

"The old scheme of appointing standing committees and having meetings at stated periods has been threshed out. We have learned the futility of each in the organizations that are now only memories. The great difficulty in the past has been that we did not enlist general enough support. A few men did all the work, raised all the money and too frequently were too much interested in their own ends. By getting a more universal membership we would do away with all three of these difficulties.

"Such an organization would be a power, because it would be known that it was composed of all the commercial interests of the city, and that all committee work would be done by experts who would take the time from the self-interest of their work to attend to committee assignments. There would never be the feeling that a few men were doing all the work. We would enlist young, active blood, the kind we must have to push our commerce, as well as those who are directing its developments. We all know, who have had experience in commercial organizations in the past, the futility of monthly meetings or meetings at stated periods. We all know how difficult it is to get a quorum of a large membership or committee. Small working bodies are the most effective because it is easiest for them to get together for work, but they should be supported by a large membership, from which we could draw the best available material for active duties that might be brought to our attention. This seems to be the most practicable plan that comes to my mind just now. It may be worth considering, if only to cause consideration and bring out the ideas of others. It would not conflict with business houses being called on as business concerns to aid on special occasions, just as they have alway done, but it would result in the more effective use of their material contributions. We need such an organization badly, but we have had a great deal of experience, not always gratifying in the continuity of interest excited among the membership, and we ought to bring out our best thought on the subject and take heed of our lessons from experience before we seek to organize anew."

ENGAGEMENT BROKEN

Sybil Sanderson Will Not Marry Count Fitzjames.

Paris, Jan. 27.—A representative of the Associated Press saw Miss Sybil Sanderson in connection with the statement that her engagement to Count Henri De Fitzjames had been broken off. While Miss Sanderson confirmed the fact, she refused to give the reason therefor, and added that any statement of these reasons which

Nasal CATARRH



In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

IN MICHIGAN.

Many Tons of Coal Stolen From Railroad Yards.

Iron Mountain—It has been discovered that people in the neighborhood have been stealing coal from the big sheds of the St. Paul road in the company's yards here for some time past. At least fifty tons have been taken during the past two months. A watchman has now been employed to keep watch at night.

Menominee—The Kirby-Carpenter Lumber company of this city has just received a check for $12,500 and court costs, amounting to about $14,000 in all, from Nugent & Silles and Nugent & Barron in restitution for trespasses which the latter firms have been making on Kirby-Carpenter company's timber in Louisiana. The case was appealed to the supreme court, but the defendants settled before the court convened.

Escanaba—Police officials yesterday raided several saloons and gambling houses and confiscated the gambling tables and slot machines. Two saloon men are under arrest for keeping open after 11 o'clock.

Calumet—Joseph Plese, a miner employed at the Tamarack mine, was killed by falling from a bucket. Plese was in the bucket with several other miners while it was ascending, when a shovel caught in the timbering, throwing him out.

Marquette—Some discussion in the press as to which town belongs the honor of possessing the oldest fire company in the upper peninsula has resulted in the conclusion that Ontonagon is entitled to the distinction. The department there was organized in 1855, and the organization is still flourishing. Besides this, Ontonagon can also claim the oldest lodge of Masons, the oldest Odd Fellows' lodge and the oldest Episcopal and Presbyterian church organizations in the peninsula, while up to the time of the big fire of 1896 it possessed the oldest newspaper, the "Miner," which was published continuously from August, 1855, to August, 1896.

Sault Ste. Marie—A building boom is in sight on Ashman street, south of the water power canal this spring. Business structures involving the expenditure of $150,000 are projected. One will be a fine 3-story block by C. S. Beadle, costing $45,000; another a 4-story by Martin & Stuart, $40,000, and several less pretentious buildings.

The largest criminal calendar in the history of Chippewa county will be that for February. There are two cases for manslaughter, one for assault to do great bodily harm, one for criminal assault, eight for larceny and two for violation of the liquor law.

Plans are now being drawn for a building to be erected here, the construction of which will mark an innovation in the upper peninsula. It will be built of concrete, mixed with gravel, and will be three stories high. The structure will be almost fire proof, the only wood that will enter into it being used for the doors, windows and lathing in the outside walls, even the floors, supported by metal, being made of the concrete mixture.

THE DAKOTAS.

Governor Refuses to Honor Requisition Papers For Dailey.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Armour—The requisition issued by Governor Savage, of Nebraska, for the taking of Editor Dailey, of the Delmont Record, to Nebraska on the charge of abduction of his grand-daughter, has been refused by Governor Herreid through E. P. Wenger, of this city, Mr. Dailey's attorney. This will settle a long drawn out dispute as to whether or not the young lady shall reside with her grand parents or be returned to her Nebraska home, which she voluntarily left.

Cattle thieves visited C. W. Jackson, proprietor of the Lakeside dairy stock farm, and ran off four head of choice young steers. Mr. Jackson is after them with all the force of the law.

Deadwood—Mount Moriah cemetery, overlooking Deadwood on Black Rocks, is to receive numerous improvements in the spring. The fences and gates are to be replaced, and the grounds set out to trees and ornamental shrubbery, several hundred dollars having been set aside by the cemetery association for this purpose. The officers of the association, elected recently, are: B. P. Rague, president; J. M. Rickel; vice president, and L. W. Stilwell, secretary and treasurer.

Pierre—Land men in the vicinity of the Gregory county country, which will be opened some time the latter part of the summer, estimate that when the time comes there will be between 20,000 and 25,000 claimants waiting to get into that country. As the whole tract to be opened will only furnish 2500 quarter sections for filing, the number of those who will be left will be far greater than those who secure claims. The number will be further reduced by the estimate that of the section to be opened about half is excellent land, while the other half is of inferior quality, much of it being too rough for agriculture. This will leave less than 1500 sections which will be desirable.

Aberdeen—Mrs. J. M. Robinson, wife of the editor of the Monthly South Dakotan, died at her home in this city from an attack of acute bronchitis, with which she had suffered for several days preceding. She leaves two sons, aged 9 and 13 years.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Hillsboro—Martin Olson, charged with manslaughter in the first degree, was acquitted in Judge Pollock's court after the case had been in the hands of the jury eight hours. The case attracted much attention in Traill county and the attendance was so large at the trial that the court was adjourned to the opera house. William Leender today pleaded guilty to grand larceny and was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years.

Fargo—President McPherson has called a meeting of the independent grain buyers and independent elevator men of the state to be held in Fargo Feb. 20. The leading independent buyers met in St. Paul Jan. 13 and 14 and organized the Northwestern Independent and Farmers' Elevator association, and it is for the purpose of advancing the association and extending its membership that the Fargo meeting is to be held.

A test suit is to be brought to decide whether personal property not in North Dakota April 1 of any year can be taxed. April 1 is the date from which all property is assessed, and it has been the custom of assessors to return property brought in after that time unless the owners could produce satisfactory proof that the property had been assessed and taxes paid for the current year in some other state. The suit is brought in the name of the Guar-Scott Threshing Machine people, but in reality it has the backing of all the bigmachinery companies that do business in this state. The matter will be submitted to Judge Pollock and will no doubt be appealed, as a final ruling will be wanted by both sides.

There may be some organized objection to the proposed plan of adopting a new educational system in this state by which the rural district schools will be organized along a high school and state university basis. The system would work admirably for the state university, but would injure the agricultural college. For many years there have been protests by many educators that the system provided too little nature study and information on agriculture, so essential in this state, which is strictly a farming community. The change, if permitted, will remove the little of that class of matter that has been taught, and will lead the pupils into professional pursuits, already so badly overcrowded. The change is urged by the state university contingent, but the opposition may be so pronounced that the promoters of the scheme may abandon it.

TAX LEGISLATION.

Special Session of Colorado Legislature Called.

Denver, Jan. 27.—An extra session of the thirteenth general assembly will meet today to enact special legislation to compel corporations to pay taxes on full valuation, the same as private citizens. The revenue bill will be made a party measure, and the caucus will be urged to adopt it without amendment other than remedying the provision relating to the state board of assessors. The agitation in favor of the repeal of the single tax bill has led to much discussion concerning the legislature's authority to reconsider a constitutional amendment which has been submitted to the people.

'Tisn't safe to be a day without Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil in the house. Never can tell what moment an accident is going to happen.

Offensive even to Myself—F. A. Bottom, druggist, Crookshire, Que., says: "For twenty years I suffered from catarrh. My breath was very offensive even to myself. I tried everything which promised me a cure. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Got relief instantly after first application. It cured me and I am free from all the effects of it." Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—19.

WHY? IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

HEALTHY—
It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

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It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

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As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

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By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

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MEN NERVE BEANS quickly cure Nervousness, all results of abuse, failing manhood, drains, losses. Married men and men intending to marry should take a box; astonishing results; small week parts and lost power restored. $1.00 at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 325 West Superior st., Duluth.

Duluth Brass Works, Manufacturers.

Brass and bronze castings and babbits. Special attention paid to railroad, mill and steamship castings. Also furnish tin, spelter, antimony and lead. We manufacture hot water heaters for wood or coal. We have also a general machine shop, can do repair work or manufacture in iron or brass. Special attention paid to experimental work. Office and works corner Onsota and Ramsey streets, West Duluth.

MARKET SLUMPS

Big Time In May Oats In the Chicago Market.

Had a Depressing Effect on Wheat, Which Sold Down.

Conditions Were Favorable to Higher Prices---Flax Advances.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 27.—The wheat market was affected by a terrific slump in oats in Chicago today, which had a depressing effect on all markets. There was a break of 5½c from the high point in May oats in Chicago and a subsequent recovery of about 3c. Some of the bears there tried to reach the Patton line which is supposed to aggregate from 10,000,000 to 15,000,000 bus. They succeeded in jarring other long lines but did not reach the Patton stuff. Instead Patton, Cudahy and others turned buyers and sent prices upward. The decline for the day was 2½@2¾c.

Conditions at the opening were favorable to higher prices for wheat and for a few moments the market was stronger but it was short lived and a heavy slump from which there was only a small recovery. Receipts were small and severe weather was reported throughout the West. The cables were lower, responding to Saturday's decline in the American markets. The world's shipments, exclusive of India, were 7,259,000 bus for the week, against 7,263,000 bus last year. There was an increase of 1,168,000 bus in the amount on passage. The visible supply increased 160,000 bus. Primary receipts of wheat were 372,000 bus, last year 741,000 bus. Shipments 263,000 bus, last year 215,000 bus. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 543,000 bus. New York reported 39 loads taken for export.

The Liverpool market declined 1d to 1¾d. Paris was unchanged to ¼c lower.

Corn joined the decline in other grains and fell off ¾c in Chicago. Primary receipts were 443,000 bus, last year 1,671,000 bus. Clearances were 2850 bus. The visible supply showed a decrease of 120,000 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis, 280 cars, and at Chicago, 23, a total of 312 cars, against 609 last week, and 577 last year.

The Duluth wheat market was very active in the first hour of the session and then fell off. The opening was unchanged at 76¼c, and the market sold up to 76½c within four minutes. Then there was a heavy slump and by 9:55 it was down to 75¾c. It rallied to 76c at 10:35 and then sold from 75¾c to 76c for the next hour. It then took another drop to 75¼c at 11:55, sold back to 76c at 12:35 and closed at 75¾c, a decline of ½c. Chicago declined ⅜c and Minneapolis ¼-⅜c.

Cash sales were 20,000 bus. Prices continued unchanged at 2½c under May for No. 1 northern, 5c under for No. 2 northern and 7c under for No. 3.

Flax trading was rather quiet. May was steady up to nearly noon at Saturday's closing price, $1.69, and then sold up to $1.70 and closed there. This was an advance of 1c. To arrive flax advanced the same and January and cash were ¾c up.

Corn fell off ¼c; rye 1c and oats, 1⅞c.

Following are the closing prices:

To close—Wheat, cash, 1 hard, 76¼c; 1 northern, 73¼c; 2 northern, 70¾c; 3 spring, 68¾c. To arrive, 1 hard, 76¼c; 1 northern, 73¾c; May, 73¾c; July, 72⅝c. Rye, 46⅝c. Rye, 54½c. Barley, 49@53c. Corn, 60c. Flax, cash, $1.67½; to arrive, $1.68; January, $1.67½; May, $1.70. Cars inspected—Wheat, 24; last year, 57; oats, 3; flax, 8. Receipts—Wheat, 124,420 bus; oats, 2005 bus; barley, 730 bus; flax, 35,250 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 833 bus; corn, 7839 bus; barley, 2521 bus; flax, 14,146 bus.

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WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES.

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 3 cars	$0.73½
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	73½
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	70¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	71¼
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	71
No. 2 northern, 1 car	71½
No. 3 northern, 1 car	71
No. 3 spring, 1 car	70
No. 3 spring, 1 car	69½
Flax, 5 cars cash	1.67
Flax, 3 cars rejected	1.64
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.65

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Manipulation In Oats Caused a Great Uproar.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Oats struck a snag shortly after the opening today that set the entire floor in an uproar and drew traders from all pits to take part in the onslaughts. The opening in this usually quiet pit was nothing unusual, May starting ¼c higher to unchanged at 44¼c to 44c. At once, however, several long operators began throwing overboard millions of bushels of their holdings. Saturday's weakness in all pits had brought a very unsettled feeling in the minds of all speculators and when this general liquidation set in, prices dropped. Everywhere in the pit May options were being sold regardless of price. In less than half an hour this option had fallen to 39½c—a loss of 4¾c. Shorts then began to get in to cover for good profits and several prominent bulls hurriedly conferred and began a strong support. In almost as many minutes as it took to bring the slump, May prices had soared upward again and touched 43. General conditions of crops, etc., had little effect on the market. It was characterized purely by speculative manipulations. Receipts, 112 cars.

May oats at one time went as low as 39¼c, a drop of 5¼c. The reaction nnmediately to 42¼c was short lived, for too severe a blow had been struck on top of Saturday's weakness. May wavered feebly after the first revival of strength and closed weak 1¾@1¾c down at 42⅝@42¾c.

Wheat naturally sympathized much with the slump in oats. Conditions at the outset were favorable for prices. May opening unchanged to ¼c higher at 73½c to 73¾c. Receipts were only 23 cars and the general spread of below zero weather over all the central West set traders to guessing. World's statistics were somewhat bearish and cables were lower, responding to the break here Saturday. When oats broke, however, all else was lost sight of and May wheat slid down to 71c. Support and covering here as in oats brought a rally and though the unloading was large and general business in the other pits was heavy, May began to work back again to a steadier position. As oats went up May touched 77⅞c

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Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—20 shares. Wheat 1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will teach you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.

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LAND SCRIP!

Can now supply Forest Reserve and Soldiers' Additionals.

H. W. COFFIN Manhattan Building

and held fairly steady for the time. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 289 cars, a total for the two points of 312, against 609 last week and 577 a year ago. The increase in breadstuffs on passage was reported at 1,168,000 bus. World's shipments, exclusive of India, showed 7,259,000 bus for the week, against 7,263,000 bus a year ago.

Shorts saved wheat and their coverings brought May at one time to 71¾@73c. The close was comparatively firm ⅜c down at 77¾c.

There was a better feeling in corn at the start though cables were down. The cold weather was partly the incentive and sent May, which opened a shade to ¼@⅜c higher at 61½c to 61¾c, up to 62c. Then came the rumble and the bottom fell out and broke to 60¾c. Covering and some support resulted in a speedy reaction and at the end of the first hour May was selling at 61c. Receipts were small, 30 cars.

Corn continued weak with oats and after the break wavered under 61c closing weak ¾c lower at 60¾@⅞c.

Provisions were influenced largely by the break in grains. The hog market was steady and inclined to support the hog products. May pork, however, opened 2½c to 7½c down at $15.15 to $16.30, and sold off to $16.10; May lard, 5c to 2½c lower at $12.47 and May ribs 10c to 7½c down at $8.45 to $8.47½.

Close: Wheat—January, 74¼c; May, 77¾c; July, 77⅝c. Corn—January, 57¼c; May, 60¾@⅞c; July, 60⅝c; September, 58¾c. Oats—January, 41⅝@⅝c; May, 42¾@43c; July, 37½@⅝c; September, 32¼c. Pork—January, $15.55; May, $15.80; July, $15.92½. Lard—January, $12.22½; May, $12.37½@12.40; July, $9.47½. Ribs—January, $8.20; May, $8.40; July, $8.50. Flax—Cash Northwestern, $1.70½; Southwestern, $1.66½; May $1.71½. Rye—May, 55½c; July, 59½c. Barley—Cash, 58@62½c. Timothy—March, $3.45@3.70. Clover—March, $9.65@9.70. Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 82@84c; No. 3, red, 78@82½c; No. 2 hard winter, 73@78c; No. 3 hard winter, 74@76c; No. 1 northern spring, 76@77c; No. 2 northern, 74@76c; No. 3 spring, 71@75c. Corn—No. 3, 56½@57½c. Oats—No. 2, 42@42½c; No. 3, 41½@42c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

A. H. Farnum's Chicago Morning Gossip: Wheat—The winter wheat country is under snow and will not be in danger for a while, so that the price of wheat will be regulated more from a supply and demand basis. The market has had a good decline and has reached a point where the export demand should show improvement.

Corn—The recent break was due to the falling off in the demand in the Southwest. Consumers in that section supplied themselves liberally a while ago. The market has recently declined more than ours. The severe weather will increase consumption, but I think our market will work lower.

Oats—The price from now on will necessarily be governed more by speculative conditions than it generally is. If we have a weaker corn market, oats may work some lower, but would not sell them short expecting to make money.

• • •

The weather map this morning showed cold weather everywhere West, Northwest and Southwest. Snows have passed East showing precipitations in Southern Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Pennsylvania. The cash business for Sunday and Saturday night shows precipitation practically everywhere, Kansas, Missouri, Texas, Illinois and the Northwest and West and Southwest generally the fall was not heavy in Kansas, but was general. Temperatures this morning are zero to 36 degrees below in the extreme North, 12 degrees below in Dakotas, 8 degrees below in Dakotas and Minnesota, 12 degrees to 20 degrees below in Nebraska and Iowa, and 8 degrees above to 8 degrees below in Kansas, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio.

• • •

Ryeroft, of Chicago: The 8ic bulls are all bears now. We have had good breaks and with a steady market will have a good export business. Receipts are light and likely to keep so especially in the Northwest. I think wheat can be bought now for a turn on the long side.

• • •

O'Brien, of Chicago: Markets acts more evened today than any time for the past six weeks. Scattered longs have liquidated and prominent local shorts have covered on today's break. Orders either way from this point will turn the market. Crowd favors bear side of the market.

• • •

W. H. Laidley & Co.: Cables reflect our break of Saturday. While the world's shipments are fair, American shipments less than last year. The only bull feature is the weather which is very cold throughout the West and Southwest, in most of this district, however, there is a fair amount of snow. Under these circumstances we do not look for much improvement in prices at present, an increase in the visible of about 1,000,000 bus is expected.

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth Saturday, Jan. 25, 1902

Wheat.	Bus.
No. 1 hard	183,954
No. 1 northern	2,868,541
No. 2 northern	2,751,706
No. 3 spring	392,790
No grade	27,498
Rejected	58,785
Special bin	3,312,631
Western	6,470
Afloat	510,748
Total	9,903,505
Increase during the week	185,195
Corn in store	250,339
Oats in store	175,757
Barley in store	263,119
Flax in store	1,052,950

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	76¼B	74⅞	78¼-⅜	83¾
High	76½	74⅞-75	78⅜	83¾-⅞
Low	73⅝	73½	77	82¾
Close	75¾B	74¼-⅜	77⅞B	83⅝B
July—				
Open	77½	76-½	78¼-⅜	83⅝-¾
High		76⅝	78⅝	82⅝-¾
Low		75¼	77⅞-77	82⅜
Close	76⅝B	75½-⅝	77¾B	83¼B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	44¼	61½-61⅞	$16.30@16.15
High	44⅞	62¼	16.30
Low	39¼	60½-⅝	15.70
Close	42½-¼	60¾-⅞	15.80

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—

Puts, May wheat, 73¾c to 73⅞c.

Calls, May wheat, 74¾c to 74¾c.

Curb, May wheat, 74¼-¾c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 27.—Close: Wheat—Spot No. 2 red Western winter, quiet, 6s ¼d; No. 1 northern spring, steady, 6s 2d; No. 1 California, firm, 6s 6d; futures dull; March, 6s ¾d; May, 6s 1¼d. Corn—Spot American mixed old, quiet, 5 6¾d; futures, dull; February, 5s 2⅝d; March, 5s 2d; March, 5s 2d.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New Yor., Jan. 27.—Close: Wheat—May, 83⅝c; July, 83¼c. Corn—May, 65½c; July, 65¼c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 27.—Close: Wheat—Cash, not quoted; May, 74¼@74⅝c; July, 75½@75¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 76¼c; No. 1 northern, 73⅝c; No. 2 northern, 72½c.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 507 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—The wheat market after opening firmer on cold wave and light receipts at the Northwest later in the day became weak and prices sharply broke in sympathy with declines in oats, but on the break there was liberal covering by shorts which caused the market to rally and closed steadier, ⅝c lower than Saturday night. Foreign markets were naturally lower in sympathy with our break of Saturday. Liverpool reported their market as 1 penny lower for the day. Continental markets were also lower. Cash demand was rather quiet here, but the seaboard reported a fair business done there for export on the break. Trade was very large all day, and liquidation has been pretty thorough. Shorts have also covered freely and the market is pretty well evened up. We are inclined to think if prices hold steady Europe will come in and buy freely and tend to keep the market from going lower. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, covering 2 days, 35 cars.

The corn market generally followed the course of wheat. After opening firm, later in the day abruptly broke on selling by longs, owing to the weakness in oats, but good buying on the decline by shorts caused prices to rally and the close was quiet. Receipts less than Saturday and nlight. Foreign markets were generally lower in sympathy with our break of Saturday. Liverpool closed 1d lower for the day. Country offerings were light, while the demand was some improvement in the cash demand and considerable more inquiry for export. We are inclined to think the market has had cash enough and with any improvement in the cash situation prices will do better. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, covering 2 days, 140 cars.

The oats market after opening higher, later in the day suffered a sharp break of 5¼c per bus for May and 3¾c for July on a bear raid which caught many stop loss orders and no support. aLter when it loss orders and no support. Later when It not changed his position on the market at all prices strangers to the market. There was quiet, 1¾c per bus lower than Saturday night. Country offerings were light while there was a decided improvement in the cash demand and fairly good sales made to go to New England. Trade was large all day and the market ruled nervous and very unsettled. Weak holders have all sold out and there is still a very large short interest in the market. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, covering two days, 130 cars.

Provisions opened with a rush to sell and soon developed a panicky market with stop loss orders on the whole list. Outside holders liquidated regardless of cost and trade was very heavy. On the break there was aggressive buying of lard and ribs and the market rallied. We have had heavy liquidation and it seems fair to presume we ought to have some reaction but we do not believe the worst is over and have no confidence in evcn these prices for the long pull as we can see absolutely nothing to warrant them. Would advise selling on any material rally. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 35,000 hogs.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders jobbers to secure best goods for shipment and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, fresh prints	25	
Creamery, tubs	22 @	24
Creamery, storage, tubs	21 @	22
Dairies, fancy	19 @	20
Packing stock	12 @	14

EGGS.

Fresh	25	
Storage	20	

CHEESE.

Twins, full cream, new	13 @	12½
Twins, full cream, old	1½@	11
Erie com	13 @	14
Swiss cheese, No. 1	15	
Brick cheese, No. 1	12½@	13
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	12	
Primos	7	

HONEY.

New fancy white clover	15 @	16
Fancy white clover in jars strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	13 @	14
Dark honey	13 @	14
Buckwheat, dark	13 @	14

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	11	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	

DRIED BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 25	@ 2 40
Medium, hand picked, bus	2 00	@ 2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@ 2 10

NUTS.

Filberts, per lb	13	@ 14
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12	
Cocoanuts, per doz	75	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17	
Brazils, per lb	13	
Pecans, per lb	12	
Peanuts, roasted, per lb		@ 3

FRUITS.

Malaga grapes, kegs	7 50	@ 8 00
Apples, per bbl	3 75	@ 5 00
Apples, per box	1 85	@ 2 00
California figs, per box	90	@ 1 10
Turkey figs	1 10	@ 1 40
Pineapples, per doz	2 75	@ 3 50
California lemons	3 00	@ 3 25
Bananas	2 25	@ 2 50
Messina lemons, per box	4 00	
Dates, Fordi, per box	1 00	
Sugar walnut dates	1 25	
Navel oranges	3 50	@ 3 25
Cranberries	8 00	@ 8 25

VEGETABLES.

New celery, bunch	30	@ 35
Mushrooms	60	
Lettuce	1 25	@ 1 65
Green onions, per dozen	75	
Dry onions, per 100 lbs	2 25	@ 2 50
Hothouse cucumbers, doz	2 25	@ 2 00
Beets, per 100	1 10	
Carrots, per 100	1 20	
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 50	
Potatoes, per bus	55	
Sweet potatoes, per bus	2 00	
Cauliflower, per doz	1 75	@ 2 25
Mint, per bunch	30	
Turnips, per 100	70	@ 85
Parsnips, per 100	1 75	
Hothouse radishes, per doz bunches	75	@ 85
Oyster plant, per doz	55	@ 65
Cal. tomatoes, per basket	95	
Parsley, per doz	65	
Head lettuce, per doz	90	@ 1 00

CIDER.

Common juice, ½ bbl	2 50	@ 2 75
Russet apple, ½ bbl	3 00	@ 3 25
Russet apple, per bbl	5 25	@ 5 50

POPCORN.

Rice corn, shelled	3½@	4
Choice, per lb	3½@	4

DRESSED POULTRY

Hens	9	@ 10
Spring chickens	11	
Geese	9	@ 10
Turkeys	12	@ 12½
Ducks	10	

MEATS.

Mutton	7	
Lamb	9	
Veal, good	7½	
Veal, fancy	8	
Dressed beef	5	@ 7
Hogs	7½	
Pork loins	9½	
Lard	10	
Lard, compound	8	

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Butter, steady; creameries, 15@23½c; dairies, 14@20c. Cheese, steady; twins, 10@11c; young Americas, 10½@l1c; daisies, 10½@11c. Eggs, firm; cases returned, 24@25c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 27.—Butter—Receipts, 7341 packages, firmer; state dairy, 14@22c; creamery, 16@25c; June creamery, 17c; factory, 14@17c. Cheese—Receipts, 902 packages, firm; state full cream, early made, fancy colored, 11½@12½c; do small fancy white, 11½@12½c; large early made fancy, 10½c; large early made, white, 9¼c. Eggs—Receipts, 4231 packages, firm; state and Pennsylvania, 25@29c; Western at mark, 28c; Southern at mark, 27c.

CLOSING WAS FIRM

Stocks Were Depressed Early But Recovered After Noon.

Advance In Raw Copper Caused Demand For Amalgamated.

Sugar Rose About a Point Above Saturday's Close.

New York, Jan. 27.—The railroad list showed depression at the opening today with the exceptions of one or two Southwestern railroads. The first offerings of a number of prominent stocks were heavy at declines of a large fraction and St. Paul lost nearly a point. Among the industrials and specialties there were some notable gains, Glucose rising 2 points. Amalgamated Copper, Smelting and Sugar gained a small fraction each.

There was an absence of any decided tone to the dealings until near 11 o'clock when the principal stocks sold off in sympathy with Metropolitan. Fluctuations meanwhile were mostly narrow aside from half a dozen stocks, which moved a point or so either way. Lead preferred led one division with a rise of 4 points while General Electric headed the other with a loss of 1¾. When the leaders sold off Metropolitan dropped from 170½ to 168¾ compared with 169¾, Saturday's close. Delaware & Hudson sold 1⅜ under last week and Sugar, St. Paul and Norfolk & Western more than a point. The Pacifics, Southwestern, coalers and specialties yielded a fraction.

When pressure relaxed the shorts bought, but the demand was not large enough to effect any important recovery. Some stocks continued to drop, Northwest and St. Louis & San Francisco losing 1½ each and General Electric 3. Smelting rose more than a point. By noon the market was lifeless, but fairly firm. Bonds were dull and irregular.

The market showed considerable improvement in tone and in prices. Many stocks scored complete recoveries. Sugar and Amalgamated Copper rose about a point over Saturday's close. National Lead and Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & St. Louis, 2 Lake Erie & Western and Colorado Fuel declined 2. The advance in raw copper created a demand for Amalgamated. Other active stocks were neglected, but were maintained at their previous recoveries. Inactive stocks made some conspicuous advances, Rutland pfd, and New York, Chicago & St. Louis first and second pfd, rising 1@1¼. Lake Erie & Western and Colorado Fuel recovered half of their declines and the lead stocks advanced further, the pfd. rising 5 points.

New York Central and St. Louis first pfd, 3%; Chicago & Eastern Illinois, 2%, and Anaconda lost nearly 1 point. The general market became reactionary again and Amalgamated, Sugar and Glucose lost over a point. Nearly stagnant conditions followed. A recovery in Amalgamated Copper to 73⅞ hardened the market. The closing was dull and firm, but net changes were insignificant.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., room A Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	73¾	71⅜	73⅞
Anaconda M. Co	32¾	31½	32⅝
Atchison T. & S. F	75½	74¼	75¼
do pfd	96¾	95⅝	95⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	102	101½	101⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	65	64½	65
Chespenke & Ohio	45¾	45¼	45½
Chicago & Alton	34½	33¾	34
Col. F. & I	85	84	84½
Chi. Great West. com	22⅞	22⅜	22⅜
Erie com	38¾	37⅞	38⅜
do 1st pfd	70⅝	69½	70¼
do 2nd pfd	55⅝	55	55⅝
Great Northern pfd	185½	185½	185⅝
Louisville & Nashville	102⅝	102½	102⅝
Leather	11⅝	11¼	11¼
Manhattan Con	135½	134½	134⅞
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M	33½	37½	38
Mo. Pacific	103⅝	100½	103⅝
N. Y. Central	159½	159½	160
Norfolk & Western	55⅞	55¼	55⅞
do pfd	92¼	92¼	92¼
Ontario & Western	33¼	32¾	33⅛
Pennsylvania Railway	148⅝	147¾	148⅝
People's Gas	101	100¼	101
Republic Iron and Steel	16½	16¼	16½
do pfd	68¾	68¾	68¾
Reading	55¾	54⅝	55⅜
do 1st pfd	81¾	81¼	81½
do 2d pfd	61½	60¾	61⅜
Rock Island	135½	135	135½
Southern Railway	32	32	32
do pfd	93	92¼	93
Southern Pacific	58⅝	58⅛	58⅜
Smelter	48¼	47¾	47⅞
do pfd	97	96⅝	97
Sugar Refinery	126	123¾	126
St. Paul	161¼	160½	161¾
T. C. & I	62	61½	62
Texas Pacific	38	38	38
Union Pacific	100⅝	99⅝	100⅜
do pfd	88	88	88
U. S. Steel	42½	42¼	42⅜
do pfd.	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜
Wabash	22⅛	22	22⅛
do pfd	42¾	41½	42
Western Union	91⅛	90⅝	91
Wisconsin Central	20¼	19⅞	19⅞
do pfd	40	39⅜	39⅜

The total sales were, 432,200 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Speculative sentiment continues pessimistic and the fact that favorable news meets with no response from the market is argued to encourage the belief that when bad news comes it will send prices down. The bank statement is favorably regarded. That its increase of over $6,000,000 in its reserve and some $8,000,000 in cash holdings was followed by sagging prices, is thought to indicate the real drift of values. The expression is quite common now that Wall street is the only bull spot in the country.

Bank clearings reflect great activity in general business, earnings are still increasing, but it is not forgotten that Wall street speculators have a way of looking much farther ahead than either the merchant or the railroad man and there is a strong belief that it has its eye on an unfavorable turn in the commercial tide a few months hence, which speculation may shortly begin to discount by a decline. It is pointed out that long experience shows that the market turns upward when the situation looks blackest and begins to recede when things look brightest. Many of the shrewdest operators are now laying stress on this and they feel that an unfavorable outcome for the Northern Securities company's case in the supreme court would be the event to give values a downward movement. Morgan is said to have fully prepared for such a turn in this legal fight and is not worrying.

It is unquestioned that the well grounded reports of bad blood between the Morgan interest and the Standard Oil party are the source of real anxiety in high financial circles. A battle between these giants of finance is more probably theory than anything else.

Enormously expended bank and trust loans and tremendous expansion in capital are facts dwelt on by observers in accounting for the remarkable coolness of investors at this time. Liquidation in the coal stocks is apt to give them a sluggish appearance. The indications are that while shorts have been largely eliminated a week, long interest was created in stocks like Metropolitan, Missouri Pacific, St. Paul, Atchison, P. O. Gas and United States Steel. In Metropolitan insiders are said to have unloaded a large line of stock above 70 which they will not take back except at much lower prices.

• • •

Town Topics—Interest today will center in the hearing in the supreme court between Northern Securities company and state of Minnesota, but no decision is expected to be handed down before Monday next and the question of the legality of the Northern Securities company is likely to hang fire for some time. An attempt may be made to depress the coal stocks on the rumor of threatened strike of the mine workers, but the latter is hardly probable. We look for the market during the present week and advise the purchase of the steel stocks, coalers, Southern Pacific, P. O. and tractions on any recessions. The market is pretty well sold out and strong people hold the stocks.

• • •

Ridgely to W. H. Laidley & Co.—The same old arguments are advanced by the bears as to why prices should fall and by the bulls as to why prices should rise. Events of the week have, however, been negatively in favor of the bulls. Better outlook for corn and wheat, reduction in Bank of England discount rate and agitation in favor of reducing the revenue. It is to be hoped that congress will not delay the latter. But the final decision of the Northern Securities case will over shadow all factors. Involved in it is the great question whether or not the prominent railroads of the country are to be united practically under one control. Five holding companies have been quietly organized and are now waiting for the test decision, which if favorable will result in some startling Wall street sensations this spring and summer. The supreme court is supposed to decide today whether it has jurisdiction over the case. Arguments on both sides will have to be heard so several days will probably elapse before this preliminntry decision is given. Insiders are so certain of their ground that they do not want the case to be thrown out but on the contrary prefer that the supreme court decides that it has jurisdiction, hears the case in full and decides once for all whether it is legal or not. The whole affair thus stands a good chance to be satisfactorily disposed of within a month or six weeks. But Manhattan, Atchison, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Steels, St. Paul, Louisville & Nashville and be satisfied with small profits.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 27.—Cotton opened steady 10 to 14 points lower on declines in Liverpool. A general demand caused a quick rally on Saturday's closing price, after which there was a sharp further gain to 8.31 for May on aggressive bull support.

At noon the market was very quiet with prices but little changed. Belief that the expected cold wave which will settle over the belt tonight will seriously cut off receipts checked selling for either account.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 8 15-16; middling gulf, 8 9-16; sales, 584 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; January, 7.97; February, 7.94; March, 8.03; April, 8.08; May, 8.09; June, 8.10; July, 8.13; August, 7.96; September, 7.71; October, 7.69.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 27.—Money on call, easy, at 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers bills at $4.87@⅛ for demand, and $4.84¼@4½ for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85@4.88; commercial bills, $4.83@4.84½; bar silver, 64⅞c; Mexicans, 44¼c. Government bonds, strong; refunding 2s, registered and coupon, 106⅝; 3s, registered, 106; coupon, 106¾; new 4s, registered, 138; coupon, 140; old 4s, registered and coupon, 111⅞; 5s, registered, 106; coupon, 107¼.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, Jan. 27.—Trading in copper today has been small, but again the absence of stocks is a feature. The demand is small, but traders here turned buyers on the strength of Amalgamated Copper and the slight advance of copper. The market looks to us as though coppers will go higher and more active for a while at least.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by W. H. Laidley & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	21	21½
Allouez	3	3¼
Anaconda	32½	33
Arcadian	4¼	5
Amalgamated	73¾	74
Arnold	50	1
Ashbed	...	25
Atlantic	24¼	24½
Baltic	37½	38
Bingham	23¾	23¼
Phoenix	3½	4½
National	1	2
Calumet & Hecla	587	600
Centennial	12	12¼
Copper Range	56½	57
Cochita	1	1¼
Dominion Coal	63½	63¾
Elm River	2½	2⅝
Franklin	12½	13
Humboldt	...	50
Isle Royale	21½	22
Mass	17¾	18
Michigan	10¾	11¼
Mohawk	31⅜	32½
Mayflower	2	2½
Old Colony	2¾	3½
Old Dominion	22⅝	23
Osceola	82½	83
Parrot	30½	31½
Quincy	133	135
Rhode Island	2	2½
Santa Fe	3	3½
Tamarack	255	260
Tecumaseh	...	2
Trimountain	57½	58½
Utah	23¾	24
United States	15	15½
Victoria	5	5¼
Wolverine	47¼	48
Washington	15	50
Wyandot	75	11½

COPPER GOSSIP.

S. B. Dickinson & Co. to W. H. Laidley & Co.: We have confirmed the report that the United Metal Smelting Copper advanced the price of copper ¼c to basis of 13½c. The company refuse to either deny or affirm the report, say they are out of the market, having sold six months ahead.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul, Jan. 27.—Barrett & Zimmerman report an activity in all branches of the market. North Dakota buyers bought in large numbers, besides a liberal outlet to local consumers was had. Arrivals were plentiful, making the supplies ample to meet all demands. Values:

Drafters, extra	$155@200
Drafters, choice	125@155
Drafters, common to good	115@125
Farm mares, extra	125@145
Farm mares, choice	110@125
Farm mares, common to good	80@110

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Cattle—Receipts, 21,000 head, including 1000 Texans. Steady; good to prime steers, $6.50@7.35; poor to medium, $4.00@6.00 stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.50; cows, $1.00@4.60; heifers, $2.25@5.00; canners, $1.00@2.25; bulls, $2.25@4.50; calves, $2.50@6.25; Texas steers, $4.00@6.00. Hogs—Receipts today, 41,000 head; tomorrow, 48,000 left over, 4155; slow and 10c lower; mixed and butchers, $5.90@6.35; good to choice heavy, $6.30@6.50; rough heavy, $5.90@6.15; light, $5.50@6.00; bulk of sales, 5.90@6.25. Sheep—Receipts, 200 head; sheep and lambs steady; good to choice wethers, 4.20@5.00; fair to choice mixed, $3.75@4.50; Western sheep, $4.00@5.20; native lambs, $2.50@5.85; Western lambs, $5.00@5.85. Saturday: Receipts—Cattle, 56 head; hogs, 15,833; sheep, 1969. Shipments—Cattle, 383 head; hogs, 1257; sheep, 1406.

LIVERPOOL IMPORTS.

Liverpool, Jan. 27.—The imports of wheat into Liverpool last week kere 60,400 quarters from Atlantic ports, none from Pacific ports, and 15,000 quarters from other ports. The imports of corn from Atlantic ports last week were 3900 quarters.

A harmless substance that drives away all life-destroying germs that baffle medical skill. An antidote for suffering humanity. Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

RETAIL GROCERS MEET.

Milwaukee, Jan. 27.—About 350 retail grocers from all parts of the country assembled in Milwauk

Old People



Omega Oil

After men and women are 50 years of age, they begin to decline. Nature meant it that way. If they have not abused their health those 50 years, no kind of medicine is needed. But nearly every one of us works too hard, eats or drinks too much, or abuses the body some way. Then aches and pains come. In all cases of pain in Old Age, the body should be thoroughly rubbed with Omega Oil. The Oil not only stops the pain, but invigorates the whole system, and gives old people a youthful feeling by loosening the joints, softening the skin and soothing the nerves. It is particularly recommended for Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Crick in the Back and Stitch in the Side. 50c. a bottle. 770



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of Impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis. CUPIDENE** the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money refunded if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for pamphlet circular and testimonials.

Address **PAVOL MEDICINE CO.**, P. O. Box 2776, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist

IGNORED.

German Public Fails to Enthuse Over Wales' Visit.

Berlin, Jan. 27.—Sunday passed without any disrespect being shown to the Prince of Wales, who arrived here Saturday evening to represent King Edward at the coming of the anniversary of the birth of Emperor William today. German crowds have a too deeply abiding respect for royal personages and are too thoroughly polite to jeer them. But, in a city where the lifting of one's hat is as universal as ordinary civility, it was singular to see the crowds passing with never a hat raised, and to hear no murmurs of applause.

The last experience abroad of the Prince of Wales was his departure, amid thunderous cheers, from the shores of Newfoundland while the streets through which the prince was obliged to be driven today on his way to visit the British ambassador here were without one single British flag.

While receiving the most elaborate attention from the family of Emperor William and from German officialdom, the Prince of Wales must feel the chilling attitude of the German public. Almost all the newspapers refrain from editorial comment on his visit.

The prince visited the Russian princes, Count Von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, the various ambassadors and other distinguished personages yesterday morning. Soon after 1 o'clock Emperor William and the prince drove in a close carriage to the barracks of the First Royal Pomeranian Grenadiers, Queen Victoria's own. A triumphal archway of evergreens had been erected in fronth of the porch of the barracks, and the regiment was drawn up in parade order. The band played the British anthem after the regiment had marched past the emperor and the Prince of Wales, which latter proceeded to the regimental mess room, where luncheon was served.

In the evening Emperor William and the empress gave a dinner party to the Prince of Wales in the Elizabeth hall of the castle.

PRISONERS ESCAPE.

One Killed and Jailer Injured at Fort Smith.

Fort Smith, Ark., Jan. 27.—The prisoners in the county jail here attempted to escape at noon yesterday. One man, Jesse Jones, a negro charged with forgery, is dead, and the jailer, M. D. Knapton, is injured. Harry Folsom, Samuel Blain and Andy Rogers, all charged with grand larceny, succeeded in getting away. Bloodhounds are on the trail of the escaped prisoners. Jailer Knapton was serving dinner to the men, when Jones seized him through the half open door and forcing him to one side, left a clear way for his cellmates to get away. Only three of them succeeded in doing so before Knapton shot Jones in the breast, the negro dying an hour later. In the fight with Jones, Knapton's thumbs were bitten almost off and he was badly bruised.

WIRELESS

Works Well Between the Steamships Umbria and Etruria.

New York, Jan. 27.—The Cunarder Umbria which has just arrived from Liverpool, talked by means of the "wireless" with her sister ship, the Etruria, proceeding eastward. Operator Franklin, on the Umbria, "caught" the Etruria's call at 11:40 a. m. last Wednesday in latitude 11 and longitude 29.25. The conversation was continued for three hours and thirty minutes. The greatest distance at which the conversation was carried on was thirty-two miles and the longest 108 or 110 miles nautical equivalent to about 125 geographical miles. The two ships were miles further than those two ships have heretofore talked with each other. The Umbria sent five messages to the Etruria to be transmitted from Crookhaven to friends in England. Mr. Franklin made no effort to locate the Philadelphia, as he was not aware Inventor Marconi was aboard the German liner for that he had a temporary installment of the wireless apparatus.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Luke Connelly, of Dubuque, while drawing a bucket of water from the river, was pulled under the ice by the current and drowned.

Fifty glass blowers and gatherers of the Huntington Tube company, at Central City, W. Va., are out on a strike. A misunderstanding of the rule in reference to the skimming of pots is the cause.

George Rea, a noted guide and pathfinder, is dying in a lone cabin on Snake river, Wyo. Rea was one of the first men to explore Yellowstone Park and is often referred to as the Daniel Boone of Wyoming.

At the St. Louis Rowing club, Lou Friedman of Rochester, N. Y., was knocked out by Andy Stevenson, of St. Louis, in the first round of a ten-round match on Sunday.

In a rear end collision between two sections of a stock train near Keller, fifteen miles north of Fort Worth, Tex., W. T. Stillwell was instantly killed and his body burned in the wreckage and J. C. Adkins fatally injured. They were in the caboose of the first section, which was wrecked and burned. The wreck was caused by a dense fog.

August Stagge died at Cincinnati Sunday from the effects of a blow administered with a wagon wheel spoke by Michael Rieger, a saloonist. Stagge's daughter was a domestic in Rieger's family. Stagge claimed that his daughter had been insulted by Rieger and he wanted him to apologize. Rieger in objecting Stagge from his saloon struck him with a spoke. Rieger was arrested charged with murder.

APPEAL TO GOVERNOR

Shippers Petition In Favor of Northern Securities Company.

Proposed Arrangement Will Greatly Enhance Business Interests.

Will Tend to Secure the Needed Stability of Rates.

St. Paul, Jan. 27.—Governor Van Sant has received a petition signed by the most representative grain men, lumber men and merchandise shippers of Minneapolis, appealing to his excellency, and stating that they believe the proposed arrangement contemplated by the Northern Securities company will be more beneficial than existing conditions. They want stability of rates, and believe that the Northern Securities company will secure them for the Twin Cities and Northwestern states. He has also received similar petitions from other parts of the state.

These men state that the great desire of the commercial world is stability of transportation rates, and for obvious reasons. They point out that railroads must quote reasonable transportation rates or they will work directly against their own interests. In the lumber trade, for instance, it is pointed out that the various lumber interests of the country, North and South must find a common market and if one of these lumber interests encounters exorbitant rates it is removed from the competing market, and the railroad loses by that removal. The railroads, as a pure matter of business, are obliged to afford all the lumber interests low rates and uniform rates in order to maintain the lumber interests along the road. In order to foster any business interest the railroads must maintain equal and equitable transportation rates, that each producer may know that he is paying the same as his competitor. With the matter of transportation a known and fixed quantity, the question of success over competition becomes wholly one of manufacturing ability, and competition is stimulated along natural and effective lines.

The petitions point out the absolute necessity of a fixed and stable transportation rate as the essential element of industrial development, and the ill effects of any influence which disturbs this stability and equilibrium of rates. The petitions argue that the satisfactory adjustment of the rate question which they believe will surely result from the proposed arrangement will greatly enhance all the various manufacturing and distributing interests in the Twin Cities. They argue at some length the fact that the relations of railroads and producers are relations of mutual advantage, that railroads cannot prosper without the growth and development of industries and the development of natural resources, and that industries cannot thrive under competition where railroad rates are not just and stable.

CABLE FLASHES.

Col. Charles W. Miner, of the Sixteenth infantry, reports the conditions on the island of Negros to be unsettled colony and that 490 bolomen and forty men armed with rifles, under the command of a fanatical bandit leader, Papasio, are terrorizing the people.

A report sent by Lord Kitchener, in Johannesburg, tells of the important capture of Gen. B. Viljoen, in the neighborhood of Lydenburg. The commandoship, as well as the captures of small parties of Boers elsewhere.

The correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph says in a dispatch that Mr. Kruger has received fresh invitations from Chicago, New York and Philadelphia to visit those cities and that he will probably start upon an American tour next April.

A score of Arabs paraded through the Kasbah quarter of Algiers, brandishing spears, guns and knives. A patrol of Zouaves intervened and a fight ensued, in which three soldiers and a dozen of the Arabs were wounded.

A small gasoline launch belonging to the government and named the General Campo, bearing important dispatches for the governor general, Castro, was sighted by the revolutionary fleet near Rio Grande, off the coast of Agua Dulce, southeast of Panama. Two shots were fired at the General Campo from the revolutionary gunboat Padilla and the former was obliged to return to Panama.

HOBSON EMULATED.

Admiral Schley Does Some Kissing at Chicago.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—At the Press club Saturday Admiral Schley was a victim of the "kissing craze" and he planted three smacks on upturned lips of as many young women.

The kissing started when Mrs. B. W. Wells, wife of Lieut. Wells, U. S. N., who was the admiral's flag secretary in the Santiago engagement, grasped the admiral's extended hand, and she turned up her lips for a kiss.

Placing his arms about the little woman, he gave her a resounding kiss. Following Mrs. Wells, and with her were Mrs. Trumbull White and Mrs. Arthur Marshall Chamberlain. The admiral kissed Mrs. White, and Mrs. Chamberlain started to say that she, too, had been promised a kiss. She had hardly begun her statement when the admiral took action. The women kissed by the admiral had met him before, and he said later that it was "all in the family."

BEWARE

of the Quack Doctor's Remedy, "Indian Root and Herb Mixture," or "Great Hindoo Medical Wonder," for the cure of Blood, Catarrh, Rheumatism and Gout troubles.

MEDERINE

is prepared from the formula of an eminent physician, a regular graduate of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, and compounded by one of the largest pharmaceutical houses in the world. MEDERINE is a guarantee cure for all forms of Blood Diseases, all kinds of Catarrh, Rheumatism and Gout. We guarantee to forfeit One Hundred Dollars for any of these complaints that MEDERINE fails to cure—such is our faith in the remedy, based on cures made.

WHAT THE FIRST BOTTLE DID.

JAMES McGOVERN,
State Oil Inspector, District 61.
West Superior, Wis.

MEDERINE REMEDY CO.

It took only two bottles of MEDERINE to cure me of Rheumatism of the shoulder. The first bottle reduced the pain and swelling and the second cured me. Still it took two more bottles to cleanse my system of the disease.

JAMES McGOVERN.

For Sale on Our Guarantee by

ALL DRUGGISTS.

Write for MEDERINE JOURNAL OF HEALTH. Mailed to any address free of charge. It explains everything. MEDERINE REMEDY CO., West Superior, Wis

THE POPE.

His Physician Insists That He Is In Good Health.

New York, Jan. 27.—Signor Lapponi, the pope's physician, in view of the constant reports of the pope's ill health, said to a Rome correspondent of the Journal and American:

"The pope is in good health, both mental and physical, and is looking forward joyfully to the fetes which celebrate his twenty-five years' pontificate. These fetes, which begin the last of March, continue one year in order that pilgrims from all parts of the world may attend.

"As an instance of the pope's clear memory, at a recent reception for the Roman aristocracy the pope observed Marquis Patrini and said:

"'I remember you well, marquis. We met the first time at Ostend station fifty years ago. You were with your father.'"

Adhesive, invisible, harmless; Satin-Skin Powder is only one that doesn't clog the pores. 25c.

MILES DENIES

That He Is a Candidate For Presidency.

Boston, Jan. 27.—Gen. Miles is not a candidate for the presidency of the United States, having denied the report to that effect in reply to a letter to George G. Washburn of this city. The general's letter reads:

"Headquarters of the Army, Washington, D. C., Jan. 25.—Hon. George G. Washburn, President Commonwealth Club, Boston, Mass.—My Dear Mr. Washburn: Your favor of the 18th inst. reached me today. You desire information as to the truth or falsity of the newspaper reports from Washington making me an active candidate for the presidency. I deeply regret those reports. Like many others in the past, they are absolutely unauthorized. They do not emanate from myself, nor from my friends, and I trust that the public will not be misled by them. My ambition has ever been to faithfully serve my country in whatever sphere duty may have dictated, and this will be my sole purpose in the future. Very sincerely yours,

NELSON A. MILES."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

NOT GUILTY.

Mrs. Richardson Acquitted of Charge of Murdering Husband.

Plattsburg, Mo., Jan. 27.—Mrs. Addie Richardson was on Saturday afternoon acquitted of the charge of murdering her husband, Frank W. Richardson, a wealthy merchant, who was shot and killed Christmas eve, 1900, as he was entering his home in Savannah, Mo. A dramatic scene followed the rendering of the verdict.

Mrs. Richardson was overwhelmed with congratulations from friends who had crowded the court room to await the arrival of the jury.

The jury went out at 3:30 and returned with a verdict thirty-five minutes later.

Mrs. Richardson was indicted for murder in the first degree, and the state endeavored to prove, as a motive, that she had sustained improper relations with Stewart Fife, a young society man and former business associate of Richardson.

Fife was arrested recently at North Yakima, Wash., on a charge of complicity in the crime, and is now in jail at Savannah, awaiting trial.

TRAIN-BEARERS TO QUEEN.

New York, Jan. 27.—According to the London representative of the Journal and American, one of the latest and interesting details in connection with the coronation is the selection of the two little daughters of Lord Burghielere, pronounced "Burclair," to attend Queen Alexandra at the ceremony. They will serve in the capacity of train-bearers, and two prettier children for this task could not be found in all England.

MINERAL PRODUCTS

Of United States Last Year Ahead of All Records.

Coal Output Surpasses That of Any Other Country.

Great Growth of the Gypsum and Cement Industries.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—Estimates of the mineral products of the United States, which have just reached the treasury bureau of statistics indicate that they will exceed in nearly every particular those of any preceding year. Not only will they exceed those of any preceding year, but exceed in nearly every case those of every other country. In gold, in silver, in iron, in steel, in copper, in coal and in mineral oil the products of the United States in 1901 exceed those of any other country, and in every instance, except possibly copper, surpass her own record in any preceding year. The estimates of gold and silver production are from the mint bureau, and those of pig iron, copper, coal and mineral oil from the Engineering and Mining Journal. These estimates put the gold production of 1901 at $80,215,800, against $79,171,000 in 1900, which was the highest record in gold production that the United States had ever made. They put the silver production of 1901 at 58,653,788 ounces, against 54,647,000 ounces in 1900. The pig iron production is estimated at 15,800,000 long tons, against 13,789,242 long tons in 1900, in which year the figures exceeded those of any preceding year. The coal production is estimated at 267,850,000 long tons, against 240,965,917 long tons in 1900, the year of the highest production heretofore. Of petroleum the production is estimated at 66,000,000 barrels, or 2,772,000,000 gallons, against 2,661,225,568 gallons in 1900, the year of largest production heretofore. Of copper the production is estimated at 592,000,000 pounds, or 265,625 long tons, or about 5000 tons below the figures of 1900, coper thus being the only item in the entire list which shows for 1901 a smaller figure of production than that of last year.

That these figures clearly put the United States in the lead in the production of all these articles is shown by a comparison of the 1900 figures of production of the United States with those of other countries. The London Daily Mail Year Book puts the pig iron output of 1900 at—United States, 13,789,242 tons; United Kingdom, 8,908,570 tons; Germany, 8,494,852 tons; Russia, 2,321,000 tons; France, 2,699,194 tons. With the 1901 figures for the United States, 15,800,000 tons, there can be no question that the United States maintains the lead in iron production.

That the coal output of the United States for 1901 will surpass that of any other country is evident from a statement of the above authority, the London Daily Mail Year Book, which states that "the United States has for the last two years outstripped us as a coal-producing country. In 1900 the United States total output was 245,422,000 (metric) tons, that of the United Kingdom, 225,101,000 tons; Germany, 109,225,000 tons; France, 32,577,000 tons; and Belgium, 22,352,000 tons." This statement, coupled with the fact that the figures of the United States production in 1901 exceed by 27,000,000 tons those of 1900, make it apparent that the United States was in 1901 clearly in the lead in the world's coal production.

As to the precious metals, the estimate of the mint bureau is that the United States product of both gold and silver exceeds in 1901 that of any other country.

As to the petroleum, while the Russian figures of last eyar slightly exceeded those of the United States, it is probable that the enormous total of 66,000,000 barrels, or 2,772,000,000 gallons, estimate for the year 1901, places the United States again in the lead in the production of that article, these figures showing an increase of 110,000,000 gallons as compared with 1900.

Among our minor industries two illustrate very well by their increase the immense growth of the country itself in nearly all directions. These two are the gypsum, and the cement industries. As we learn from the volume of Mineral Resources of the United States for 1900, recently published by the Geological Survey, the value of the gypsum product for the whole country in 1890 was less than $600,000, whereas in 1900 it was more than $1,600,000, this value of the product in 1900 being more than double that of any year prior to 1899. This great growth is due to the increased use of plaster of Paris for wall plasters in modern office buildings, and for the manufacture of staff for temporary buildings. The gypsum plasters are much harder and more durable than the lime plasters. The gypsum is calcined for this purpose, and in 1890 the output of calcined plaster amounted to less than 80,000 short time, worth a little over $400,000; in 1900 it amounted to almost 400,000 tons, worth a little over $1,500,000. In the meantime, with the growth of the production, the price per short ton of calcined plaster declined from $5.20 in 1890 to $3.79 in 1900. The amount of gypsum sold crude, and sold after grinding, for land plaster, has varied from year to year, but has rather diminished than increased. Seventeen states and territories, from California to Virginia, and from New York to Texas, produced gypsum in 1900 as in 1899. The imports of gypsum are chiefly from Canada, where it is found very pure and well adapted to the manufacture of plaster of paris. Most of the gypsum is imported in the crude state. The importation increased from about $212,000 in 1897 to about $315,000 in 1900. In the world's production of gypsum, France is first, with more than half of the total product; the United States come second, and Canada third.

The growth of the Portland cement industry is even more remarkable. As in former years Pennsylvania and New Jersey were, in 1900, the chief seats of the Portland cement industry, and showed the greatest increase in product. Illinois and Michigan were becoming extensive producers, as New York and Ohio were already: Colorado, Indiana and Texas have established the industry on a substantial basis, and Kansas and Virginia appeared for the first time as producers, Georgia and West Virginia were preparing for production in 1901.

In 1890 sixteen works produced over 335,000 barrels; in 1894, twenty-four works produced over 789,000 barrels; in 1899, thirty-six works produced over 5,600,000 barrels, and in 1900, fifty works produced 8,482,030 barrels, more than the total domestic product and the imports combined in 1899. The average rate of increase from year to year since 1890 has been over 40 per cent; it was over 50 per cent from 1899 to 1900. The value of the product in 1900 was $6,280,225. The imports of Portland cement in 1900 were over 2,300,000 barrels, and it is certainly remarkable that, in spite of the immense growth of the domestic manufacture, the imports should have remained practically constant for the eleven years, including 1900. The total consumption of Portland cement in 1900 was over 10,700,000 barrels, more than 3,000,000 barrels greater than it was in 189. The price fell from $1.43 per barrel in 1899 to $1.09 in 1900.

High grade Portland cement is manufactured more cheaply in this country than in Europe, is sold nearly a dollar cheaper per barrel, and stands the test of use better than the imported article. According to the advance sheets of Consular Reports, No. 1052, June 3, 1901, Mexico, Central America, Martinique, the Guianas and Canada appear to present favorable conditions to our manufacturers for the export of Portland cement from the United States.

This discussion of the cement industry, it is to be observed, takes no note of the production in 1900 of slag cement to the amount of over 365,000 barrels, valued at about $275,000; nor of over 8,382,000 barrels of natural rock cement, worth about $2,729,000. There is a vast field for development in the production of both these cements.

"My child is worth millions to me," says Mrs. Mary Bird of Harrisburg, Pa., "yet I would have lost her by croup had I not purchased a bottle of One Minute Cough Cure." One Minute Cough Cure is sure cure for throat and lung troubles. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Max Wirth.

The Oldest and Best.

S. S. S. is a combination of roots and herbs of great curative powers, and when taken into the circulation searches out and removes all manner of poisons from the blood, without the least shock or harm to the system. On the contrary, the general health begins to improve from the first dose, for S. S. S. is not only a blood purifier, but an excellent tonic, and strengthens and builds up the constitution while purging the blood of impurities. S. S. S. cures all diseases of a blood poison origin, Cancer, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Chronic Sores and Ulcers, Eczema, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum, Herpes and similar troubles, and is an infallible cure and the only antidote for that most horrible disease, Contagious Blood Poison.

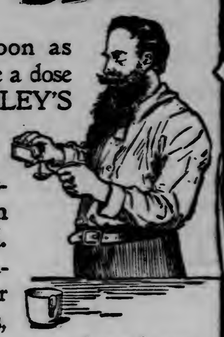
A record of nearly fifty years of successful cures is a record to be proud of. S. S. S. is more popular today than ever. It numbers its friends by the thousands. Our medical correspondence is larger than ever in the history of the medicine. Many write to thank us for the great good S. S. S. has done them, while others are seeking advice about their cases. All letters receive prompt and careful attention. Our physicians have made a life-long study of Blood and Skin Diseases, and better understand such cases than the ordinary practitioner who makes a specialty of no one disease.

SSS

We are doing great good to suffering humanity through our consulting department, and invite you to write us if you have any blood or skin trouble. We make no charge whatever for this service.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

PAIN ENDS Where HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT FOR INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL USE BEGINS



As soon as you take a dose of HINKLEY'S BONE LINIMENT your pain ceases. It relieves suffering when no other remedy will. It is the most efficacious medicine for the cure of cramps, colics, colds, sprains, or aches of any kind. Famous for forty years. Sold everywhere in 25c, 50c, and $1 bottles.

HINKLEY BONE LINIMENT CO.,
Saginaw, Mich.



MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. **$1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists.** DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

For sale by Max Wirth.



EVERY WOMAN sometimes needs a reliable monthly regulating medicine. **DR. PEAL'S PENNYROYAL PILLS;** Are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. $1.00 per box.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY CHARTER.

ONE.

Amend Section 372 so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 372: When said board shall be ordered by the common council to make any improvements described in Sec. 370 of this charter, it shall cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess 75 per cent of such portion of the estimated cost of such improvement as is assessable, including 10 per cent upon such amount, which shall be added to the assessment to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence, on the property to be benefited by said improvement in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits resulting thereto, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, and the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof so far as known to said board. No mistake in, or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

All assessments paid on account of any improvement ordered to be done by contract before the contract therefor is let shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund, available for said improvement, equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

TWO.

Amend Section 385 by adding to the end thereof the following:

"Provided, that for the purpose of this section in determining the ownership of the property where any piece of property is owned by two or more owners jointly or in common all such owners shall be counted as one."

THREE.

Add a Section as follows:

"Section 384 a. The same penalties and interest shall be collected by the county treasurer on assessments as upon general taxes, which penalties and interest shall belong to the city and be turned over by said treasurer to the city with the assessments."

FOUR.

Add a Section as follows:

"Section 358 a. The common council of the city of Duluth by a ¾ vote of all its members shall have power to order the construction of sanitary main trunk sewers when the public health and necessity require it, and the city shall have the power to assess upon the real estate to be specially benefited by the same to defray the expense of such construction, or a part thereof, according to special benefits which will accrue to such real estate, without the petition of property owners, provided for in Section 358 of this charter; provided, however, that a sanitary main trunk sewer is hereby defined to be and shall be the main outlet sewer for the drainage of any sanitary sewer district terminating at the point of final discharge of sewerage into St. Louis bay or river, or Duluth or Superior bay or harbor, or Lake Superior, the whole length of which shall be designed and intended as the outlet for lateral sewers and shall not include any other main outlet, branch, lateral sewer or any extension of such main trunk sewer."

City Clerk's Office,
Duluth, Minn., Jan. 3, 1902.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the proposed amendments to the city charter of the city of Duluth, submitted to the common council by the charter commission through the mayor of the city, on this date, which amendments are to be voted on at the municipal election to be held in the city of Duluth, February 4, 1902.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 4 to Feb. 4 inclusive, 1902.

Maidenhood and Womanhood



At the threshold of wedded life with its cares and responsibilities, what more appropriate could a bride consider than a box of the medicine that will keep the new family in perfect health.

"I took Cascarets myself and they are fine. I also have been giving them to my children with best results."
—Mrs. Davis, 429 E. Capitol St., Washington.

"Cascarets are the best medicine I ever tried. I cannot be too grateful for them."
—Mrs. Ella Sanders, Fox, Mo.

"I was for a long time troubled with constipation and catarrh of the throat. Am now using Cascarets with good results and am satisfied I will be entirely cured."—Mrs. H. F. Yeomans, 473 Champlain Ave., Chicago.

"I have used Cascarets and must say they are wonderful. I recommend them to all my lady friends."
—Mrs. J. H. Mayes, Charlton, Ia.

"I have a tumor which all the doctors told me could be gotten rid of in no other way than with the knife, but I think the Cascarets are absorbing it entirely."
—Mrs. E. Dixon, Elsinore, Cal.

"Cascarets had strange effects in my case. I took them for worms and got rid of them. For about a year I had also suffered from my right eye continually watering. After I took the second dose of Cascarets the eye got well and has been well ever since."—Mrs. Plowman, 444 Jessie St., San Francisco.

"About a year ago I went through a very difficult operation and since then suffered from severe headaches. I tried Cascarets and the result was wonderful. God bless you!"
—Mrs. Moses Leece, Gilman, Colo.

There are many physical disturbances of the bodily functions connected with the change from maidenhood to womanhood, and the health and wholesome life not only of the bride, the new wife and prospective mother, but that of the new generation that is to be, depend upon keeping all operations of the digestive canal regular and natural with Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the only medicine that will do it gently yet surely without grip or gripe.

Cascarets

Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y. 88

60,000 IS THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO READ YOUR WANT AD IN THE HERALD. 60,000

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

Only Two Left
Call at once.

$1100 ---------- A Corner 50x150 feet.
$1000 ---------- Inside Lot 50x150 feet.

Those first class residence lots in best part of East End—the cheapest lots in the city, of this class. For sale exclusively by—

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.,
First Floor, Lonsdale Building.

LOOK!

House and lot, Fourth Ave. E.....$400
House and lot, Lester Park.....$2600
House and lot, Endion.....$5000
House and lot, near Court House...$2600
House and lot, Endion.....$6300

LITTLE & NOLTE
American Exchange Bank Building.

$500 takes two lots on East Seventh street.
$6500 takes two lots and three houses, paying 11 per cent net on investment; has water and sewer connections and streets graded.
$500 takes lot 10, block 55, Endion Division.
$18000 takes improved business property (corner), netting 8 per cent on investment. Look these up.

Fire Insurance Written.
First Mortgage Loans made at Lowest Rates.

Chas. P. Craig & Co,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance,
103 Herald Building.

Residence Lots, Business Properties, Dock Frontage and Acres
For Sale or Lease. All good values.
A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

FARM LANDS In the northern parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. FINEST GRASS LANDS in the world. Droughts unknown. Immense yields of Timothy, Clover, Grain and Root crops. An ideal stock and farming country. Selling at $5 to $10 per acre.

B. C. CHURCH,
516 Board of Trade. DULUTH, MINN.

Farm Lands!

In large and small tracts. Prices per acre range $2.50 per acre and upwards.

Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg

$4000 Takes 25-foot lot and two stores on Superior street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues west.
$5500 Takes eight-room modern house and lot in East End.
$850 Takes 50 feet upper side of Third street. A bargain.

A. C. VOLK & CO., 202 Palladio Building.

MONEY ON HAND
for loans at lowest rates. No delay.
Applications Wanted.
E. D. Field Co. 204 Exchange Building.

FOR RENT

2232 West Superior Street, 4-room flat, city water.....$12.00
Cosy 4-room flats in the Wieland Flats at moderate prices. Steam heat, bath, city water included.
2120 West Second Street, seven rooms.....$14.00
Four pleasant rooms at 214 Twenty-eighth avenue west at $8.00
Three-room flat at 2132 West Second street, city water.....$8.00

Mendenhall & Hoopes
208 First National Bank Bldg. Duluth, Minn

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

160 ACRES IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN, one mile from railroad, and four miles from good town; 1500 cords hardwood and considerable cedar, tamarack and spruce. Price only $350. Timber will net more than this. B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

LOST.

LOST—A PAIR OF GOLD RIMMED spectacles, between Third street and Superior street, on Tenth avenue east. Finder will kindly return to No. 219 West Superior street and receive reward.

LOST—SMALL BLACK HORSE. Return to East End livery and receive reward.

HAIR DRESSING.

HAIRDRESSING — NEWEST STYLES direct from New York and Paris. Plain or medicated shampoo; Tripsis treatment of the head and hair, facial culture, manicuring, etc. Miss F. A. Bacon, 207 Lonsdale building.

SHAMPOOING AND MANICURING. Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street. Telephone 116

WANTED—TO BUY.

IF YOU HAVE LAND ON MESABA FOR sale or lease. Address H 78, Herald.

WANTED — GOOD HARDWOOD office counter, about 15 feet long. Address K 77, Herald.

SECOND TUNNEL

Included In Pennsylvania's Subterranean Plans.

New York, Jan. 27.—It has been learned that the Pennsylvania railroad's plans for subterranean railroading include a second tunnel under the East river, in addition to the tunnels already announced from Jersey City, under Manhattan island to Long Island. The tunnel now projected will extend under the East river from Astoria to some convenient point on the mainland, and will be built for the purpose of connecting the Lang Island railroad with the New York, New Haven & Hartford road, thus giving the Pennsylvania an outlet to New England. By means of this tunnel the Pennsylvania will be able to carry passengers from the extreme east without change of cars.

POSTAL CHANGES.

Washington, Jan. 27.—(Special to The Herald.)—William H. Gellatly has been appointed postmaster at Bruno, Pine county, vice D. A. Foreman, dead. Rural free delivery will be established on March 1 at Fridley, Anoka county, with Syman H. Hoyt as carrier. The postoffice at Clough will be discontinued and the mail sent to Fridley.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

One of the finest Residences in the East End at a very Low Figure.

The cheapest lot on Jefferson street, near Seventeenth avenue east.

Four-acre tract in the West End for the price of one good lot.

Lots on Twenty-third and twenty-fourth avenues west at very near your own price, and very easy terms.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.,
H. H. Hanford, Mngr. 605 Palladio Bldg.

WANTED
In All Parts City
Real Estate
T. W. WAHL & CO.
201 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITER, GOOD AS new. Inquire M. H. McMahon, 405 Providence building.

FOR SALE — SMALL HOUSE, NO. 23 First avenue east; must be sold at once and removed from premises as soon as tenants can vacate. Sec N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

FOR SALE — CHEAP—HORSE, SUITable for hauling ties, etc. 25 West Second street.

FOR SALE—FINE BUSINESS CHANCE old established. Very attractive proposition. One thousand cash. See it quick. Leaving city. F 66, Herald.

FOR SALE — HAVE GOOD PROPERties on Mesaba for sale or lease. E 67, Herald.

BUY FARMS WHERE THE CROPS grow. Cavalier county, North Dakota, last year produced and marketed enough grain to average $400 for every man, woman and child in the county. This county never had a crop failure. We have over 100 improved farms for sale at prices you can afford to pay, on terms that are reasonable. Think of it! $5,000,000 paid the farmers of Cavalier county last year. Write us for descriptive circulars and price list at 96 East Fifth street, St. Paul, or Osnabrock, Cavalier county, N. D., and get ready to come up before the rush starts as there is going to be the biggest immigration to our county this spring that was ever known. Johnson & Little, real estate dealers, Osnabrock, N. D.

LOW PRICES ON SECOND hand organs and square pianos—$10 and up. Easy payments. French & Bassett, corner First street and Third avenue west.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. Joe Nelson, 21 Harrison addition.

ICE We have for sale ice house and equipment. Capacity of house 1500 tons. Excellent proposition for man with team.
DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY,
309-310 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE—100 SHARES OIL STOCK IN Senator Towne's company. Company's closing price, $1.25 per share. Make an offer. Address F 64, Herald.

FOR SALE—ONE 6 AND 7-FOOT SHOW case. Inquire at 10½ West First street.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE OF AN Oriental restaurant—Lunch counter, tables, chairs, crockery. Everything cheap.

FOR SALE — FOLDING BED AND other furniture, cheap. 29 West Second street.

FOR SALE IN TOWNS 57, 58, 59, RANGES 22, 23, 24, 25, Itasca county, Minnesota, 10,800 acres. Will close entire land out in one sale without mineral reserve at $2.75 per acre. Am offered $5 for 900 acres in town 57, range 24, and 600 acres in 58, 22, but must all go in one sale. This is a rare chance to make your fortune. Henry R. Higgins, 415 Phoenix building, Minneapolis, Minn.

DRUGS We have excellent proposition to offer in drug store to practical man with $5000 to $10,000 capital.
DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY,
309-310 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE — NICE CUTTER, WITH bells. 1131 East First street.

FOR SALE—7-YEAR-OLD MARE. 428 East First street.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive Jan. 23, at Evan Johnson's, 2608 West Helm street. Will exchange in fat cattle.

FOR SALE—FULL BLOOD YOUNG Jersey, fresh milch. 814 East Fourth.

PIANO $100—GABLER UPRIGHT IN first-class order; cost $375, to be seen at 34 West First street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FURNITURE OF five-room house, complete; house for rent; low rent; nice lot. Inquire 424 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—LOCOMOTIVES, STEAM shovels, cars and rails, for construction or logging. Write for our 1902 catalogue. M. Mitshkun Company, Detroit, Mich.

FOR SALE — 2000 CORDS 6-FOOT PINE wood. Inquire Mitchell & McClure, 512 Lyceum building.

L. HAMMEL & CO. ALWAYS HAVE ON hand the best logging horses in the city.

PIANO CHICKERING UPRIGHT, elegant French walnut case; to be seen at 34 West First street.

FOR SALE—FRESH MILCH COWS; great number to select from, or will exchange for fat cattle. S. M. Kaner, 1219 East Seventh street.

HOUSES AND LOTS AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park, cheap, on easy payment plan. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

CARLTON COUNTY FARM LANDS for sale by B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!
Barrett & Zimmerman, Midway, St. Paul, Minn., have constantly on hand from 800 to 1000 head of all grades of horses. Part time given if desired. The finest lot of heavy logging horses ever brought into the Northwest can be seen at their stables.

SATIN-SKIN SPECIALTIES.

ADHESIVE, INVISIBLE, HARMLESS; Satin Skin Powder is only one that doesn't clog the pores. 25c.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — NURSE GIRL. 315 EAST Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call at 313 West Fourth street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. No other need apply. Good wages. 125 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; no other need apply; good wages. 125 East Third street.

ADHESIVE, INVISIBLE, HARMLESS: Satin Skin Powder is only one that doesn't clog the pores. 25c.

WANTED — COMPETENT NURSE girl. 1406 East Superior street.

MS. P. H. KIELY, EMPLOYMENT OFfice, 225 East Superior street. Phone 892.

STENOGRAPHERS.

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.
All kinds accurately and promptly done. Old Phone 544, Zenith 841. Jessie L. Cooley—Lydia T. Grieser. 307 First National Bank Building.

MALE HELP—WANTED.

WANTED — TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell wool hosiery in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Montana and South Dakota. Address with references, Rushford Knitting Mills, Rushford, Minn.

WANTED — RELIABLE MEN TO SELL our line of high grade lubricating oils, greases, paints and varnishes. Salary or commission. Address Mutual Refining company, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—OFFICE ASSISTANT IN railroad office; must be able to operate Remington. B 41, Herald.

WANTED—Responsible manager to take charge of warerooms and office to be opened in Duluth to further business interests of old established manufacturing concern. Salary $125 per month and extra profits. Applicant must have good references and $800 cash. Address Manager, P. O. box 1421, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED — SALESMEN TO SELL lubricating oils and greases on salary or commission. Excellent side line. The A. G. Harbaugh company, Cleveland, Ohio.

SPLENDID WAGES PAID MEN WHO learn the barber trade with us; facilities afforded that cannot be had elsewhere. Can earn scholarship, board, tools and transportation if desired. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — AT ONCE — TWENTY five energetic young men to learn telegraphy and railroading, and accept positions as railroad telegraph operators at good salaries with first-class chances for promotion. For particulars, telephone, write or call Duluth Business University, No. 105 West Superior St.

WANTED—AGENTS.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions for the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening post. We want agents who will work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section well. Send illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter, and to look sharply after renewals from old subscribers. The pay is first rate, and at the end of the season $20,000 will be given the best workers as extra prizes for good work. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED — SITUATION BY EXPERIenced lady stenographer. Can give references. Address F 58, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING TO TAKE home or go out by the day. 1130 East Sixth street.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK TO GO out washing by the day. Call or address 2805½ Third avenue east, downstairs.

WANTED — POSITION BY FIRST-class fireman. Is handy with tools and can make himself useful in shops or any other place. Address F 65, Herald.

WANTED BY MAN OF MANY YEARS' experience, position in railroad operation. Can furnish good references. Address B 42, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, WORK OF any kind; will make himself generally useful to employer. Address J 29, Herald.

WANED—A PLACE TO WASH ON MONdays weekly. Address G 23, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS JANITOR, fireman, watchman, or other work by a good, all round, married man. Address A 91, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY A GOOD BARber. Am looking for work, not a snap. Jay M. Near, care Ingalls house, Grand Forks, N. D.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE wishes a situation in a private family. Address K 78, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS PLACE TO COOK IN private family. Address 502 East Fourth.

WANTED — POSITION AS HOUSEkeeper Apply at 224 Mesaba avenue, near Third avenue west.

EXPERIENCED WOMAN WANTS washing and ironing by the day. Address 827 East Fifth street.

YOUNG GIRL WISHES DININGROOM, chamber work or dish washing in nice place. Address R 1, care Herald.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, light housework in small Christian family. Address R 3, Herald.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO TAKE washing to the house. Address 1255½ East Fourth street. Mrs. Wagner.

WANTED—SEWING AND MENDING to do by the day in families. Address J 16, Herald.

WANTED—CHAMBER WORK, OFFICE cleaning or washing and ironing, by the day. Room 8, 206 West Superior street.

WANTED—PLACE IN SMALL FAMILY to do housework by young girl. B 39, Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING BY THE day or to take home. Address Mrs. Eva Webster, 322½ Tenth avenue west and First street.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, 237 MAIN STREET, West Superior, Wis. Phone 4359-3.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

LAKE SUPERIOR FISH CO.
D. GOLDISH, PROPRIETOR.
Wholesale dealers. Lake Superior trout and whitefish. Fresh water herring a specialty. 30 East First street. Zenith telephone 1122.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

$20 A MONTH, NO. 322 EAST FOURTH street; five rooms, city water.
$15 a month, No. 805 East Second street; six rooms, city water.
$10 a month, No. 411 East Superior street, three rooms; suitable for shop.
$50 a month, No. 416 East Superior street; two floors, suitable for store or salesroom.
$8 a month, No. 119 Third avenue east; three rooms.
A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.,
112 Exchange Building.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM COTTAGE, three room flat, water and sewer. Inquire 2806 West Third street.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—THREE FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. Call or address 817 West Michigan street.

FOR RENT—THREE LARGE ROOMS Feb. 1, at 322 First avenue east.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms, gas and bath. Will allow light housekeeping. Inquire at 508 West Third street.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH cook stove. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED room for gentleman. 510 East Third street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room. 17 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room, 518 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, pleasant and reasonable. 206 Fifth avenue west.

SEVEN ROOMS FOR RENT, $15.00 524 Lake avenue north.

ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished for light housekeeping. All conveniences. A. Emmons, 206 Lake avenue south.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — FLAT IN ASHTABULA terrace. Inquire 202 Lonsdale building.

BOARD OFFERED.

FOR RENT — LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for two, with board. 305 East Third street.

FOR RENT — HANDSOMELY FURnished room with or without board. Perfect heating house. Private family. Near Twelfth avenue east. J 15, Herald.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD WITH ROOM and bath. Rates reasonable. Dacotah House, 117 and 119 West Second street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg, Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-5.

PICTURE FRAMING.

GET YOUR PICTURES AND PICTURE frames at Hoffman's, 211 East Superior street.

MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC. 2000 COPIES. 10c copy. Haakenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

MRS. HANSON, female complaints. Private hospital 413 7th ave. E. 'Phone 1235.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION.

IF YOU WANT A THOROUGH AND EXperienced as well as conscientious teacher for violin, call on Ch. Trautvetter, 216 W. Sup. St., second floor, Room 107.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT OF 1901. 75c A BOTTLE, AT C. J. Tuffe's drug store.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, 9 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 606.

HOTELS.

THE COMMERCIAL Segal & Witz, Proprietors, 228 Lake Avenue South.
Room and Board, $4.00 per week.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1098 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies, Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 3, 1902. Work, First degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 27, 1902. Work, First degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 29, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Work, M. M. Feb. 12, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Jan. 28, 1902. Work, Templar degree. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS.

ALPHA COUNCIL NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall. 113 West Superior street. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BEAT COUNCIL NO. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west at 8 p. m. Jack Hultquist, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets every Thursday of the month at Great Eastern hall. William Cleugh, sachem; S. C. Murphy, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. PAWNEE TRIBE, NO. 63, MEETS every Friday at 8 p. m. at Sloan's hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Wilfred Harris, sachem; U. G. Holloway, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN. WE-KE-ME-WUP TRIBE, NO. 17, meets every Monday evening at 8 p. m. in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior St. C. E. Armstead, sachem; N. J. Orr, chief of records.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Nichols, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS — DIAMOND lodge, No. 45, K. of P., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Ervin-Sloan block, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Monday, Dec. 2, Work in the third rank. L. B. Allen, C. C.; S. L. Pierce, K. of R. S.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2207, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A.; William Tunnell, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Eastern Star, No. 66, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m. at Hunter' hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall; James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

A.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.
7:40 a.m.	3:40	Lv..	Duluth ..Ar	12:00	7:30
8:15 a.m.	3:10	Ar..	Proctor..Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	1:13	Ar.	Iron Jctn.	Lv p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	1:05	Ar..	Wolf ..Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	12:50	Ar.	Virginia..	Lv p.m.	12:50
10:39 a.m.	12:57	Ar..	Eveleth ..Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	12:34	Ar..	Sparta..Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	12:12	Ar.	Biwabik. Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	12:30	Ar.	Mtn. Iron. Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	12:27	Ar.	Hibbing .Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	M.	P.M.
7:30	3:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	7:30
11:25	7:25	Ar.....Virginia Lv	8:05	3:30
11:30	7:30	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
12:20	7:55	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:25	2:50
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
(GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM.)

Leave			Arrive	
† 1:25 p.m.		St. Paul	† 1:55 p.m.	
† 11:10 p.m.		Minneapolis	* 6:40 p.m.	
* 7:55 a.m.		Cass Lake, Grand Forks Montana, Pacific Coast Hibbing, Swan River and the Iron Range.	* 6:43 p.m.	
* 3:00 p.m.			† 11:58 a.m.	

* Daily. † Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**9 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 40 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	**9 55 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL.	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
a 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:15 a m
b 8:00 a m	" "	b 6:55 p m
a 7:00 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:55 a m
8:40 a m	North Coast Limited	a 4:55 p m
	"DULUTH SHORT LINE."	
Leave	ST. PAUL MINNEAPOLIS	Arrive
b 9:00 a m		b 6:30 a m
a 7:55 p m		b 2:10 p m
11:10 p m		a 7:10 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railw'y

City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 42
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot

*7:00 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m
All points East.
†8:15 a. m. Lv—..... LOCAL .....—Ar. †7:15 p. m
Marquette & Copper Country.

* Daily. † Except Sunday

Don't Forget the
Club Dance!
Tomorrow Night, at the Great Eastern Hall, from 9 to 12. Lanner's Orchestra. 25c Per Couple.

TONIGHT!
Everybody Is Going to the
West Duluth Covered Rink,
As the Cold Weather Has Made Excellent Ice.
Lanner's Band.



Who Can Tell

You turn may come tomorrow. Prepare for it today. Consider whether you have a proper amount of insurance on your property. If not, should you not, in justice to yourself and your family, secure the necessary protection at once? You want the best. We furnish it.

Graves-Manley Agency
Insurance and Bonds.
Torrey Building, First Floor.
Duluth, Minn.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best dental work at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Blk.
Telephone 755, N. Call 4.
Zenith 'Phone 713.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

AT WEST DULUTH

Mayor Hugo and Henry Truelsen Hold Meetings Saturday.

West Duluth Water Plant Discussed By Both Sides.

The Truelsen Meeting Had Much the Larger Attendance.

Saturday night was something terrible at West Duluth.

Counter currents of political oratory circled round that part of town at a velocity of about sixty miles an hour.

At Republican headquarters Mayor Hugo told how his administration had lowered taxes and how the Truelsen administration had raised taxation.

Across the street ex-Mayor Truelsen told how his two administrations had lowered taxes and how the Hugo administration had raised them.

Both audiences were enthusiastic. The Truelsen meeting, however, outnumbered the other about two to one. The ex-mayor had a much larger hall, and then he was on his old campaign ground.

The two candidates differed somewhat as to the street lighting issue, in which West Duluth citizens are intensely interested.

In the Republican meeting Mayor Hugo contended that the plant for which the people voted $110,000 two years ago could not be built for less than $120,000, and that it seemed a better business transaction to continue to get electricity from the Commercial Light and Power company, at a much reduced rate, than to build the municipal plant.

Over in Great Eastern hall Mr. Truelsen said that when the people had voted $110,000 with which to build a municipal street lighting plant it was the duty of the city officers to carry out their instructions, and he accused the present administration of being very slow in living up to its pledge in favor of municipal ownership.

He further said that while the Republicans had succeeded in making a long term street lighting contract, at greatly reduced rates, the rates were not yet as low as they could be made under a municipal system, and the reduction made was more than being made up in charges to the private consumer.

Over in Republican headquarters Mayor Hugo declared that it was the policy of his administration to get control of the West Duluth water plant by condemnation.

Over in Great Eastern hall ex-Mayor Truelsen told his hearers that the Republican administration had had two years to start condemnation proceedings to get the water plant, but did not get around to it till it was too late to get the matter before the people at the coming election, except for campaign purposes only. He declared that the recent resolutions of condemnation of the Republicans was simply a bid for West Duluth votes and nothing more.

CLASS GETS A RIDE.

A delightful sleigh ride party was given Saturday evening by B. N. Wheeler to his Sunday school class of the Oneota M. E. church. It was a four-horse rig and the young people rode about the city for about two hours stopping afterward at the home of the Misses Alice and Florence Bailey, of Main street and Fifty-fourth avenue west.

HEADED FOR THE CAPITAL.

Henry C. Nelson drove down from his home on the hill this morning and left his horse and sleigh standing in front of Patterson's livery barn while he went inside for a moment. During his absence the horse became frightened and decamped. It circled around the barn, over the tracks and nearly to the freight depot, when an engine standing there frightened him again and, turning around, he started down the Northern Pacific tracks toward the Twin Cities at a merry clip. When last seen the sleigh was intact.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

John Brown, Oscar Stauty and their young lady friends drove out to Pine for a sleigh ride yesterday. They dined at A. L. Newton's camp.

This evening there will be a joint installation of officers by Court West Duluth and the auxiliary court, Earnest Workers, Independent Order of Foresters. The ceremonies will be followed by a social session and a dance. Lanner's orchestra will play.

Alderman Cochrane of West Duluth and Mayor Hugo undertook a cold ride this morning, starting out for New Duluth, where they will put in the day in the interest of the Republican municipal campaign. They went out in a closed rig.

Mose Mark came down from Virginia this morning for a short visit.

John Richards and John Burdell left this morning for a trip on the range.

James Brotherton arrived from Cloquet this morning to spend the day.

Miss Emma Margus, of St. Paul, is visiting her brother, W. F. Markus, of Oneota.

Albert Riley and Thomas Woods have returned from a several months' stay in the copper country.

Joseph Eaton will leave shortly for Louisiana, where he will go into the lumber business.

Fred Goodreau, who has been in the Red Cross hospital with a crushed hand, has recovered sufficiently to leave.

There is a general complaint from the logging operators of a scarcity of men at the camps and places have been found for every available man in West Duluth who wishes to work.

AMES MONUMENT

To Be Moved to the New Sherman Station.

Laramie, Wyo., Jan. 27.—It has been decided by the Union Pacific railway, that the Ames monument, which has been left isolated at the old Sherman station by the construction of the Sherman hill tunnel and the Laramie cut off, shall be moved to the new Sherman station four miles south of the former site. The proposition to rebuild it elsewhere than on the Sherman hill was decided to be wholly opposed to the spirit that originally led to its erection. The time was too short, however, to admit of making the transfer before winter set in and the work was postponed until spring.

The Ames monument, which was built in 1883 and paid for by relatives of Oakes and Oliver Ames to whom the Union Pacific owes more than to any other man for its existence, is of solid native granite and cost $100,000.

"I was troubled for seven years with my stomach," says E. Demick, Somerville, Ind. "I could get nothing to help me until I tried Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. I have taken a few bottles and am entirely well." Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures all stomach troubles. Max Wirth.

10 PAGES. **DULUTH EVENING HERALD.** 10 PAGES.

NINETEENTH YEAR. LAST EDITION. TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1902. TWO CENTS.

COAL TRUST IS CLEVER

Chicago Barons Utilize Teamsters' Union.

Shut Off Coal From the Gas Trust Patrons.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—The severe weather, which seemed to be moderating last night, was again in evidence today, and at daylight the temperature was 4 degrees below zero.

At 10 o'clock the thermometer was 1 below zero. Predictions are that there will be further moderations of the cold as the day advances, and that there will be no more snow with this cold wave.

Coal teamsters today renewed their war on big downtown buildings. The Coal Teamsters' union decided that its members should cart no coal to buildings where gas is used during the summer months.

At 8 o'clock 100 drivers were ordered to stop by officials of the union, and promptly obeyed the order.

President Albert Young of the Coal Teamsters' union said: "We have had to stop hauling coal to the Old Colony building, the Monadnock, the Palmer house and the Auditorium. Our men are being called off other buildings as quickly as we can get them, and before night not a union teamster will be hauling coal to buildings that use gas for fuel during the summer.

"During the last cold snap our men were worked to death. Buildings that had formerly used fuel gas found out that coal was necessary, and our men had to work night and day, and all the were unable to meet the demand. Many of the regular coal burners were compelled to wait for coal and suffered greatly on account of our inability to suply the demand."

Rumor had it today that the refusal of the Teamsters' union to haul coal to buildings where gas is used was a clever move of the so-called coal trust against the gas trust. It was announced definitely that the coal combine was behind the teamsters and had pledged its support. Milton Booth, secretary of the Teamsters' union, said: "We are not in the fight alone, but have the suport of the coal men. We would have conducted the campaign alone if it had been necessary, but with the aid of our employers we are in a much better position to conduct the fight, and it will be a lively one."

After the teamsters' boycott against the sky-scrapers had been in effect four hours, firemen, engineers and elevator conductors threatened to co-operate with the teamsters. By noon, however, a meeting of prominent coal dealers and property owners was held and a truce was declared until Friday. In the meantime union men hope to influence the consumers to burn coal the year round.

NO ONE WILL BE WISER

Public Examiner Johnson Says Enforcement of Proposed New Tax Law Cannot Compel Revelation of Any Bank Deposits.

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—Public Examiner S. T. Johnson takes exception to the statements which have appeared in various newspapers to the effect that if necessary to enforce the new tax law, as it relates to deposits in banks, the books of the examiner's office would be at the disposition of the state.

"The relation between my office and the banks is absolutely confidential," said the examiner, "and there is no law on earth which could force us to give up the knowledge which we gain by reason of that relation. Nor is there any law which can compel a bank to make public even for the use of the tax gatherer, the names of its depositors and the amounts of their deposits.

"There is a lot of wild talk about the organized opposition of the banks to the proposed new law. The truth of the matter is that the proposed tax is just the same as at present, so far as it relates to the bank deposits.

"Under the present law if the depositor chooses to swear falsely the assessor cannot possibly reach him, and the same will be the result under the new law."

CANNOT RECEIVE GIFTS

Authority of Congress Necessary Before President Can Accept Presents From Emperor William or Prince Henry.

Washington, Jan. 28.—In the present opinion of the officials here, President Roosevelt cannot accept any present from either Emperor William or Prince Henry without authority from congress. An examination of the precedents is said to disclose the fact that while in many instances presidents apparently received presidents from abroad, they never have retained these except by express authority conferred by congress. In the other cases where the gifts have not been returned to the donor, the presents have been devosited by the president in the department of state or in the Smithsonian institution. A large number of medals and articles of value may be seen in the library of the state department, the gifts of foreign rulers.

SUSPENDS COLLECTION

Recent Ruling In Relation to Taxation of Undivided Profits of Banks Will Not Be Enforced Until Courts Decide.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Commissioner Yerkes, of the internal revenue bureau, has made his reply to the application of representative bankers of New York and Chicago for a suspension of action on the commissioner's recent ruling to the effect that the undivided profits are subject to tax as a part of the bank's surplus until suits now pending in the courts involving the question at issue shall be decided.

The commissioner says that as the suits pending probably will be decided within a short time banks, trust companies and others involved will be allowed to make return to collectors under protest if they so desire, showing the amount of undivided profits or profit and tax accounts for the preceding fiscal year and then file claims for abatement with the understanding that action upon these claims will be suspended temporarily and that meanwhile collection will be postponed.

If the decision of the court should be in favor of the commissioner, collections would be enforced and if against him collection would be suspended until final decision by a court of last resort.

DRYDEN ELECTED SENATOR

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 28.—The two houses of the legislature met separately at noon and voted for United States senator. The election resulted in a strict party vote as follows: Senate—Dryden, 17; McDermott, 4. House—Dryden, 46; McDermott, 14.

Previous to the session the Democrats held a caucus and selected Mr. McDermott as their candiate. Senator Gebhardt presented to the caucus the name of T. J. Martin, of Sussex, in a speech in which he questioned the Democracy of Mr. McDermott. The latter did not support Bryan in 1896. Mr. McDermott was chosen by a vote of 13 to 4.

The two houses did no other business except the introduction of a few bills. One of these by Senator McArthur authorizes the construction of a tunnel under the Hudson river.



DR. THEODORE VON HOLLEBEN, GERMANY'S EMBASSADOR, WHO IS PLANNING THE ITINERARY TO BE FOLLOWED BY PRINCE HENRY.

[From new photograph by Clinedinst.]

A busy man at present is Dr. von Holleben, the German diplomat at Washington, who is planning the details of Prince Henry's visit. The embassador is a veteran of the Franco-Prussian war, during which he was decorated with the Iron Cross for a dashing reconnoitering exploit. He participated in many German student duels, and his face bears many scars.

SCHWAB

Makes a Great Hit at the Austrian Capital.

New York, Jan. 28.—According to the Vienna correspondent of the Herald, the reception of Charles M. Schwab at the Austrian capital was a splendid one. The emperor is quoted as saying that he would gladly welcome the news that any number of Americans were coming over here, and he meant to show that in his reception of Mr. Schwab. The steel trust's president made a record in getting an invitation to the court ball. All the invitations had long since ceased and the books of the court were closed. The answer at first was "impossible," but that there is no "impossible" was shown by the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Schwab were present. Thereby they saw one of the finest sights in the world—a Viennese court ball.

Mr. Schwab made a record and astonished people here by ordering a special train to take him to Budapest. So enthusiastic were the Hungarians over his large-handedness and enterprise in the matter that they met him with cries as he arrived and departed of "Eljen, Schwab," the first word, it may be explained, meaning "bravo."

He was given a dinner at Hotel Bristol, at which there were present, among others, the hereditary Prince Metternich, Count Szapary, who had done Mr. Schwab the honors in Budapest as president of the Park club, considered there one of the finest clubs in the world; Count Sternberg, Herr Novak of Prague, one of the leading commercial men in Austria, and Herren Charles Arthur and Ernest Wolff. Dr. De Gries-Wittgenstein, the largest steel man in Austria, gave a party in Mr. Schwab's honor the night he and Mrs. Schwab left. They went direct from that party to the train—a move which rather astonished the guests present, but which Mr. Schwab described as "the way we do things in America."

People say that Mr. Schwab combined a touch of business with a deal of pleasure, and that he found time to talk about the possibilities of the steel interests in Austria, and that questions of an amalgamation of interest were not foreign to the conversation.

PURE SILVER.

Mine Believed to Have Been Struck In Montana.

Niehert, Mont., Jan. 28.—Two prospectors, Dave Llewellyn and W. H. Harmon, who are working a leased mine, have struck what is believed to be a mine of pure silver. They have secured thirteen tons of the ore, which is almost malleable. An average assay is 18,000 ounces, which gives a value to the ton of nearly $8000.

FELL OVER BANNISTER.

Wichita, Kas., Jan. 28.—Calvin A. Black, a Chicago traveling man, fell over a banister in a hotel stairway here yesterday and was killed. His home was in Somerville, Mass.

SUES FOR DAMAGES.

Seattle, Jan. 28.—J. J. Palmer, a mine owner of Toronto, has sued a local steamship company for $500 damages as a result of his being held on the ship in quarantine for twenty-one days.

SEVEN FIREMEN INJURED.

Brookfield, Mass., Jan. 28.—Seven firemen were caught under a falling wall in a fire which destroyed three frame business blocks about 4:30 this morning. Two or three are seriously injured. Loss about $15,000.

SCHLEY ARRANGEMENTS

Knights Templar and Board of Trade of Louisville Have Prepared an Elaborate Entertainment For the Admiral and Wife.

Louisville, Jan. 28.—Elaborate preparations have been made by the Louisville Knights Templar and board of trade for the reception and entertainment of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Schley, who will reach this city tonight.

A committee representing the Knights Templar and Louisville board of trade, accompanied by the local military organization and a band, will meet the admiral's special train at Salem, Ind., and will accompany the party to this city. When Admiral Schley reaches the Union station shortly after 7 o'clock tonight a salute of fifteen guns will be fired, and from the depot the admiral and Mrs. Schley will be escorted to the residence of Marion E. Taylor, president of the board of trade, at whose house they will remain during their stay here. The program in honor of the admiral includes a reception at the board of trade at noon tomorrow and a luncheon at the Pendennis club, a banquet at the Galt house tomorrow night under the auspices of the board of trade. On Thursday he will be the guest of the Knights Templar, and after a ride over the city in the morning, he will take lunch at the Pendennis club. In the afternoon the admiral will be escorted to the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' home and the Industrial School of Reform, where he will address the children, and on Thursday evening a Templar ball and reception will be given at the Galt house.

At 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon a reception will be given in honor of Mrs. Schley by Mrs. Marion Taylor at the latter's residence, and at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon Admiral and Mrs. Schley will leave for Nashville.

CAUSE OF RICE'S DEATH

Coroner's Physician Tells of the Condition of the Victim's Lungs and the Different Things Which Might Cause It.

New York, Jan. 28.—The cross-examination of Dr. Hamilton Williams, coroner's physician, who was present at the autopsy on the body of William March Rice, was resumed today at the trial of Albert T. Patrick. In reply to questions by Mr. Moore, of counsel for Patrick, Dr. Williams said it was possible that disease of the kidneys might so aggravate the lungs that death would ensue in an hour. The kidneys might be diseased, although of normal size and color. A neglected cold might cause pneumonia, accompanied by congestion and a watery condition of the lungs.

"Are those the conditions you found in the lung taken from Mr. Rice's body?" asked Mr. Moore.

"To a degree, yes."

On redirect examination, witness said there were certain conditions in the lobe of the left lung that could not have resulted from a neglected cold.

PRISON-MADE TWINE SEIZED

Boston, Jan. 28.—Two carloads of binder twine have been seized by treasury agents at Newburyport, on the ground that the twine was the product of prison labor in a Canadian penitentiary. Under the government laws, shipment of such product into the United States is prohibited. The amount seized was 50,000 pounds, worth $5000. The twine was assessed $1632 for duty at Richford, Vt., as "Manila" twine, but the consignees protested on the ground that it was "sisal" twine and thus free of duty. The protest was upheld, but before the twine reached Newburyport the treasury department was told the twine was prison made.

FIRE APPARATUS FROZEN

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—Owing to the intense cold, much of the fire apparatus use in extinguishing last night's fire in the Davidson block was frozen where it stood, the flying spray and water covering everything with masses of solid ice. The department worked about the ruins all night and it was nearly noon today before it could chop the ice away sufficiently to permit the removal of the hook and ladders and the geyser, which were most covered with ice. The mercury during the night reached 17 below zero, but some slight relief was promised by tonight. There was scarcely any wind stirring, which greatly reduced the possible suffering from the weather.

THE BOERS ARE ACTIVE

Gen. Methuen's Yeomanry Got Into Trouble.

Eight British Killed and Five Wounded.

London, Jan. 28.—A long dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated Johannesburg, Monday, Jan. 27, gives details of the military operations since Jan. 21. They are mostly unimportant, but indicative of continued activity on the part of the Boers. Gen. Methuen's yeomanry got in trouble near Rietolei, Western Transvaal, and lost 8 men killed, 5 wounded and 41 made prisoners. The latter have since been released. This was offset by Gen. Bruce Hamilton's pursuit of the Boers in the vicinity of Ermelo, Transvaal colony, resulting in the dispersal of a Boer laager at Nelspan. The Boer losses were 2 men killed, 4 wounded and 94 made prisoners, including Field Cornet De Villiers, Capt. De Jager and Lowate De Jager, a former member of the first volksraad. In addition, Col. Plumer captured 55 Boers.

Lord Kitchener reports that Field Cornet Boles' command quarreled while discussing the question of surrender. Boles and three of his followers surrendered.

The other encounters already have been reported. The week's Boer losses were 31 men killed, 20 wounded, 322 made prisoners and 53 men who surrendered.

THOUSAND SEE HANGING

Two Men Were Executed at Harrisburg, Pa., For the Murder of Cashier Ryan of the Halifax Bank.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 28.—Weston Keiper and Henry Rowe were hanged at 10:40 this morning in the presence of 1600 persons. Rowe and Keiper worked for several years in and about the mines at Lykens, Pa. During the morning of March 13 last, they visited the Halifax National bank, of Halifax, this county, and with drawn revolvers demanded of Cashier Charles W. Ryan the cash in the vault. They quickly gathered into a satchel the loose money in the cash drawer, amounting to about $8000. While one of them was fastening the lid of the satchel, he laid his revolver on the cashier's desk.

Mr. Ryan seized the weapon and in the struggle was shot in the breast, dying several hours later.

Rowe and Keiper were captured by citizens. Within two weeks they were tried and convicted of first degree murder.

Frank H. Sholey, an accomplice, pleaded guilty as an accessory and was sentenced to ten years in prison.

HINSEY IS ACQUITTED

Former Head of Insurance Department of the Knights of Pythias Has Been Cleared of Charges Brought Against Him.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—After twenty-three sessions a committee of five past chancellors of Inter-domain lodge, Knights of Pythias, has unanimously voted to acquit John A. Hinsey of the charges brought against him.

Mr. Hinsey is the former head of the insurance department of the Knights of Pythias. Charges of mismanagement and misappropriation of the department's funds were made against him at the meeting of the supreme lodge in Chicago last July. A few weeks ago he was tried on criminal charges brought against him before Judge Dunne and acquitted.

The trial in the order, however, was of a different character. For twelve years Hinsey was the head of the endowment rank and resigned a year ago.

The supreme lodge, in session at the Lexington hotel last July, announced that a shortage of $500,000 had been found, that the loss had endangered the existence of the department of which he was head, and sixty-three charges, including embezzlement, submitting false reports and misconduct and mismanagement of the insurance department, were made.

Five past chancellors of Inter-domain lodge, McCormick, Wright, Davis, Phillips and Godding, were appointed to try Hinsey, and they began the hearing of evidence last September. At the twenty-third session, just concluded, the verdict of acquittal was rendered. The evidence which the defense produced was to the effect that $500,000 had been loaned on good security and since paid back to the treasury. In another paragraph Hinsey was charged with appropriating to his own use $1726 while he was secretary of a Milwaukee lodge in 1893, and this charge was also disproved.

FOUL BLOT ON HUMANITY

Andrew Carnegie Takes Great Britain to Task For South African War, Also Scores the United States on Philippines.

New York, Jan. 28.—"The killing of men under the name of war," wrote Andrew Carnegie in a letter which was read at the P. F. Collier dinner at the Metropolitan club last night, "is the foulest blot upon humanity today. We see much discussion as to what is or what is not permissible under civilized warfare. My view is that it is a contradiction of terms. There can be no such thing as civilized warfare. We have made little progress in the path of genuine civilization as long as we can find no better substitute for the settling of international disputes than the brutal murder of one another. As a general proposition it may be stated that the nation which refuses peaceful arbitration is responsible for the war which ensues. Britain, having done this in its dispute with the Transvaal republic, is responsible for the extermination of a brave and heroic Christian people.

"But let us also remember that we are today engaged in shooting down Christian Filipinos, whose only crime is that they believe in the declaration of independence. Sad that both branches of the so-called most highly civilized race should be guilty of the most uncivilized crimes. Let us all pray that this disgrace is soon to pass away."

BIG BUILDING FOR CHICAGO

Chicago, Jan. 28.—One of the largest private building projects in the history of Chicago, involving an expenditure of $2,250,000, has been provided for by the purchase from C. W. Marks by A. Montgomery Ward of the property at the southwest corner of Michigan avenue and Washington street for $600,000.

The building planned for this ground, which has a frontage of 162.6 feet on Washington street and of 91 feet on the avenue, will cost $1,000,000, the authority for erecting sixteen stories having been granted by special city ordinance. The section to replace the 8-story structure between this and the new Ward building will cost $1,250,000 and will conform to the new building.

COAL MEN ARE BUSY

The Cold Snap Brings the Usual Rush For Fuel.

People With Small Bins Feel Effect of Cold Quickly.

Supply of Bituminous Coal Larger---Plenty of Anthracite.

Coal men say there has been a great rush for their staple commodity during the past two or three cold days. Many people have a chronic way of letting their bins get very low, particularly in such open winter weather as has prevailed this season. A great many cannot carry as much coal in store as they would wish, because of limited bin accommodations in their houses. These two large classes were hurry-up customers of the coal companies when the cold wave arrived, and the latter have had all they cared to attend to to deliver the coal ordered at all promptly. Coal men say that no advance in price has been made recently, nor can they see one in sight.

It is said that all the bituminous coal on the docks here is under contract to the railway companies. Indeed, it is added that the contracts made with the railway companies for delivery here this winter exceed considerably the quantity the coal companies are prepared to furnish, and some of these contracts will have to be filled from the early spring arrivals. It is said to be practically impossible for manufacturers who did not make contracts for their bituminous coal supplies some time ago to get the article in this market.

All those consumers of soft coal who usually depend on this market for purchases from time to time are now having to buy in the St. Paul market, and their coal comes all-rail from the mines to the consumer. This transportation of the coal by rail instead of water does not work a hardship to those that are located in the St. Paul territory, for the high water freights of last season practically placed land and water artes of freight on a parity to that point, but the coal of some users in purely Duluth territory will probably cost them more money this winter as a result of the famine here.

There is plenty of anthracite coal on the docks here for all prospective demands this winter.

OF NO SIGNIFICANCE.

Amended Articles of Oliver Company Not Important.

Officials of the Oliver Mining company say that the reported amendment of the company's articles of incorporation, empowering it to reduce ores, has no significance as far as is known here. It is believed that the report is a misapprehension growing out of the filing of amended articles providing for the removal of the offices of the corporation to Duluth and changing it from a limited life corporation to a perpetual one. Practically all articles of incorporation of mining companies state that it is the purpose of the corporation, among other things, to mine and reduce ores. Indeed, it is said that that is the legal form for such articles. It is believed, therefore, that the real purpose of the amended articles was misunderstood by a St. Paul newspaper writer, who caused the currency of the report.

TOOK THE SIDEWALK.

An Exciting Runaway On West Superior Street.

A horse hitched to a light delivery sleigh, which had been standing in front of the Merchants hotel, created consternation on the south side of Superior street this morning by dashing on the sidewalk in front of The Herald building and continuing its mad race along the sidewalk as far as Schiller's store. There it swerved out into the street, broke the sleigh by dashing it against a pole and was caught farther down the street.

Many people had narrow escapes from being struck by the horse, and it seemed that a number walking in front of the Torrey building must have been injured, but luckily none were hurt. The box of the sleigh bore the name "J. A. Grehowski," with no vowel between the r and the c. An irreverent passer-by suggested that the horse had probably been startled by an accidental glimpse of that name.

A harmless substance that drives away all life-destroying germs that baffle medical skill. An antidote for suffering humanity. Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

For 60 Years—
"Honest Quality"
has been the watch-word of
BLATZ BEER
MILWAUKEE.
The best materials obtainable are at the command of the most skilled brew masters. The system of brewing is original and absolutely in advance of any other in the world.
BLATZ MALT-VIVINE.
(Non-Intoxicant) Tonic. Druggists or direct.
VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE.
DULUTH BRANCH, TEL. 62.



ARTHUR A. FIDER.
The WORKINGMAN'S NOMINEE for ALDERMAN on the REPUBLICAN TICKET in the Second ward. The people's choice regardless of party. The workingmen of the ward know him to be a conscientious and conservative worker for their interests, and they should support him to a man. Mr. Fider is a property owner, believes in municipal ownership, in an economical administration of public affairs, and in the upbuilding of the city. Mr. Fider asks the support and votes of the business and working men of the Second ward.

FILING OF THE PAPERS.

Formal Closing of the Phoenix Mine Deal.

The instrument by which Corrigan, McKinney & Co. acquired the lease to a large amount of iron lands on the Western Mesaba range, including the Phoenix mine, were filed yesterday afternoon in the office of the register of deeds. They include a traffic agreement with the Eastern Minnesota railroad.

On Jan. 22, according to these papers, the Phoenix Mountain Iron company assigned to Corrigan, McKinney & Co., for $1 and other valuable considerations, two mining leases. One of these leases runs from Hiram W. Sibley to the iron company, and covers a half interest in the Phoenix property, the lease running for thirty years, from Jan. 1, 1902. The Phoenix is in the w½ of the ne¼ of section 22, 58-20.

The other lease is from Gustavus Stevens, S. B. Hill, W. C. Stevens, the Bellitton Mountain Iron company and the Interstate company, for fifty years, covering a half interest in lands in sections 5, 10, 12, 15, 18, 22 and 33, 58-20, and including the other half of the Phoenix property.

By another paper, also filed yesterday, Corrigan, McKinney & Co. assigned these leases to Robert I. Farrington, of St. Paul, on Jan. 24, and he assigned them back again on Jan. 25. This assignment recites that whereas Farrington owns these leases, and Corrigan, McKinney & Co. desire to mine and ship the ore from the land, Farrington transfers the leases to the firm. In the meantime a traffic agreement with the Eastern Minnesota was attached, which obliges the firm to let the railroad carry its ore for 80 cents a ton, providing no other road reaching within a radius of ten miles from section 22 offers to do it cheaper, in which event the Eastern Minnesota agrees to meet that rate.

REPUBLICAN
MASS MEETING!
MAYOR HUGO,
DR. J. J. EKLUND,
C. B. MILLER
And other speakers will address a mass meeting of voters at—
COLUMBIA HALL,
Cor. 20th Av. W. and W. Superior St.
TONIGHT
Jan. 28th.
At 8 o'clock. All persons interested in hearing a fair and intelligent discussion of the issues of the campaign are earnestly invited to be present.

Banquet of Eagles.

Local members of the Order of Eagles are pluming themselves for a very lofty flight on Thursday evening.

At Turner hall they will give a banquet in honor of about 100 Eagles from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The visitors will arrive on a special over the Omaha and members of the local lodge are looking forward to the session with flutterings of blithesome anticipation.

A Bitter Weeper.

Envy, hatred, malice and all things uncharitable are cherished up against one blonde detective by Miss Jennie Anderson.

She is one of the blondest and most dissatisfied persons that ever wept moistly in a prison cell.

Last evening she was going about the Bowery like a whirlwind. The detective saw her swirl in where they dispense surcease of sorrow, and concluded that it was not in accordance with high moral endeavor and likely to impede the onward march of culture.

Miss Anderson finally put up $15 bail and softly wended her way out of the jail, but as she wended she wept bitterly. This morning the money was added to the cash balance in the municipal court treasury.

MEMORIAL

Services For McKinley at Chicago Will Be Elaborate.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Arrangements have been completed for elaborate memorial services to be held here tomorrow in honor of the late President McKinley. Mayor Harrison has issued a McKinley day memorial proclamation and the local auxiliary of the McKinley Memorial association expects to make up the reater part of the Illinois quota of the national fund. At the memorial meeting to be held tomorrow night at Studebaker hall, under the auspices of the Hamilton club, Judge William R. Day, former secretary of state will be the principal speaker.

AMAZING BRUTALITY

To Children Revealed In Trials of Two Wretches.

They Beat Helpless Babes Until Black and Blue.

One of the Innocents Died of Its Terrible Injuries.

Paoli, Ind., Jan. 28.—In the Orange circuit court Judge Thomas B. Buskirk imposed the full penalty of the law for assault and battery upon Oscar Shepard, by fining him $1000 and sentencing him to imprisonment in the county jail for a period of six months.

Shepard had entered a plea of guilty to the charge, expecting to get off with the usual fine and costs of a few dollars. Judge Buskirk, however, had learned from some source that the case was out of the ordinary, and withheld his finding and judgment until he could learn the facts. Witnesses were sent for, and their testimony developed a case malignant brutality that is almost inconceivable. The facts developed were as follows:

Shepard some time ago married a woman who had a child about a year old. He at once conceived a devilish hatred for the poor, unfortunate child, and tortured, beat, pinched, picked and bruised and wounded it until it died, and those who prepared it for burial testified that its little body was a mass of blackened bruises and wounds. The death certificate gave the cause of the child's death as dysentery, which is supposed to have been the cause of the grand jury failing to indict him upon a more serious charge than assault and battery. Shepard is unable to pay the fine, and it will take him more than three years and a half to serve out his sentence.

Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 28.—Angered at the cries of his infant stepson, John Dinovitch beat the 5-months-old baby into insensibility with a heavy piece of kindling wood. Dinovitch is a low-browed, brutal-looking fellow of powerful build. The baby is an exceptionally pretty child, and its deathly pallor and low moans indicated that it suffered greatly. It is covered with black and blue spots and bruises, and pneumonia is feared.

The evidence of the physician and the officers who had investigated the case showed that Dinovitch had subjected the child to a systematic course of abuse in order to get rid of it, beating it frequently. About a month ago he poured a half pint of whisky down its throat. The prisoner admitted that he had tried to have his wife get rid of the child. It developed that Dinovitch had married the woman knowing that she was about to become a mother, and offered to take care of the child.

"This man ought to have been charged with assault to kill," said Police Judge Kennedy in court. "In all my experience I never came across a case of such inhuman abuse. He is worse than a beast to inflict such torture upon an infant. I can only give him $20 and costs and six months on the charge of assault and battery, but I wish I could do better than that."

NO CLUE

To Robbers Who Held Up Southern Railway Train.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 28.—No clue has yet been found to the highwaymen who held up the Charleston train on the Southern railway last night near Branchville, S. C. Officers of the express company have left here with the detectives and bloodhounds for the scene of the robbery. Governor McSweeny this morning offered $400 reward for the robbers and a reward of $750 is already outstanding. The local safe which was robbed contained a small amount, the officials say, probably less than $20. The through safe which was carried off bodily by the robbers has not yet been located. Express officials decline to state the exact amount contained in it, but declare it was under $50.

Columbia, S. C., Jan. 28.—A telephone message from Branchville, S. C., says the posse is close on the trail of the robbers who held up an express train near there last night. The safe which they carried away was dumped into the Edisto river and has been recovered unopened. There are swamps in the country around Branchville and the pursuit probably will be protracted.

ATTENTION!
All members of Co. A, Fourteenth Minnesota volunteers are hereby invited to attend a social meeting at the Armory this evening, and assist in welcoming their comrades from the Philippines.
P. HAECKENSON,
Captain Third Infty, N. G. S. M., commanding Company A.

FUNSTON FEELS WELL.

Is At Kansas City Awaiting Physicians' Decision.

Kansas City, Jan. 28.—Gen. Frederick Funston arrived here today from San Francisco. After a consultation with his physicians he will continue on to Iola, Kas., the home of his parents, for a brief visit. He appeared in good health.

Gen. Funston made the trip to Kansas City alone and arrived unannounced. He went to his physician and submitted to an examination of his wound. Whether or not another operation will be necessary, the physician was not ready to state, saying that it might be two or three days before that question could be determined. In the meantime Gen. Funston said he would remain in Kansas City resting quietly. He expressed himself as feeling perfectly well. He said that after undergoing treatment here and visiting his parents he would return West in time to take a transport for Manila early in February. His leave of absence expires March 10.

RETAIL GROCERS.

Progress of the Annual Convention at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Jan. 28.—At the forenoon session of the convention of national retail grocers' today, Joseph E. Williams, of Indiana, read a paper on "What Indiana Has Done," and J. B. Conyngham, of Nebraska, spoke of the doings of the retail grocers and general merchants in that state. "The Retail Grocers and His Responsibilities," was the title of an address by Col. Robert Mitchell Floyd, of Boston.

Albert J. Jans, of St. Louis, Mo., also addressed the convention.

Kansas City, St. Louis, Cincinnati, San Francisco and Buffalo are working hard to secure the next convention.

SKATERS

Arrive In New York to Participate In Speed Contest.

New York, Jan. 28.—Two speed skaters from Toronto, T. K. Robson and L. C. Piper, have just arrived in this city. They come to take part in the American speed skating championship, which will be held at Verona lake, Montclair, N. J., next Friday and Saturday. Both men hold Canadian championships. Several more Canadian experts will be here before Thursday, including A. Filkie, W. Caldwell and Z. St. Marie, of Montreal; G. Bellefeuille, of Rat Portage, and James Boswell, of Winnipeg. These men expect that their hardest opponents will be the Verona lake team, Sinnirud, the "Terrible Swede," and Wood, and the New York Athletic club team, Saeger, Thomas, McDonald, Swan and Sarony. Another entry who is likely to hustle the boys from across the border is Bernard McPartland, of McKees Rocks.

RUMMAGE SALE.
All those having bundles to contribute to the Congregational Rummage Sale, kindly leave at No. 10 East Superior street WEDNESDAY MORNING.

SAILS WELL.

Santos-Dumont Tries Airship At Monte Carlo.

Monte Carlo, Jan. 28.—Santos-Dumont made a trial ascent of his air ship this morning. Everything worked smoothly. The vessel readily answered her helm in the light breeze prevailing. After a tour of the harbor Santos Dumont steered his craft back to her shed, amidst the cheers of the assembled crowds.

CARESSES

Of Husband Not Pleasing to Mrs. Langley.

Elwood, Ind., Jan. 28.—Joseph Langley, aged 72, who recently married Amelie Richile, a pretty French girl of 20, has applied for a divorce after a few weeks of wedded life, making the allegation in his complaint that his wife is frivolous, likes young company, and positively refuses to submit to his caresses or otherwise perform the duties of a wife. Langley's children vainly persuaded him not to marry the girl, and an estrangement followed. The complainant is a farmer and his wife came from Louisville.

NEW TELEPHONE COMPANY.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 28.—The Interstate Telephone company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey with a capital stock of $3,000,000, has applied to the secretary of state for license to do business in Illinois and has paid admission fee of $900. The company has already been granted franchises in several cities in Illinois. Senator Evans, of Rockford, is president of the corporation.

REDUCED RATES FOR ELKS.

Salt Lake, Jan. 28.—The Rio Grande lines, including the Denver & Rio Grande Western have prepared notices to be served on all lines interested that a rate of $35 for round trip from Chicago would be made in connection with the Missouri Pacific for the Elks' convention to be held in Salt Lake next August. This is a reduction of $7.

PROPERTY TRANSERRED.

Pittsburg, Jan. 28.—The formal transfer of the property of the Pittsburg & Western Railway company to a new company, the Pittsburg & Western company, was made at a meeting here today. This meeting was the final step in the transfer of the old Pittsburg & Western property to the Baltimore & Ohio company.

Nature is the Best Doctor!
It is wonderful the provision nature has made for the cure of disease. There are hundreds of gentle acting herbs, roots, flowers, etc. that each cure some certain ailment or disease.
We have a selected stock of herb and botanical remedies that have been prepared by a scientific man of over thirty years' experience in treating sickness with these kind of remedies.
They are not expensive and it will cost nothing to come and talk matters over with us. Address or call
THE HERBAQUEEN CO.,
319 First Avenue East.

IS IT AN EPIDEMIC?

Vital Statistics Show an Alarming Increase in an Already Prevailing Disease—Are Any Exempt?

At no time in the history of disease has there been such an alarming increase in the number of cases of any particular malady as in that of kidney and bladder troubles now preying upon the people of this country.

Today we see a relative, a friend or an acquaintance apparently well, and in a few days we may be grieved to learn of their serious illness or sudden death caused by that fatal type of kidney trouble—Bright's disease.

Kidney trouble often becomes advanced into acute stages before the afflicted is aware of its presence; that is why we read of so many sudden deaths of prominent business and professional men, physicians and others. They have neglected to stop the leak in time.

While scientists are puzzling their brains to find out the cause, each individual can, by a little precaution, avoid the chances of contracting dreaded and dangerous kidney trouble, or eradicate it completely from their system if already afflicted. Many precious lives might have been, and many more can yet be, saved by paying attention to the kidneys.

It is the mission of The Duluth Evening Herald to benefit its readers at every opportunity, and therefore we advise all who have any symptoms of kidney or bladder trouble to write today to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a free sample bottle of Swamp-Root, the celebrated specific which is having such a great demand and remarkable success in the cure of the most distressing kidney and bladder troubles. With the sample bottle of Swamp-Root will also be sent free a pamphlet and treatise of valuable information.

AT WEST DULUTH

The intense cold of yesterday and today has almost paralyzed business in West Duluth. Yesterday the St. Louis mill was closed down as the men could not work to advantage while suffering from the cold.

Much trouble is being experienced by the proprietors of the water wagons because of the freezing weather. Most of the tanks are of galvanized iron and the water freezes much more quickly in one of these tanks than in a wooden one. The water taps on the wagons freeze up in going from one customer to another. Today the water is being carried in barrels.

The thermometer on Spencer's drug store, at the corner of Ramsey street and Central avenue, registered 31 degrees below at 8 o'clock yesterday morning and 36 degrees below at 7 o'clock this morning. Other West Duluth thermometers range from 28 to 36 degrees below zero this morning.

O. K. Simonds, who drove down from Scanlon, says that it is even colder at the new lumbering town, that some of the instruments are registering 40 degrees below zero this morning. In spite of this the new mill of the Brooks-Scanlon company is operating steadily day and night.

The ice is very thick in the bay now, varying from fourteen and twenty inches along the shore to a few inches thick over the channel. One of the ice companies, or packing concerns has hit on a novel scheme of getting a supply without the usual amount of handling. The cars are run out on the Duluth Transfer Railroad company's track, along the bay front, at the foot of Forty-second avenue west, and the ice cut from the bay is loaded directly into the cars, a horse, pulleys and tackle, with one man in the car being sufficient to load a car very rapidly. The snow has been scraped from the ice and a large number of carloads are being taken out at this point.

A FINE PROGRAM.

The Foresters and the ladies' auxiliary of the order had a number of interesting and entertaining features in connection with their joint installation ceremonies last evening. After the officers were installed the evening was devoted to a social session. A splendid literary and musical program was rendered. Addresses were given by some of the members of the order from Duluth, including William A. Hicken, the installing officer, and W. B. Henderson. After the program there was dancing until a late hour. Refreshments were served by the ladies. This is probably the last of the fraternal societies in West Duluth to hold installation ceremonies until another year.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Alderman Swenson of the Eighth ward was among the Republican speakers at New Duluth yesterday, but Alderman Cochrane was not able to go on account of sickness in the family.

Peter Summers, formerly in the pulp and cord wood business, who has been away from West Duluth for about two years, is back and is talking of starting a paint manufacturing plant in the city. He has not yet decided on a location and has been looking over the old car works in connection with other buildings that might be suitable. His specialties are paint for smokestacks, boilers and other things that are subjected to great heat. He makes the paint under a process discovered by himself some time ago.

Miss Alphonsa Lancour left for a visit in Cloquet yesterday. She will spend about two weeks with her sister Mrs. Terrance Preston.

Andrew Sharkey and Miss Wilhelmina Bener, both of Cloquet, were united in marriage by Rev. W. E. Loomis, pastor of the Asbury M. E. church, at the parsonage at 7 o'clock in teh afternoon of Jan. 25.

William Axford was down from Virginia yesterday.

Rev. J. Feehely and Victor Method left yesterday for a visit at Chicago, Detroit and other points.

Mr. and Mrs. Emile Hagen were pleasantly surprised Saturday evening by a large party of their friends.

Thomas Remfrey is back from the range.

For sale, 40 acres of land, near West Duluth, cheap. Easy terms. Call or write, G. L. Wedan, Court House.

SCHLEY

Leaves Chicago and Starts on His Trip to Louisville.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Admiral Schley left Chicago today after three days' visit. As his private car rolled out of the Dearborn station on the Monon road for Louisville, the cheers of several hundred citizens echoed through the big train shed. For twenty minutes before the train started the admiral held a hand-shaking levee on the rear platform of the car.

The admiral arose early at the Auditorium annex. With Mrs. Schley he took breakfast in their private suite. President Munger of the Hamilton club escorted the city's guests to the station. Before he left the admiral said:

"I have had a most delightful visit. I shall always carry affectionate remembrance of the cordiality and hospitable welcome I have received from the people of Chicago."

PILES CURED WITHOUT THE KNIFE.
Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. No Cure, No Pay. All druggists are authorized by the manufacturers of Pazo Ointment to refund money where it fails to cure any case of piles, no matter of how long standing. Cures ordinary cases in six days; the worst cases in fourteen days. One application gives ease and rest. Relieves itching instantly. This is a new discovery and is the only pile remedy sold on a positive guarantee, no cure no pay. Price 50c. If your druggist don't keep it in stock send us 50c in stamps and we will forward same by mail. Manufactured by PAXIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo., who also manufacture the celebrated cold cure, Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

BARON'S WEDDING TOUR.

Los Angeles, Jan. 28.—Baron and Baroness Moncheur have arrived in Los Angeles direct from the City of Mexico. The baron, who is Belgian minister plenipotentiary to Washington, was married ten days ago in the City of Mexico to Miss Clayton, daughter of Powell Clayton, United States ambassador to Mexico, and now is touring the coast on his wedding tour.

TIMBER SWEPT AWAY.

Huntington, W. Va., Jan. 28.—Half a million dollars' worth of timber was swept out of Guyandotte river this morning by the breaking of booms. Great damage is reported along that stream by the unusually high stage of the river.

OLMSTEAD WILL ACCEPT.

Denver, Jan. 28.—It is announced that Charles H. Olmstead, of Pennsylvania, has decided to accept the position of coadjutor bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Colorado, to which he was recently elected and he will be installed shortly after Easter.

FLOUR MILLS.

Census Bureau's Preliminary Report Concerning Products.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The census bureau has issued a preliminary report regarding flouring and grist mill products. It makes the following showing for 1900, with increases and decreases since 1890:

The number of establishments, 25,258, increase 37 per cent; capital, $218,714,194, increase 5 per cent.

Wage earners, average number, 37,073, decrease 22 per cent; wages, $17,703,418, decrease 2 per cent.

Miscellaneous expenses, $10,235,588, decrease 22 per cent.

Cost of materials, $475,826,345, increase 10 per cent.

Value of products, $560,719,063, increase 9 per cent.

INSANE.

Schmidt, the Burkhardt Miller, So Pronounced By Doctors.

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—A New Richmond, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: Julius W. Schmidt, the Burkhardt miller who recently attempted to murder his wife and then to suicide, failing in each case, was examined by Drs. W. Plevy, of this city, and S. C. Johnson, of Hudson, and declared insane. Last night an effort was made to remove the bullet from Schmidt's brain but failed. It was thought that if the bullet was removed it might restore reason. Another attempt to remove the bullet, which has partially worked out through a hole in the right temple, will be made.

REMARKABLE CURES

Are Made By a Former Railroad Fireman.

Somerville, N. J., Jan. 28.—The sudden rise of James Van Middlesworth from a railroad fireman to the place of "healer" is attracting attention here. Van Middlesworth's mode of curing is by "laying on of the hands." Some years ago he was a candymaker; later he was a fireman on the Central railroad.

One night, he says, he dreamed that a divine voice told him he was possessed of a mysterious power for healing the sick by the laying on of the hands. Some months later, he says, he had a second dream, in which his healing power was revealed to him in a manner that caused him to throw up his job on the railroad.

One of Van Middlesworth's alleged cures was performed among the townspeople as a helpless cripple from rheumatism for five years.

Garland Quick, 14 years, was afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism. Van Middlesworth passed his hand over the boy's body and left him, saying: "You will be able to rise from your chair and walk to your bed tonight." That night, it is said, the boy walked for the first time in a month.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

ABBEY'S PAINTINGS

Mural Decorations of Boston's Public Library.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 28.—Without any ostentation there was exposed to public view in the delivery-room of the public library the completed mural painting by Edwin A. Abbey, R. A., depicting "The Quest and Achievement of the Holy Grail."

This is the culmination of an almost remarkable artistic career, and the $15,000 which the decoration cost the city is scarcely sufficient to pay for it.

The series of paintings has excited the admiration of artistic London and Europe, and was the means not only of making E. A. Abbey a member of the British Royal Academy, but was also incidentally the means of securing for the artist over all the great painters of England the commission to paint the coronation of Edward VII.

In selecting the theme for this series of decoration Mr. Abbey dug deep into the fountain from which much of modern imaginative literature has flowed. In these fifteen pictures he has given pictorial expression to that first wave of extravagant and somewhat fantastic thought which emerged from the darkness of the period preceding the middle ages in the various Catholic countries of Europe.

DUFFERIN IS WEAKER.

Belfast, Jan. 28.—The marquis of Dufferin was weaker this morning. Doctors are in constant attendance upon the sufferer, who is at Clandeboyo.

COMPLETE HOUSEFURNISHERS.
YOUR CREDIT
Everything That Makes the Home Comfortable and Attractive.
IS GOOD
OUR TERMS:
$ 5.00 a month on $ 25.00 worth of goods.
$ 6.00 a month on $ 30.00 worth of goods.
$ 7.00 a month on $ 50.00 worth of goods.
$ 8.00 a month on $ 60.00 worth of goods.
$ 9.00 a month on $ 75.00 worth of goods.
$10.00 a month on $100.00 worth of goods.
French & Bassett
Corner First Street and Third Avenue West.

CRUSADE

Against "Docked" Horses Is Started In Maryland.

Baltimore, Md., Jan. 28.—A crusade against the "docking" of horses' tails in this city will be carried to the legislature this week. Bills will be introduced making it a criminal offense, punishable by fine or imprisonment for any person to "dock" the tail of a horse or to mutilate any horse by pricking or severing any part of the tail.

A number of leading citizens and women prominent in society circles are interested. These have set the example by refusing to buy horses with "docked" tails or allowing the animals they own to be thus treated.

The Humane society recently bought a horse which is being paraded through the principal streets every day as a horrible example. The animal will be taken to Annapolis to show the legislators.

GERMAN OFFICERS

Will Be Given Ball At the Embassy.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The officers of the German training ship Moltke, now lying at Baltimore, who are the guests at the German embassy in this city, were received by the president today in the blue parlor of the White House. They were presented by Herr Von Holleben, the German ambassador. A ball will be given tonight at the embassy in their honor.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, Jan. 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—Emma J. Poor has been appointed postmistress at Eslef, Wilkin county, vice C. A. Covell, resigned.

SHAW LEAVES DES MOINES.

Des Moines, Jan. 28.—Governor L. M. Shaw left this afternoon over the Northwestern with his wife for Washington to assume his duties as secretary of the treasury. He will leave Chicago at 3:30 p. m. over the Baltimore & Ohio arriving in Washington at 4:30 Thursday afternoon.

A Card.
We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to refund the money on a 50-cent bottle of Greene's Waranted Syrup of Tar if it fails to cure your cough or cold. We also guarantee a 25-cent bottle to prove satisfactory or money refunded.
S. F. Boyce, Max Wirth,
E. C. Sweeny, Wm. A. Abbett.

Mardi Gras.

NEW ORLEANS, MOBILE AND PENSACOLA.

The Mardi Gras Carnivals will be held this year in above cities, from February 4 to 11. For this occasion the Louisville & Nashville R. R. will sell round trip tickets to New Orleans, Mobile and Pensacola at one fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale February 4 to 10, and are limited to February 28. For a very interesting illustrated booklet giving the history of the Mardi Gras, address C. L. Stone, Gen. Pass. Agt., Louisville & Nashville R. R., Louisville, Ky.

Dr. Bull's
Cures all Throat and Lung Affections.
COUGH SYRUP
Get the genuine. Refuse substitutes.
IS SURE
Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism. 15 & 25 cts.
For something good to eat
WALL'S Stag Lunch House.
Hotel Northern,
205 W. SUPERIOR ST.
Music from 3 to 5 and 7 to 11 p.m. by Northwestern Lady Orchestra.
SKYLIGHTS, CORNICE.
Gravel Roofing and Sheet Iron Work.
DEETZ & CO.,
408 East Superior St.
Zenith Telephone 793. Long Distance 791
If you don't feel just right substitute Figprune Cereal for coffee. It's the perfect food beverage.
Figprune Cereal is an agreeable and healthful substitute. Ask your grocer for the new health coffee—Figprune Cereal, a California product.
The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink
ANHEUSER-BUSCH AND FITGER'S BEER.
Sold in Duluth at the
IDEAL BEER HALL.

DEANERY MEETING

Annual Session of Episcopal Deanery of Duluth Is On.

Religious Discussions of Much Interest Are Being Held.

Missionary Work and Paganizing Influences Among Questions.

The annual session of the deanery of the Protestant Episcopal church of this section, which includes Duluth and surrounding towns, including those of the ranges, opened last evening at St. John's church in Lakeside. There were six clergymen in attendance: Rev. Palen Saxby, of Superior; Rev. P. B. Peabody, of Hibbing; Rev. L. R. Belden, Rev. K. S. Toterman, Rev. E. C. Johnson and Rev. A. W. Ryan, of Duluth. The attendance of the laity was fairly good, although the extreme cold kept many away.

Rev. F. C. Coolbaugh, of Cloquet, was to have been present and make an address upon "The New Insular Possessions of the United States," but was unable to come.

Rev. Palin Saxby, of Superior, spoke on "Foreign Missionary Work." He dwelt upon the preparation necessary for it at home in the cultivation of the unselfish spirit which leads Christian people to be more united so as to preach the gospel to the heathen and at the same time be generous in their gifts for the propagation of the gospel. He enlarged upon the fact that a great difficulty in the way of missionary work now is that the churches are divided themselves, a division that arises largely from selfishness. The heathen finds several teachings, hence it is more difficult to reach, the result being that the returns from the missionary work are not commensurate with the effort expended. The cultivation of the unselfish spirit would ameliorate this condition.

Dr. Ryan spoke briefly of the insular possessions. He said that if we had selfish ends in gaining them our responsibility for them, from a religious standpoint, is very great. If they were thrust upon us by Providence, there is even more reason for broadening our work religiously and laboring for the extension of Christian teachings.

This morning the meeting opened by the celebration of holy communion, in which Dr. A. W. Ryan was assisted by Rev. K. S. Totterman. Bishop Morrison preached a sermon on the quotation, "What Think Ye of Christ, Whose Son Is He?" He said that the whole question about Christ's life and teachings depends on his origin: as to whether he was alone a human being, or absolutely the son of God.

After the service the deanery met passed resolutions upon the death of Rev. Dr. Hamilton. "The Paganizing Influences of the Present Time" were then discussed. The discussion, which was led by Rev. E. J. Johnson, of Lakeside, continued over to this afternoon.

Mr. Johnson's contention was that the tendency of the people of today is to look upon religion from its human side and to eliminate the supernatural. People are more inclined to think of God in the human life, than of the transcendant God, the God that rules above and beyond all. Men are nowadays thinking more of their divine sonship by natural inheritance, and of their divine sonship by service and faith.

It was expected that the business and discussions of the deanery would be concluded by 5 o'clock this afternoon.

UNDECIDED.

County Authorities Still Have Olaf Lundberg on Their Hands.

The question of what is to be done with Olaf Lundberg, who was found insane in probate court, and whom the St. Peter authorities, on the direction of the board of control, refused to receive, is still undetermined, and the patient is meanwhile taking his ease in the county jail. Luckily he is a most amiable madman, and he gives no trouble whatever to the jail authorities, or there might be more difficulty about keeping him until the state board of control finds out what it wants done with him.

Under Sheriff Dush wrote to the board of control last night to find out what to do with Lundberg, and he expects a reply by tomorrow.

Judge Bonham is not losing any sleep over the matter. When he signed the order committing the patient to Fergus Falls he followed the latest direction of the board of control, and there his duty ended. The order of commitment was made, and a warrant handed to the sheriff, after which the case passed out of the probate court.

"The last word I had from the board of control," said Judge Bonham today, "was that the Fergus Falls hospital was quarantined, and that I should send St. Louis county patients to St. Peter and Rochester. I have heard nothing since then. For all I know the quarantine still exists, and on the other hand it may be over. Until I hear otherwise it is my duty to commit patients to other asylums than Fergus Falls."

Deeds Are Filed.

The deeds by which the New Duluth Transfer "Railroad" company acquires the property of the old and insolvent Duluth Transfer "Railway" company were filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds. One runs from T. H. Pressnell, as special master of chancery, to the railroad company, for a consideration of $500,000, and covers all of the property of the road. This is carrying out the terms of the sale under bond foreclosure held by Capt. Pressnell recently. The other deed runs from John Elliot Bowles, the receiver of the Duluth Transfer Railway company, and covers blocks 65, 73, 74 and 86, Rice's Point.

RACES

John S. Johnson, of Minneapolis, will race Norvel Baptie at the West End Rink, Thursday and Friday evenings. Lanners' band.

TO SPEND A MILLION

Northern Pacific Planning Large Improvements For Rice's Point.

Engineering Office of Road Is Now Working on Plans.

Understood That Much Work Will Be Done Coming Summer.

The Herald today received a special dispatch from St. Paul, stating that the Northern Pacific engineering department is at work on plans for shops, dock and terminal improvements in this city that it is estimated will cost $1,000,000.

These plans are part of those in line with the policy of the company, announced some time ago, when the improvements now going on on Rice's Point, in this city, were begun. The railway company then announced its intention of spending a half million dollars or over in improvements on dock and terminal facilities, as well as an extension of its yards, the erection of a round house, machine shops, etc., on Rice's Point.

When the contracts were let for the construction work, and the dredging work necessary for the docks and warehouses, the original plan was somewhat curtailed for the time being, the company deciding to build part of the round house, the machine shops and grade the tracks from the point to the Union depot. The dredging necessary at the bay front was also accomplished last summer, the dredgings from the bay being utilized in filling up the low swampy places on the upper part of the point where the new round house now stands.

It is understood that the original idea of the company was to postpone for a year or two the building of the docks and warehouses on the bay front, on the west side of the point, but it is quite certain that the plans now being drawn are for these improvements and that work will begin on them the coming summer. It is also understood that the plans of the Northern Pacific company for the coming season anticipate the finishing of the 36-stall round house. The foundations were put in for the entire structure, but only eighteen stalls have been built during the past season.

It is also believed that the visit of General Manager Pearce and Superintendent Kimberly to this city, a few days ago, was for the purpose of looking over the improvement work already completed, and to consider the plans for extensive improvement along the line of the general project, the coming season.

Besides the eighteen stalls of the round house that have been nearly completed, the Northern Pacific company has about finished the construction work on the new machine shop and the oil house.

It is believed in railroad circles that the coming summer will see a very large amount of improvement work on Rice's Point and that a complete transformation of the locality will have been worked by next winter.

The Sword Discarded.

In the British army the sword has been discarded, so far as its usefulness is concerned in modern warfare. A half century ago it was considered the best weapon, but the rifle has now taken its place. At the present time thousands of people are discarding their old methods of trying to cure stomach and bowel complaints, and are using the old reliable Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It has never been known to fail in cases of indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, liver and kidney troubles, or malaria, fever and ague, and a trial is therefore recommended. It has been before the public for fifty years, and by its record of cures during that time has firmly established its superiority over all other remedies. Try a bottle and satisfy yourself.

A RECORD BREAKER.

C. H. Martz's Horse Shows a Burst of Speed.

A Duluth horse yesterday broke all trotting, pacing, running and jumping records. The phenomenal turf performances of Cresceus are past performances campared with the chain-lightning speed of a horse recently purchased by C. H. Martz.

The horse was being taken out to Fond du Lac to work off some of his frivolous spirit. From Central avenue in West Duluth to Smithville—a little over two miles—there is a straight away course.

Mr. Martz was watching his horse off and noticed that just as he turned onto this long stretch of street he gave a jump. That was enough for the owner. He ran to the nearest telephone, just fifty feet away, and the central only lost about five seconds connecting him with Smithville.

"Say," said Mr. Martz, "there's a sorrel horse going out your way. Let me know what time it passes, will you?"

"Why that horse just passed a moment ago," said the voice at the other end. "He must be up to New Duluth by this time."

Horsemen all over the city have lost interest in all else today trying to figure out the new records established.

Coming With Sheldon.

Deputy Sheriff Frank Sommer, of Douglas county, Wis., will arrive in West Superior tonight with N. A. Sheldon, whom the deputy went after at New Orleans, last week. The report that Sheldon gave the officer the slip in Chicago is denied but it is claimed that the trip back took a much longer time than usual and there is a well defined suspicion that Sheldon came near getting away while in Chicago. Sheldon will be arraigned on the charge of embezzlement, the charges being preferred by the South Shore company, for which he was the former agent at Superior.

Late Afternoon Train.

You can leave Duluth at 4:30 p. m. and arrive in St. Paul, Minneapolis and Stillwater at early bed time by taking the "Twilight Limited" over "The Northwestern Line." Duluth-Twin City finest train.

LIBRARY REPORT

The Members of Board Say More Money Is Needed.

Improvements to Be Made With Opening of New Building.

Total Number of Books Issued in Year and Classification.

Duluth's growing public library requires more money for current operating expenses.

Although the affairs of the library are economically administered the best business men on the board say it is impossible to keep the expenses of actual necessity within the half-mill levy and at the same time meet the growing demand for better library service.

The state law limits the levy to a half mill and there is quite a sentiment in favor of having this raised somewhat—not to any great extent—in order that the Duluth public library service may be improved in several very essential ways.

Members of the library board fear that unless additional money can be raised it will be necessary to do away with library extension. That means that the branch libraries at West Duluth and the West End would be abolished.

During the past year 20,920 people patronized the West End branch and 14,446 took advantage of the little library at West Duluth.

This shows that if the extension system is abolished it will work a hardship on many that help to support the central library and yet would not be in a position to patronize it freely on account of the inconvenience and expense of traveling all the way up town.

It has been suggested that the Duluth delegation do a little work at the coming extra session of the legislature to have the state law amended permitting cities of over 30,000 population to levy one mill for library purposes, the same as cities of less than 30,000.

The new Carnegie library will be open to the public on March 1, or very shortly after that date.

With the fine new building and commodious quarters there will be several improvements added without increasing the expenses of the institution.

A juvenile department will be added, in which will be placed much wholesome reading for children.

A new committee has been added to the list of library committees, to be known as the committee on art. Upon this committee will rest the responsibility of selecting pictures and decorations for the building, but with such a scarcity of money in library fund, and a state law preventing its increase, about the only art to be indulged in will be the art of getting gifts.

Pictures and statuary from private or public collections donated or loaned to embellish the beauty of the fine new building will cause much enthusiasm among the members of this new committee.

During the past year the circulation of the central library has been 91,538. The West End branch issued 6626 books and the West Duluth branch 5601, making a grand total of 103,225.

The average for each day during the year was 304 books; for each week, 1760; and for each month, 7628.

During the year 1362 persons took out cards, bringing the regular library patronage up to 22,295. The reading room patronage for the year was 37,930. This is an average of 246 a day.

The books in the library number 34,059 of which 2683 were added during the past year. The books are valued at $44,134, though, of course, that sum would not duplicate the present collection. The total value of all library property, including the new building, is $139,084.

The truth may be stranger than fiction, but fiction is by far the most desired reading by the general public. This will be shown by the following figures showing the classification of subjects and volumes called for at the central library during the year:

Fiction	68,233
General works	2,877
Philosophy	890
Religion	801
Sociology	1,388
Philology	152
Natural science	1,821
Useful arts	1,153
Fine arts	1,355
Literature	490
Poetry	1,641
Drama	732
Essays	508
Oratory	46
Letters	135
Satire	926
Miscellany	971
Geography and travel	1,637
Biography	2,207
History	3,575
Total	91,538

The number of volumes in the library by classification, and the number of books added during the year is as follows:

	Added during the year.	Total books in library.
General works	336	3,370
Philosophy	24	562
Religion	43	1,416
Sociology	108	3,976
Natural science	97	2,159
Philology	5	150
Useful arts	83	1,551
Fine arts	96	967
Literature	300	4,347
Fiction	837	6,743
Geography and travel	128	1,418
Biography	302	3,189
History	324	4,148
Total	2,683	34,059

TANKE TRIAL

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—A St. Peter, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: The trial of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tanke, on the evening of Dec. 31, 1898, began at 11 o'clock today. H. N. Benson, the attorney for defendants, requested that his clients be granted separate trials and the request was granted. County Attorney Davis asked that the trial of Frank Tanke be the first to be disposed of. J. A. Johnson, C. A. Johnson and Attorney M. G. Hanscom were appointed triers by Judge Weber and the work of impanelling a jury began.

A PEACE PROPOSAL

Dutch Government Sends Proposition to Great Britain.

Wants to Act as Diplomatic Agent for Boers.

Negotiations Will Be Begun If Delegates Have Authority.

London, Jan. 28.—The government leader, A. J. Balfour, announced today, in the house of commons, no overture for peace had been received from any one authorized to speak in behalf of the Boers. A communication was, however, received late Saturday last from the Dutch government which was now under consideration. Mr. Balfour hoped shortly to lay the communication and the reply to it before the house.

The government of Holland has offered in the most friendly terms to help in bringing about peace in South Africa. In a communication to the British government the Dutch government suggests that it might be permitted to act as a sort of diplomatic agent for the Boer delegates. The government, however, expressly disavows any attempt at intervention and does not mention any terms.

It was learned ov a representative of the Associated Press that hte British government infers it would not have been approached unless the Dutch authorities were convinced that the Boer delegates now in Europe were willing to accept the cardinal points of the British peace terms, so frequently announced in parliament.

Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, replied in friendly terms to the Netherlands' proposal, but instituted inquiries in order to ascertain the extent of the powers delegated to Mr. Kruger and the other Boer representatives in Europe to act in behalf of the burghers in the field. A great doubt is expressed at the foreign office here as to whether any negotiations carried on by the Boer delegates through the Dutch government or other channels will prove effectual. If satisfactory guarantees in this respect can be secured, negotiations will be begun immediately.

A supplementary army estimate of 5,000,000 pounds sterling was issued this afternoon, making the total expenditure for the army during the year 92,915,000 pounds sterling.

LATER DATE.

Normal School Not to Be Opened on March 1.

The impression that an opening of the Duluth normal school March 1 was impossible, which has been growing rapidly, is confirmed by a special telegram to The Herald from St. Paul today. President A. T. Ankeny and Secretary J. W. Olson have had a conference, according to the dispatch, with the state board of control, and the result of that conference was an agreement that the school cannot be opened March 1.

The state normal board will meet again on the first Tuesday in March, when it is likely that the opening of the school will be fixed for about Sept. 1.

WIRELESS TELEPHONE.

Andrew Peterson Lays His Troubles to That.

Claiming that he was being worried to death by the "wireless telephone," Andrew C. Peterson sought refuge in police headquarters this morning.

"For the past three years some person has been following me up with the wireless telephone and the air is filled with my name. It is shouted over the wireless phone at all hours of the day and night."

That is the way he explained his trouble to Chief Troyer.

"Well, I've heard of wireless telegraphy recently," said the chief, "but the wireless telephone is something we don't know much about. What do you want us to do for you?"

"I simply want you to give me the privilege of going out into the world and making an honest living."

"Well, I guess we can let you have that privilege, seeing it's you."

Mr. Peterson left the station saying that he was going to Canada where he understood they were fighting the inventor of the "wireless telephone."

McKinley's Birthday.

The Young People's alliance of Hope church will celebrate McKinley's birthday at the church, corner Fifth street and Sixth avenue east, tomorrow evening, at 8 o'clock, presenting the following musical and literary program, to be given in English and German:

Song
Choir.
Reading
Professor W. I. Thomas.
Duet
Anna Brown.
Short essay, "McKinley Lost Only to Earth"
Paul Bolz.
Solo
Professor Thomas.
Declamation
"McKinley's First Nomination for President"
Otto Borth.
Song
Male Quartet.
Brief Biography of President McKinley
Ida Janzig.
McKinley Poems
C. L. Rakowsky & Co.
Brief eulogy
Paul Pfitzemeier.
Song
Choir.
"Good Night"
Olga Borth.
Song
Male Choir.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 28.—In an opinion today the supreme court conrmed the judgment of the Washtenaw circuit court overruling the objection of the supreme hive Ladies of the Maccabees, to the bill of the great hive of that order asking for an injunction restraining the supreme hive from interfering with the plan of the grent hive to go into other states than Michigan, and that the ritualistic and ceremonial work be decided to be the property of the great hive.

The court says the bill is ufficient in law. The supreme hive must now answer the questions of fact raised on their merits.

"If it comes from Gately's it's good."

WE SELL

Ladies' Suits,	Iron Beds,
Ladies' Jackets,	Bedroom Suites,
Ladies' Colarettes,	Fancy Rocking Chairs,
Ladies' Skirts,	Center Tables,
Ladies Scarfs and Muffs,	Dining Room Tables and Chairs,
Ladies' Mackintoshes,	Chiffoniers,
Children's Jackets,	Sideboards,
Men's Clothing, Ready made or made to order,	Wardrobes,
Children's Clothing,	China Closets,
Men's Mackintoshes,	Couches,
Clothes Wringers,	Folding Beds,
Washing Machines,	Book Cases,
Lamps,	Desks,
Photograps Albums,	Carpets,
Silver-Plated ware,	Smyrna Rugs,
Framed Pictures,	Art Squares,
Carpet Sweepers,	Chenille Portiers,
Family Bibles,	Tapestry Portiers,
Teachers' Bibles,	Chenille Table Covers,
Parlor Clocks,	Tapestry Table Covers,
Kitchen Clocks,	Fine Lace Curtains, Etc., Etc., Etc.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

The store with the big Electric Sign.

Open Saturday Evenings Until 10:30.

GATELY'S

When You Buy Here.....

It isn't necessary to ask if your credit is good, for it is. We are always glad to arrange payments to please you—weekly or monthly. We sell only such qualities as we know to be trustworthy. An examination of our goods and prices will prove that our credit figures are as low as the lowest cash prices elsewhere. We are ready to extend to you all the conveniences of our

Easy Payment Plan

Without extra cost or interest

GATELY SUPPLY CO.,

8 East Superior Street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup. St.

Kelly's hat hospital for sick hats.

Smoke Duluth Herald cigar, 5 cents.

Parlor theater—Big laughing show tonight.

Saturday evening there will be a game of indoor baseball at the Armory between the high school and Freimuth nines. The latter has been strengthened considerably, having taken on several of the old Company G players and a fine contest is looked for.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance company uses over 600 Remington typewriters in its New York office and 314 in their entire organization.

Vote for A. Calder for alderman.

Parlor theater—Catchy vaudeville features.

A social will be given this evening by the Guardian Angels Sodality of St. Anthony's church, corner of Third avenue east and Second street, in the church hall.

Second citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to John G. Carlson, who quits his allegiance to the king of Norway and Sweden.

The revival services held each evening in the First Methodist Episcopal church are growing in interest, the audiences have been unusually large. The singing of Professor Weeks has added much to the interest of the service. The program for tonight will be very interesting. Addresses will be made on "The Great Invitation," by John Callahan and the pastor. Mrs. Knebel, of West Superior, will sing. The meeting tomorrow will be held at 2 p. m. instead of 7:45.

Duluth lodge, Degree of Honor, No. 110, A. O. U. W., will entertain at cards tomorrow evening at Odd Fellows' hall.

Members of the K. O. T. M. held an indoor "athletic" event in Great Eastern hall last evening. In one hundred games of seven-up Duluth tent No. 1 defeated West Duluthh tent No. 2 by a score of 52 to 48. Harry Milnes was captain of the winning team and Alex Stewart led the West Duluthians. A return match will be played off in the Hunter block on the evening of Feb. 12.

Rev. L. Harrese Ille, of Chicago, has arrived in the city and will conduct services at Bethesda Lutheran church, corner of Ninth avenue east and Sixth street, for the next four evenings, beginning tonight—Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday evenings.

The Unity club last night had an interesting discussion on "John Fiske." Professor Elmer W. Walker, of the Superior normal school, spoke of John Fiske as a historian, and L. J. Hopkins, of Duluth, talked of him as a philosopher. Speakers from the floor were Henry F. Greene, Rev. Harry White, Rev. John Wilson and O. H. Simonds. Feb. 10 the club will take up "The Race Question," which will be discussed socially by Clarence B. Miller.

Practically all passenger trains except those from the ranges and from St. Paul were behind time again today. The Omaha Chicago limited was two hours and a half late, the Northern Pacific from the East an hour, that from the West forty minutes, and the South Shore morning passenger two hours behind schedule. Very careful running is being done on account of danger to rails from the snappy weather.

PERSONALS.

J. H. Edwards left Saturday for New York.

Francis J. Gans, chief electrician of Proctor's theater, New York, is visiting with Dr. and Mrs. Kraft.

R. D. Pike, a Bayfield lumber manufacturer is in the city. He is a guest at the Spalding.

W. O. Winston came up from Minneapolis this morning.

Rev. S. M. Marsh, of Ely, is spending a day in Duluth. He is registered at the McKay.

Miss Marie Gordon left today for her home in Minneapolis after a month spent in the city visiting friends.

Sam Heller has returned from a trip to Nebraska.

J. L. Washburn and D. T. Adams are back from a trip to Chicago.

Dr. C. A. Wheaton, J. J. Rhodes and F. E. Ford were in the city last evening, from St. Paul.

Charles H. Bergstrom, of St. Paul, is a guest at the Spalding.

Miss Annie Stephany, of St. Paul, is a guest at the Spalding.

Miss Annie Stephany has gone to St. Louis for a visit.

Albert Harrington came up from Minneapolis last evening, and is at the Spalding.

Harry D. Smead, cashier of the South Shore office, returned today from a visit at Louisville.

W. A. Spires, of Houghton, was one of the arrivals at the St. Louis this morning.

Mrs. L. S. Loeb expects to start in a few days via Omaha for a trip through California, Arizona and other Western and Southwestern states.

Attorney M. O. Aubolee, of Two Harbors, is a guest at the St. Louis today.

Editor D. E. Cuppernull of Virginia will leave this afternoon on the Omaha for a trip to Southern Minnesota.

J. C. Myron, chief clerk in the purchasing department of the Great Northern road came up from St. Paul this morning.

Elmer E. Davis, of Cloquet is registered at the Spalding.

A. C. Grover, of Knife River, is stopping at the St. Louis.

W. N. Merriman left for the East today via the South Shore.

John Uno Sebenius has returned from a trip East.

Sergt. William A. Meloy has returned home from the Philippines and is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Melby, of 407 First avenue west. He served three years there. This evening he will be given a reception at the Armory by a number of his former comrades of Company A, of which he was a member.

George Spencer, Capt. Alex McDougall, Capt. J. T. Rose, G. A. Tomlinson and Watson S. Moore expect to leave tonight for St. Paul to do some work against the portions of the proposed tax code that are distasteful to Duluth.

J. A. Goodman, of West Africa, is registerd at the St. Louis. Mr. Goodman is an old Duluth boy and at one time a member of the fire department. Subsequently he was engaged in diamond drill work on the Mesaba range, and while there received a proposition to go to the African mining country. He went there about a year ago and is now on a vacation.

HANGING ON.

Cold Wave Still Has the Northwest In Its Grip.

The month of December of this winter season still holds the record for cold weather in spite of the flurry in chilly atmosphere since Saturday evening last. The minimum temperature for Duluth and Superior yesterday was attained about 8 o'clock yesterday morning when the government thermometer registered 22 degrees below zero. This was somewhat out of the ordinary as the minimum temperature, other things being equal, at this period of the year, is usually reached by 7 o'clock in the morning. The record made yesterday morning of 22 degrees below, was again equalled about midnight and from that time the temperature has been gradually rising. At 7 o'clock this morning it was 16 degrees below zero, four degrees warmer than yesterday morning.

Forecaster Richardson says that the outlook is for continued cold weather for the next few days, but tomorrow the temperature will be a little higher.

There has been no precipitation in the lake region since Saturday evening, but the indications are for snow flurries tomorrow. Winds will be shifting to fresh and brisk easterly.

The cold wave has not yet released its grip on the Northwest and temperatures this morning ranged from 20 to 30 degrees below zero in Southwestern Wisconsin, Western Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba. The weather is colder in all of the states east of the Mississippi river, but it is a little warmer in the Southwest. The weather chart shows light to heavy falls of snow or rain over the Atlantic and gulf states, Tennessee, Utah and Nevada.

The minimum temperature in the United States this morning was found at Bismarck, N. D., the record being 28 degrees below zero, cipher. Havre, Mont., La Crosse, Wis., Minnedosa, Swift Current and Winnipeg had morning temperatures ranging from 24 to 26 degrees below, then came Duluth, Moorhead, N. D., Williston with the same temperature, 22 degrees below. It was just 2 degrees colder in St. Paul this morning than at the head of the lakes. As a contrast to these chilly figures it might be mentioned that at Jacksonville, Fla., this morning the mercury was playing about the 74 degrees above mark.

Forecaster Richardson has been keeping a carefully compiled record of the harbor and lake ice for the past few seasons and his measurements up to last evening show the ice in the bay to be 21.5 inches thick at the thickest points. A year ago today the bay ice was just 21 inches thick. Early in January this year the bay ice was not as thick, however, as during the opening weeks of January, 1901. The conditions as regards the lake ice are about the same now as last January. There is practically little ice in the field, just a little shore ice.

WERE FATAL.

George Reeder, a well known railroad man, died at St. Mary's hospital last night from injuries received in a peculiar accident at Carlton on Sunday evening.

He was conductor of a Northern Pacific freight, and while his train was at Carlton it was noticed that the brake on one of the cars was acting badly.

Mr. Reeder, in attempting to release the brake shoe, seized an iron rod and began pounding the air brake apparatus. The air released suddenly and hurled the iron rod which he was using against his stomach knocking him backward about ten feet.

He received severe internal injuries, which were not considered serious at first. He was brought to St. Mary's hospital where it soon developed that his condition was very critical.

Mr. Reeder was 43 years of age and lived at 1923 West Michigan street. He leaves a son and a daughter.

The funeral arrangements had not been announced late this afternoon.

TAXES PAID

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—Taxes on gross earnings for last year were today paid to the state as follows:

The Case Railway Transfer company, of Minneapolis, $4580.35, as against $4040.63 for 1900.

The Duluth & Northern company, $1422.50, against, $1273.68 the previous year, due to the fact that part of the line last year came under the 2 per cent tax. The former year it was all under the 1 per cent rate.

The Minnesota Transfer Railway & Belt Line, $294.90, against $294.83.

The Duluth & Iron Range road, $155,-581.01, against $130,220.20.

The Split Rock & Northern, a new line near Duluth, $353.26.

The Red Lake Transportation company, of Red Lake Falls, reported earnings to the amount of $3626.56, of which the tax is $36.27.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad today paid into the state treasury a fifth installment of $25,000 on its gross earnings tax.

FAVORABLE

Report to the Senate on Duluth Aerial Bridge.

Washington, Jan. 28.—(Special to The Herald.)—A favorable report was made to the senate today on the bill to authorize the city of Duluth to construct and maintain, or cause to be constructed and maintained, a car transfer over the Duluth canal and for that purpose to occupy certain lands of the United States. This bill passed the house of representatives Jan. 18 last, and is reported to the senate without amendment.

NELSON BILL

For Department of Commerce And Labor Passes Senate.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Consideration of the bill to establish a department of commerce was resumed in the senate, the pending amendment being that of Mr. Pettus providing that the department of labor should not be made a part of the proposed new department. After a brief discussion the amendment was rejected 19 to 33.

Mr. Bacon then offered an amendment providing that the name of the new department should be the department of commerce and labor. Mr. Nelson, in charge of the bill, agreed to the amendment and it was adopted.

By a vote of 35 to 32 the census bureau was retained in the measure as one of the bureaus of the new department. The bill was then passed.

DEATH LIST

Rear Admiral Kimberly Is Dead at West Newton.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Secretary Long has received a telegram announcing that Rear Admiral Lewis A. Kimberly, United States navy, retired, died at West Newton, Mass., this morning. Admiral Kimberly was selected for service on the Schley court of inquiry, but was compelled to decline on account of ill-health. Heart trouble is stated as the cause of his death. Admiral Kimberley had a long and distinguished service in the United States navy. He was born in New York and appointed from Illinois, entering the navy service in 1846.

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—A Faribault, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: Francis Maloney died yesterday in Shieldsville of old age. He was 100 years old and leaves a widow and five children.

New York, Jan. 28.—John Fay, formerly a supervisor of San Francisco and a member of the California senate, died today in an infirmary at New Brighton, Staten Island. Mr. Fay, who came East to visit his sister, Mrs. John Scott, of Clifton, S. I., had been ill about six weeks. He was 74 years old and went to California in 1849 attaining considerable business and political prominence there in the early days.

Philadelphia, Jan. 28.—Warner Luckow, aged 29 years, a well-known newspaper and magaine illustrator, is dead in this city, after an illness of two weeks.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 28.—Herbert D. Bennett, president of the American District Telegraph company, the Illinois District Telegraph company and the National District Telegraph company, died suddenly at his home in this city yesterday of heart disease.

MUSH CREEK IS RICH.

Seattle, Jan. 27.—J. F. Mahoney, a lawyer of Juneau, who arrived here from Alaska, reports that Mush Creek, to the interior from Porcupine, is rich. He says the diggings will yield $25 to $30 a day to the man. The creek is twelve miles long and auriferous its entire length.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

James Weldon and Ethel Stewart.
Robert Watson and Eliza Lallibo.

BIRTHS.

SEECAMP—A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. John G. Secamp, 301 East Fifth street.

RING—A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Ring, 27½ West Fourth street.

ELPE—A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. John Elpe, 514 Garfield avenue.

Open day and night. 730 W. SUP. ST. New Phone 1556.
FLOOD & BONHAM,
Undertakers and Embalmers
JOHN FLOOD, Manager. DULUTH, MINN.

Expert Testimony!

S.F.BOYCE, Druggist,

SOLE AGENT FOR

SMITH'S GREEN MOUNTAIN RENOVATOR.

Receiving Numerous Letters From All Parts of the Country, Congratulating Him, on Securing the Right to Sell a Medicine That is Doing More for the Weak and Sick Than Any Known Remedy.

A Letter From Elenoir Potter, of Montreal, P. Q., Trained Nurse, Graduate of the Woman's Lying-in Hospital of That City.

S. F. BOYCE, Duluth.

Dear Sir: Understanding that Smith's Green Mountain Renovator has been introduced in the city of Duluth and that you have been fortunate in securing the rights to sell, may I congratulate you most sincerely, and say that I have found it to be a most excellent nerve tonic and recommend it continually to persons suffering from nervous debility and sleeplessness. It purifies the blood and revives the system. I recommend women especially to try it, as it did me a world of good.

[Signed] ELENOIR POTTER, Trained Nurse.

We Guarantee Every Bottle, Or Money Back.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist.

IN FAVOR OF SALE

West Indians Not Opposed to Transfer of Islands.

Puzzled to Know How Such an Impression Was Spread.

Was Opposition at One Time But Now All Gone.

New York, Jan. 28.—The special correspondent of the Tribune at St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, sent the following in connection with the reported transfer of the islands to the United States:

"What puzzles the average Danish West Indian more than anything else is the impression which seems to have gained ground in America and elsewhere that he objects to the transfer of these islands and that a plebiscite is necessary. Apart from the fact that there are so many different nationalitities in the Danish West Indies that would be a of great difficulty to arrive at a just conclusion in the case of a plebiscite, it may be confidently asserted that no such wish has been expressed, and if it were possible to take a vote under such circumstances, it would be in favor of the transfer.

That there may have been a feeling against it some time ago among a few of the natives is possible, but this was partly owing to sentiment and partly to the statements made by the anti-sale party about the miserable condition of Porto Rico under American rule. Now that the truth has come to light about that island, and every mail brings further reports of its progress, once again, as in 1867, our people are looking forward to the change, believing that it can be nothing save prosperity for these islands should it take place.

It is a pity that this state of feeling of the inhabitants has not been more widely circulated throughout the United States, so that Americans might know that they are not taking under their protection an unwilling population—a fact which can be substantiated by any American who has visited these islands.

There has been a little excitement during the last few days, owing to a rumor that the sale was "off." At St. Croix, as an offset to the telegram sent to the finance minister and the rigsdag by 146 leading inhabitants, among whom were planters representing 40,000 out of 50,000 acres of cultivated land of the island, praying for the sale, an opposition list was started. The few property holders that were overlooked refused to sign it, but the officials and a few policemen did so. But the opinion seems to be gaining ground that all the opposition has been fostered by Danish speculators, in the hope that, should negotiations be declared off and values become further depreciated, they may be able to purchase lands and houses for a song.

The St. Croix Avis, in a letter from the rector of the Anglican church, exposes the manner in which anti-signatures were obtained to a list in Bassin, the other town. This list was sent by cable to the prime minister at Copenhagen on the 9th inst. It protests against the telegram sent by the forty planters and 106 proprietors, already alluded to, characterizing them as American capitalists, and asks "his excellency to use his influence to keep St. Croix under the Danish flag, on condition that the mother country will know how to find means to make the cultivation of sugar, which at present finds itself in a most critical condition, remunerative to this island."

This is signed by three Danish planters, two merchants and 215 other persons, all eminently respectable, but not employers of nearly two-thirds of the island's laborers, who will shortly be without employment unless some change takes place, for the protestants against the sale are in a critical position, together with the sugar industry. The general feeling is that of despair for the future of these islands if the sale is not completed.

IN MICHIGAN.

Menominee Judge Has Just Received Civil War Discharge.

Menominee—Judge Thomas Breen, who served during the civil war, has just received his discharge papers after they had been lost in the archives at the national capital for many years. What makes the document particularly interesting is the fact that it bears the signature of the late president when he was "William McKinley, Jr., captain and acting assistant adjutant general." The judge, who was a member of the First Illinois Battery L, was discharged for disability at Cumberland, Md., on Feb. 29, 1865. It was while in the hospital at Cumberland that Maj. Gen. Crook, commanding the department of West Virginia, and Maj. Gen. Kelly were captured by a force of Confederates disguised in Union uniforms, and who boldly penetrated the lines. Notwithstanding that there were 5000 Union soldiers in and around Cumberland, the rebels kidnaped the two officers at their hotel and got away with them in safety. Judge Breen says that after that notable event it was a joke among the members of Battery L that its commander Lieut. McKenzie, and Capt. McKinley, were hiding in the attic of the hotel when the two generals were taken.

The mail carrier who carries the mail across the bay from Door county, Wisconsin, to the upper peninsula of Michigan, has a novel craft in which to make his trips. It is a rowboat fitted with runners and equipped with sails. As long as the ice holds, the boat moves on runners. When it gives away, the craft sinks into the water. In this way the condition of the ice makes no difference in the regular delivery of the mail.

St. Ignace—City Engineer Forristel has learned that he is one of the heirs to the $15,000,000 estate of a grand uncle who amassed a fortune in the gold fields of Australia. The mother of the St. Ignace man was a niece of the decedent, John McCormick, whose wealth was left to his nearest of kin, nieces and nephews, five in all.

Escanaba—Chief of Police Pepin and Sheriff Roberts raided several saloons and confiscated slot machines and game tables. Two saloonkeepers were arrested for not closing on time.

While making some repairs to the gas plant of the Escanaba Steam laundry last week, Proprietor Charles Miller was severly burned about the face, arms and body. He was examining the "well" and inadvertently got a lighted lantern too close. There was a sudden explosion and for an instant Mr. Miller was fairly enveloped in flames. Luckily his clothing did not take fire, due to the small quantity of gas in the "well," but it sufficed to burn him quite badly.

Iron Mountain—A man named Nicholas Powlish, who was riding on the St. Paul train going North between Iron Mountain and Pembine the other day, attempted to get off the train before it pulled into the station at Brown's spur and was thrown to the ground with considerable force. In the fall his nose was broken, and other slight injuries were received. He was attempting to illustrate the proper of getting off a train, it is understood, but failed in the experiment.

A second case of smallpox has developed at Iron Mountain. The patient is Mrs. Beschert, of 708 West C street, wife of an employe of the Upper Michigan Brewing company. She came from Marinette but a week before, and is supposed to have contracted the disease at that city. Mrs. Beschert is a bride of three weeks.

Ironwood—John Jussela, aged about 35, was instantly killed at the Newport mine at Ironwood. He was picking ore in a drift when without warning a large amount of ore fell from above, breaking one leg. When found five minutes later by his partner he was dead. He leaves a wife and child, thought to be living at Conneaut, Ohio.

Brought to Light

Duluth People Receiving the Full Benefit.

There have been many cases like the following in Duluth. Every one relates the experience of people we know. These plain, straightforward statements will do much toward relieving the suffering of thousands. Such testimony will be read with interest by many people:

Mrs. G. H. Albright, of 2822 Second street west, says: "My young son, about six years old, had a severe attack of scarlet fever, and from that time he suffered continually from a weakness of the kidneys and the auxiliary organs. He tired easily, and often complained of his back hurting him and of headaches, and at night he was very restless. Instead of getting better as he grew older, he kept getting worse. When I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised I determined to get some, and went to W. A. Abbett's drug store at No. 201 West Superior street, and procured a box. After a few days I noticed that he was getting better, and continued the treatment until all the symptoms of the trouble left him."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

Slippery Sidewalks.

To the Editor of The Herald:

The attention of the city authorities should be called to the dangerous condition of much of the new paving on Superior street sidewalks, between First avenue east and Fifth avenue west. The paving complained of is more slippery than glass, and with a little moisture, or new snow on it, acts like grease on a piece of iron. It is an everyday occurrence to see both women and men meet with sudden and painful falls on these pavements, which are not in the least prevented by wearing overshoes or rubber soles. One gentleman not long ago broke a rib as a result of a fall, and several ladies have been seriously injured.

As a person slipping up under these circumstances usually falls on the lower part of the spine, it is only by the merest chance that they escape permanent injuries. Since the city engineer has admitted the dangerous condition of these pavements, and says they will have to come up in the spring, common prudence would dictate that the authorities lessen the danger by having sand kept on these unsafe spots. Personal injury suits against the city which, under the circumstances could be maintained, can be avoided with a little care, which is impossible for citizens on the other hand to guard against.

CITIZEN.

Duluth, Jan. 28.

MURRAY TO BE EXTRADITED.

London, Jan. 28.—John Murray, who surrendered to the Irish police about a month ago, saying he had unintentionally killed his wife at West Jefferson, Ohio, was committed for extradition today at the Bow street court on the charge of manslaughter. Murray will sail for the United States, Feb. 15.

QUEEN HAS A COLD.

Windsor, Eng., Jan. 28.—Queen Alexandra is again slightly indisposed owing to a cold. This has caused a postponement of King Edward's return to London.

GUS ROGERS ILL.

Chicago, Pan. 28.—Owing to the illness of Gus Rogers, the elder of the Rogers brothers, the Illinois theater was closed last night. Mr. Rogers was stricken with indigestion after the close of Sunday night's performance and it was not until curtain time last night that his physician decided that he could not appear with safety. Rogers' physician says his sickness is only of a temporary nature.



Cured of Piles, Saved From Knife.

Mrs. Aaron Medron, of Savannah, Ga., writes: "Ever since the birth of my child, six years ago, I have suffered greatly from piles. I could not bring myself to bear the thoughts of a surgical operation. Pyramid Pile Cure entirely cured me." For sale by all druggists. "Piles, Causes and Cure" mailed free. Pyramid Drug company, Marshall, Mich.

GOTHAM'S TUNNEL

The Engineering News Discusses Park Avenue Disaster.

Lack of Ventilation and Trains Are Run Too Fast.

The Proposed Remedies Are Criticised as Being Inadequate.

New York, Jan. 28.—The current number of the Engineering News contains an exhaustive review of the various plans suggested for the improvement of the Park avenue tunnel in which the terrible disaster occurred on Jan. 8.

The article holds the railway company responsible, in the first place, for failing to ventilate the tunnel. It declares that the wonder is not that the disaster of Jan. 8 occurred, but that there have not been more accidents. It continues:

"Engineers are continually running past home signals at danger. Green signal lamps appear white and white lamps red when seen through the smoke of the tunnel. The rear brakeman who tried to flag the Harlem train at the time of the accident could not see the locomotive he was trying to stop until it grazed him as it passed.

"Under such conditions engineers have to read the signal lights which teil them whether they are driving forward on a clear track or about to plunge into the rear of a trainload of passengers. And they do it, to the best of their ability, and with a success truly remarkable when one considers the conditions under which they have to work."

In the second place, the Engineering News shows, by the official time tables of the New York Central, that engineers are required to run through the dense smoke in the tunnel, past signal lights obscured by the steam and soot, at the rate of thirty-five miles per hour. The News declares that the engineer who dared to run through the tunnel at safety speed would be dismissed.

Continuing the News says: "The officers of the New York Central have now had their lesson. In the light of the knowledge of operating conditions in their tunnel, it is their clear duty at once to reduce the speed of trains running through it to a point that will permit safe reading of signals, say, twelve to twenty miles per hour. This may mean two to five minutes longer for the run through the tunnel, but when was it ever a maxim of good practice in railroading to save time at the expense of safety? This is a change that can be made without delay, and it will meet the danger now existing of a repetition of the collision of Jan. 8 at any day or hour.'

The writer then declares the railroad company must at once provide an effective system of ventilation for the tunnel. He argues that the traffic capacity of the tunnel will be increased by the slower speed, because more trains can be run.

The Engineering News takes strong ground against the company's plans for solving the Park avenue tunnel problem. Briefly stated, these plans consist in providing electric traction for the operation of suburban trains through the side tunnels of the Park avenue line, with an underground loop tunnel for these trains at the Forty-second street station. Nothing is stated regarding the system of electric traction to be chosen, and it is probable that it has not yet been determined. Neither is it indicated whether electric traction is to be used for the whole extent of the suburban lines or only for the section from Forty-second street to the yards north of the Harlem, where a change of locomotives could be made.

The News doubts the utility of the proposed underground loop terminal system. It says:

"If any such thing has ever been built and operated, on any such scale as is here proposed, we do not know where. Practically the only precedent for it is the loop terminal built at the South station in Boston, but this has never been operated, and whether it will realize in practice what its designers hoped is still to be determined."

In closing the article the Engineering News says:

"There is every indication that the company has been led into its recent hasty adoption of electric traction by the public clamor for its use and against the advice of its own experts. It will do well to reconsider its action before it is too late.

"Reduction of speed of trains in the tunnel, followed by the installation of a thorough ventilating system and the closing of the present openings in Park avenue will remove every ground for valid objection to the tunnel on the part of either passengers or property owners.

"As for the enlargement of the traffic capacity of the Forty-second terminals, this can be better secured by making use of the property already acquired to enlarge and improve the yards than by experiments with underground loops."

A HARD BATTLE.

Police Have Desperate Fight In a Raid.

New York, Jan. 28.—The police raided a dog fight on Staten Island early Sunday morning. The pit was laid in a room over a saloon. Five policemen in citizens' dress secured admission without detection. Suddenly there was a cry of alarm as some one recognized the officers and the hundred spectators arose. The police drew their clubs, and for a minute there was a lively fight on the landing and down the stairs as the crowd bore the police back. Those who were in the lead were willing enough to retire before the blows rained on them, but the crowd behind pushed them on.

When half way down the stairs the police drew revolvers. The cry was raised to look out for bullets, and the terrorized front men, made frantic by the sight of the revolvers, fought to get back, thus aiding the policemen. By free use of the clubs and display of revolvers the crowd was driven back into the room.

Meanwhile those who had been in the rear made for the windows and the most active dropped out on to the extension, and from the extension to the ground and escaped. More were fighting about the windows for a chance to go through when the police got back in the room. The threat to shoot the next man going out stopped all flight. The police station was then notified and more men responded and fifty prisoners were taken to the station house. There they were released in $500 bail each.

Cured To Stay Cured



The longest established, most successful and reliable specialist in diseases of men as medical diplomas, licenses and newspaper records will show.

What the afflicted man wants is not a temporary relief, but a permanent cure.

The beneficial effects of my treatment are as lasting as life—I cure to stay cured.

When once a patient is rescued by me from the ravages of disease or weakness peculiar to his sex, he is never again bothered with his former trouble.

I do not treat all diseases, but I treat men —MEN ONLY— and cure them to stay cured.

Varicocele.

Under my treatment, which includes no cutting or pain, this insidious disease rapidly disappears.

Pain disappears almost instantly.

The pools of stagnant blood are driven from the dilated veins and all soreness and swelling quickly subside.

Every indication of Varicocele soon vanishes and in its stead come the pride, the power and the pleasure of perfect health and restored manhood.

Stricture.

My cure for Stricture is safe, painless and bloodless, and, therefore, free from surgery in any form.

We charge nothing for private counsel, and give to each patient a LEGAL CONTRACT to hold for our promises. Is it not worth your while to investigate a cure that has made life anew to multitudes of men?

If you cannot call at our offices, write your symptoms fully. Our home treatment by correspondence is always successful.

REFERENCES—Best Banks and Leading Business Men of this City.

Consultation Free and Confidential.

Office Hours—8 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays—10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Progressive Medical Association,

No. 1 West Superior St., Cor. Lake Avenue, Duluth, Minn.

It is the only cure that should ever be used, and the only one recommended by the legions of men who have been restored by it.

It dissolves the Stricture completely and removes every obstruction from the urinary passage, allays all inflammation, stops every discharge, reduces the prostate gland when enlarged, cleanses and heals the bladder and kidneys when irritated or congested, hydrorates the organs and restores health and soundness to every part of the body affected by the disease.

Contagious Blood Poison.

My special form of treatment for specific or contagious blood poison is practically the result of my life work, and is endorsed by the best physicians of this and foreign countries.

It contains no dangerous drugs or injurious medicine of any kind.

It goes to the very bottom of the disease and forces out every particle of impurity.

Soon every sign and symptom disappear completely and forever.

The blood, the tissue, the flesh, the bones and the whole system are cleansed, purified and restored to perfect health and the patient prepared anew for the duties and pleasures of life.

Nervo-Sexual Debility.

My cure for weak men does not stimulate temporarily, but restores permanently.

It soon drives away all those distressing symptoms which so constantly remind one of his former folly.

It stops every drain of vigor and builds up the muscular and nervous system, purifies and enriches the blood, cleanses and heals the bladder and kidneys and invigorates the liver, revives the spirits, brightens the intellect, and, above and beyond all, restores the wasted power of manhood.

Reflex Diseases.

Many ailments are reflex, originating from other diseases.

For instance, manly weakness sometimes comes from Varicocele or Stricture, innumerable blood and bone diseases often result from blood poison taint in the system or physical or mental decline frequently follow loss of manhood.

In treating diseases of any kind I always cure the effect as well as the cause.

DOING WELL.

Injured In Street Explosion Are Getting Along Nicely.

New York, Jan. 28.—The work of clearing away the wreckage and repairing the buildings damaged by yesterday's tunnel explosion was resumed at daylight today. Large forces of men were employed at the Murray Hill and Grand Union hotels, at the Grand Central station and at the Manhattan Eye and Ear hospital. It was expected that a week would be required to put the hospital in proper condition to make safe the return of patients who were removed to other institutions yesterday.

All of the hospitals to which injured persons were taken after the explosion reported that their patients were doing well. Many who had suffered mostly from shock were able to go to their homes today.

SWELL SET

Make Terry McGovern, the Prize Fighter, Their Guest.

Hempstead, N. Y., Jan. 28.—Terry McGovern broke into swelldom and says that he had the time of his life. Not only was Terry entertained by a member of the ultra-fashionable set, but he was introduced to three of the fairest of this year's debutantes.

Mrs. James L. Kernochan had expressed a desire to meet her new neighbor, Terry McGovern, and as soon as Terry heard of it he determined to enter the arena of society and combat with the best in it.

Terry, subdued, but determined, left his training quarters at 1 o'clock, taking his horse trainer Chris Martin, who is in the heavyweight class, with him for protection.

After much thought, Terry decided that a scarlet sweater, garnet waistcoat with white polka dots, blue sack coat and trousers, varnished shoes and derby hat were about the proper caper for an afternoon call, and togged out accordingly.

The Kernochan mansion, "the Meadows," is less than 500 yards from Terry's quarters, but as he was doing things in style he decided to drive his trotting mare and rubber-tired turnout. Mrs. Kernochan was entertaining a house party over Sunday, among the guests being Miss Ethel Hitchcock, Mrs. James P. Kernochan, Mr. Kernochan's mother, the Misses Tabor, Singleton Van Schaick, Cambridge Livingston, and Charles Rodman Gottonet. The whole party helped Mrs. Kernochan entertain Terry and Martin.

First the horses were visited and the good points of each were pointed out by the hostess, then the kennels were inspected, and the hundred odd canines of fashionable breed gave Terry an enthusiastic welcome. Two hours were spent on the grounds, then the party returned to the house, where tea was served, and Terry was shown the Kernochan treasures, consisting of paintings, plate, tapestries, bric-a-brac, etc.

It was 4 o'clock when Terry, by a determined effort, broke away. Mrs. Kernochan asked permission to inspect Terry's quarters and stables some day this week. The Kernochans lived for a time on the premises occupied by the Brooklyn boy.

Terry says he will put the gloves on with his brother Hugh when his fashionable guests call. Terry will visit his physician, Dr. Crumpa to have his damaged nose dressed.

AN IOWA FIRE.

Des Moines, Jan. 28.—Fire broke out in the town of Rippey, Green county, at 1 o'clock this morning and destroyed the business portion of the place, entailing a loss of $50,000. The principal losers are: Willet & Cramer, general merchandise, $9000; Dr. H. G. Lovejoy, building and furniture, $4000; Rippey Mercantile company, building and stock, $18,000; Commercial bank building and fixtures, $5000.

Is your ailment Catarrh?—"I had Catarrh for 1 year." "I had Catarrh for 5 years." "I had Catarrh for 20 years." "I had Catarrh for 50 years" and Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder cured me. These are sentences from the volumes and volumes of testimony for this great catarrh cure, words from men and women all over the continent who have been cured. It relieves in ten minutes. Sold by Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—29.

YERXA'S CELEBRATED

"Hoffman House"

Java Mocha Flavored

COFFEE

30c Per Pound.

In one-pound cartons. Same quality and same price as sold in Yerxa's Minneapolis, St. Paul and Fargo stores.

R. H. RATHBUN,

29 E. Superior St. Sole Agent for Duluth

Dr. EMMA BREINHOLM

Graduated Midwife

ELECTRICITY AND MAGNETIC HEALING

PRIVATE HOSPITAL.

121 18th Ave. W. Phone 4711

New Building—
New Equipment—
Modern in every particular—

Hotel McKay

One block from Union Depot. Convenient to all parts of Duluth. RATES—$2.00 and $2.50 per day.

Superfluous Hair, Moles and Warts permanently removed by electricity.

Hair Switches for the new style hair dressing.

KNAUF SISTERS. 101 West Sup. St. Both 'Phones.

Duluth Wholesale Supply Company

114 West Michigan Street.

We sell Groceries direct to hotels, restaurants and large consumers at wholesale prices.

THE DAKOTAS.

Sensational Attempt at Murder and Suicide at Wheeler.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Gedlies—A sensational attempt at murder and suicide occurred in the court house at Wheeler, S. D., Monday. Clyde Pattison had just been discharged in a case brought against him by Miss A. Zidler, the state having failed to prove his guilt. As the man turned to leave the room the girl drew a revolver and began firing. The first shot took effect in Pattison's back. Several other shots were fired, causing a panic in the crowded court room and corridors. Seeing her victim fall the young woman turned the weapon against herself and inflicted a serious wound. Physicians are yet unable to determine whether the woman and her victim are fatally hurt, but the opinion is that both will recover.

Milbank—David Gamble, who was stricken by paralysis a week ago, died Monday morning, aged 63 years. He leaves a wife and one son, Bertin D. Gamble, state's attorney of this county. He was at one time treasurer of Edmunds county and sat in two legislative sessions and well known throughout the state. The remains will be forwarded to Sparta, Wis., for burial.

Deadwood—Miss Kate Taubman, assistant principal of the Deadwood high school, died suddenly Monday morning of heart disease. She was a relative of E. T. Taubman, of Aberdeen, inspector general of 32nd degree Masons for South Dakota. She has a brother at Plankington, Editor Tom Taubman, and a sister at Grand Forks, Mrs. J. D. Reeves, wife of the state auditor of South Dakota.

A runaway flatcar passed through Deadwood on the Burlington track at an estimated speed of 55 miles an hour. It got away at Englewood, ten miles above Deadwood, on the main line of the Burlington road, with two other cars. The head car was loaded while the others were empty. It is a heavy down grade all the way and a fearful speed was attained. At Kirk the two empties jumped the track, and went into the ditch, smashing into kindling. The other car continued its flight, enveloped in a cloud of snow, which was licked up from the track bed. The operator at Kirk telegraphed Pluma, and the Deadwood Central coach, headed for Lead, had just time to clear, letting the runaway by with a few feet to spare. In the lower part of Deadwood the car struck an upgrade and lost its speed. Near the smelter it ran into other cars and was stopped without serious damage. At Pluma a yard man was instructed to throw a switch and run the car in the ditch, but he became frightened at the approach and did not obey orders.

Aberdeen—The Northern hospital for the insane at Redfield, commonly known as the asylum for feeble-minded, will be opened immediately to about twenty patients. This is not near the capacity of the institution, but is all that can be accommodated for a short time until facilities have been increased.

Lead—Lead wants a government building, and the Commercial club has presented a petition asking for it. Deadwood has been striving for several years to secure a building and has not succeeded so far, although the prospects of getting one at this term of congress are considered good.

Hurley—The wrecking of an old flour mill here was of interest, for the structure had no counterpart, and was erected under the personal supervision of an amateur inventor, who believed he had solved the problem of utilizing the high winds of this part of the country for the operation of machinery in lieu of steam or other power.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Grafton—Walsh county is especially interested in the bill introduced by Senator Platt, of New York, to establish a national lazeretto for lepers. This county has had for about ten years two lepers and they have caused no end of trouble, to say nothing of an anual expenditure of $600 for their maintenance.

The lepers are both men and live in a building provided by the county on the farm of the older man, Z. Ardhal in Silvesta township. The wife of the old man is hired by the county to supply them with food, but were it not for the fact that the young man is able to care for the other—as well as himself, it would be impossible to get one to care for them.

The situation has caused a great deal of trouble in the school district of that vicinity. The children of the older man attempted to attend, and immediately all the other children were withdrawn. The county authorities at one time contemplated moving the men to the county poor farm at Park River, but so great was the protest this was abandoned. Attempts have been made to send them to a lazeretto in New Foundland and also to the leper colony in the Hawaiian islands, but railroad and steamship companies refuse to carry them.

HAVING A HARD TIME.

New York Policemen Trying to Be Reinstated.

New York, Jan. 28.—Friends of Edward Oneill, who was dismissed from the police department for talking back to Deputy Commissioner Devery, have become discouraged about the prospect of keeping the promises which were made to Oneill before election. Oneill was told by the leaders of all the different organizations which gave strength to the fusion ticket that one of the first things which would follow Mr. Low's election would be his reinstatement in the department. All through the campaign Oneill was used as a speaker, and his experiences were made the text for other speakers.

Oneill has discovered that he will have a hard row to hoe in getting back. Having been dismissed for insubordination, it is contended that the discipline of the department will be injured should his name be returned to the rolls. Commissioner Partridge has stated that he is still unconvinced that the reinstatement would not be subversive of discipline and without precedent. The City club has appointed a committee to see Partridge.



Full Set Best Teeth $10.00

We do as we advertise.

Modern dentistry at reasonable prices and no non-graduates employed.

NO CHARGE FOR EXTRACTING WHEN PLATES ARE ORDERED.

Gold Crowns (22-k) $7.00
Porcelain Crowns ... $5.00
Gold Filling up from $1.50
Silver Filling up from 75c

Zenith 'Phone 168. Open Sundays 10 to 12.

Drs. Johnson & Kaake,

Mesaba Block, 407 W. Superior St.

HE MUST COLLECT

Treasurer Is to Be Held Responsible For Personal Taxes.

Radical Change Proposed With Reference to the Delinquents.

Treasurer Must Do Much Work Now Done By the Sheriff.

In the methods provided by the new code for the collection of taxes there are many novel and interesting provisions.

Instead of coming due on the first Monday in January, as at present, taxes will become due on Jan. 15. Some criticism has been made on this point, because county officers change on the first Monday in January, and the difference in the maturing of taxes might lead to some confusion, it is feared.

The county treasurer, under the new law, is simply the receiving agent. All statements must come from the county auditor, though at present he only issues back tax statements, while the treasurer issues the current tax statement. When a property owner calls for a statement, it is the duty of the county auditor if the property has been sold for taxes, to stamp a note to that effect upon the face of the statement. Personal property taxes may be paid under protest if there is a defense, and a suit begun to recover the amount within thirty days, when the dispute may be litigated.

Personal property taxes are to be delinquent March 1, as at present, when a penalty of 10 per cent goes on if they are not paid. Before March 10 the auditor must make out a list of the delinquents and deliver it to the county treasurer, who is to call upon each delinquent and ask him for the tax. This duty is now performed by the sheriff. The treasurer may seize personal property and sell it to satisfy the tax. The treasurer is to get 25 cents and 1 per cent of the amount for the trouble of collecting, when no distraint of property is necessary; when he has to seize property he gets 25 cents and 3 per cent of the collection. These facts are to be paid by the delinquent, and are to be added to this tax. When the treasurer cannot get the tax, and he thinks the delinquent has money or property beyond his reach, he is to report the fact to the county attorney, who is to begin an action and get 10 per cent of the amount collected, as well as legal attorneys' fees.

A unique provision is that the treasurer is charged up with the full amount of the personal property taxes turned over to him, and he cannot get credit for any uncollected taxes unless he shows that he had made every effort to collect. On the first secular day of June he files a list of the delinquents with the county auditor. If he fails to collect or make a return on any tax, he is liable for the amount of the tax, which is to be taken out of his salary. After the list is filed with the county auditor it is placed before the county board, which cuts out the uncollectible taxes, as at present. A revised list is then made out, which is to be filed in the clerk's office. The taxes on that list draw 12 per cent interest from the date of the filing. The clerk is to docket these taxes, and when the treasurer hears of any property that can be reached to satisfy them he is to get after it.

A new provision is that personal property taxes are to be a lien on real estate for six years.

When the delinquent moves to another county of the state, the auditor is to forward a statement of his taxes to the auditor of that county, adding 25 per cent if he moved after the taxes were due. The auditor of the county to which he moved is to make an effort to collect.

The change in the collection of real estate taxes is not so marked. The provisions for a 10 per cent penalty June 1, for half-payment then and the balance before Nov. 1, and 5 per cent additional penalty on the first Monday in January following, are exactly as at present. The delinquent tax list is to be filed by the auditor Feb. 1, in the clerk's office, having the effect of a complaint in a suit. The list is to be published in a newspaper at 15 cents per description, instead of 12 cents, as now, and instead of going to the lowest bidder, without considering any difference in the papers, it is to go to the lowest bidder when the character and value of the papers as mediums for getting the list before the taxpayers are considered. The list is to be published on or before Feb. 20.

Judgment and sale are to follow practically as at present. A new feature at the sale is that the property is to go to the bidder who will take the smallest percentage of interest, the highest amount being the present rate of 12 per cent. This has been objected to as offering the owner an incentive to let his taxes go and bid in his property at a low rate of interest at the sale. An effort has been made in the new law to improve tax titles by cutting out the possibility of voiding them on mere technicality. If the sale should be held invalid, the lien for taxes passes to teh purchaser, who is thus enabled to get his money back out of the owner.

Boyce's Hair Insoles

By keeping the feet dry and preventing irritation have met with public favor. They make a springy cushion and prevent jar in walking.

The hair insoles are worn with perfect satisfaction and highly endorsed by thousands of people that have been troubled with tender and sweaty feet.

RHEUMATISM is relieved at once by wearing the hair insoles and a cure is perfected in many cases.

Substitute for rubbers. The top or hair part of the insole cannot absorb moisture. This keeps the feet dry in damp weather.

Price—the pair—10c.

S. F. BOYCE,

DRUGGIST.

Prescriptions carefully comp'd.

AT THE HOTELS

People arriving on the morning trains from St. Paul tell of witnessing the fight of the firemen to subdue the fire in the Davidson block last night. The block was occupied by several express companies, and was a block distant from the Merchants, so that nearly everybody that came upon the train last night saw the blaze on the way to the depot. It is said that the firemen had a terrible time in the bitter cold.

• • •

A bell boy was the best treated guest at the St. Louis yesterday afternoon. He didn't join the regular force of bellhops at the hotel, but was given the greatest consideration by Clerk Michaud. He spells his name with two capital B's and had just returned from a conquest of the dog shows at Logansport, Ind., and Chicago.

• • •

S. J. Cusson, of Ashland, was in the hotel lobbies last night. Sam's friends have a strongly-developed suspicion that he would very much like to be living in Duluth again, and he himself admits just enough to give the suspicion some support.

• • •

J. Adam Bede, citizen of the world, came to town last night and registered at the McKay with a blank space for his residence. Somebody suggests that Mr. Bede might register as from the Eighth congressional district.

• • •

O. D. Fielding, Holyoke; Fred Goetz, Chicago; F. B. Lee, New York; W. L. Stover, Chicago; J. B. Mason, J. N. Kirsch, Crookston; W. E. Dunne, Minneapolis; Robert S. Mollmer, Minneapolis; E. S. George, Denver; J. A. Murdock, Bayfield.

• • •

J. A. Kerkwood, Oshkosh; Clarence Grempe, Proctor; A. McInnes, Milwaukee; J. R. Converse, St. Louis; John Willis, Brainerd; W. B. F. Pillsbury, Minneapolis; D. T. E. Saxton, Oshkosh, Wis., are at the McKay.

• • •

M. A. Scott, Wheeling, Va.; J. P. Reardon, St. Paul; S. J. Cusson, Ashland; E. L. Hemenway, St. Paul; M. F. Reynolds, Sturgeon Bay; O. C. Phillips, R. S. Nathan, Chicago; B. F. Winders, St. Paul; J. L. Sternfeld, Detroit; B. F. Winders, St. Paul, and C. A. Marshall, Superior, Wis., are at the Spalding.

HE OBJECTS.

Collector Mills of Superior Claims Engineer's Report Is Wrong.

Collector T. B. Mills, of the port of Superior, is dissatisfied with the report of Capt. Gaillard, engineer of the Duluth district, of the commerce of the Duluth-Superior harbor for last year. He claims that the port of Superior did $13,000,000 more business than it is given credit for in the report of Capt. Gaillard.

He has written to Capt. Gaillard about the matter and has sent a synopsis of the two reports in which he claims that the reports issued from the Duluth office credits Superior with less business than does his report. Collector Mills claims that the figures of his report are obtained with great care and accuracy, by taking first the captain's manifest, then examining the supplementary manifest, finally comparing the figures with those of the shippers and receivers.

Collector Mills says that in only one commodity did a difference fall to appear and that was on coal. The coal report of the collector and the government engineer tallied exactly.

The old controversy as to the accuracy of the customs house figures is opened up by this communication of Collector Mills. It was the well-known inaccuracy of the customs house figures that led Maj. Sears to inaugurate the system of collecting statistics in his office under an act of congress that gave him power to do so. Under the customs house system a vessel may take clearance papers from the Duluth office and get its load at Superior or vice versa. In that case credit does not go where it is due. Under the engineer's system the captain reports his exact load, or if he does not he is violating the law, and he also reports the port from which he takes it.

CLOSE A PURCHASE.

Corrigan, McKinney & Co., Buy Phoenix Mine.

Price McKinney will leave for New York today after closing a deal for the purchase of the Phoenix mine, near Hibbing. It is said that Corrigan, McKinney & Co. pay the Phoenix Mountain Iron company a bonus of $110,000 for the lease, which is on the basis of 20 cents royalty, with a minimum output this year of 50,000 tons and thereafter 100,000 tons a year. The fee is owned by Hiram Sibley, of Rochester, N. Y., and the lease was controlled by Thomas A. Merritt and A. C. Hubbell.

No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

MOVEMENT OF FLOUR

Amount Shipped In Past Few Weeks Has Been Large.

Good Showing In January Which Is Unusually Dull Month.

Foreign Market Is Not In a Very Satisfactory Condition.

East-bound railroads report an excellent movement of flour from the head of the lakes for some weeks. The actual data indicates that the current month will prove the best January in the local flour trade since 1898. The initial month of that year made a production on both sides of the bay of 183,000 barrels. This month's production, with only three mills turning, will be in the vicinity of 75,000 barrels. Shipments for the month will foot up 80,000 to 85,000 barrels.

January is usually a very dull month in the flour trade here, and the showing made this year is considered an exceptional one. It is all the more notable because the local millers say they have had a difficult market to meet abroad. Cheap wheat from Manitoba has made the higher cereal here a relatively costly article to grind and meet competition with. In spite of that fact, well toward two-thirds of the product for the month will have been consigned abroad. About 45,000 barrels have already been exported since the beginning of the year.

Just now the foreign trade is said to be in anything but a gratifying condition. The large quantities of flour rushed forward shortly before and up to the close of navigation are finding their way on to the market on other shores, and the natural result is to depress prices and get bidder and offerer well apart on quotations. The consequence is that just now the miller reads his cables with less pleasure and pride than he would wish. The decline in wheat last week probably also accentuated the conservative feeling abroad about prices.

Production fell off a little last week, but was well maintained considering the unfavorable conditions in the market. The weekly output is running from 15,000 to 20,000 barrels a week, with the Freeman mill in operation by the Duluth-Superior Milling company, the Duluth Universal and the Commander mills also running. The Universal mill is selling about one-fifth of its product at home, and shipping the rest of its 550 or 600 barrels daily grind.

As compared with a year ago, shipments show a distinct enlargement. The production in January, 1901, was scarcely 12 per cent of that of the current month. Foreign shipments were only 2300 barrels; this month they will perhaps reach 50,000 barrels. The total movement from the market for the present month is likely to run up to 85,000 barrels. In the same month a year ago it was less than 17,000 barrels.

Millers believe that as soon as the foreign market has had time to absorb a good part of the flour that went to the seaboard on a lake and freight rate equal to about two-thirds of the present cost of delivering to the ocean vessel, the outlook for business with foreign buyers will begin to rapidly improve. But this depression caused by the influx of rail-and-lake flour abroad is a usual condition at this time of the year, and the record made by the mills at the head of the lakes during this commonly trying time is therefore considered to have been one that reflects much credit on the local milling industry.

ONCE A DULUTHIAN.

William H. Feller Dies at Welcome, Minn.

Word has been received in the city of the death at Welcome, Minn., Jan. 18, of William H. Feller, formerly receiver and register of the United States land office in Duluth. He was 80 years of age. Mr. Feller was appointed receiver while a resident of Elgin, Minn., in 1860. He served four years and was then appointed register, holding that office for three years. During the seven years of his incumbency of these positions he was closely identified with interests of the political and business world. After leaving Duluth he returned to Elgin in 1876, and in 1900 he bought a farm near Welcome. He served in the legislature from Wahasha county. The remains have been taken to Elgin for burial He leaves a wife, three sons and two daughters.

A GOOD CHANGE.

A Change of Food Works Wonders.

The wrong food and drink cause a lot of trouble in this world. To change the food is the first duty of every person that is ill, particularly from stomach and nervous troubles. As an illustration: A lady in Hickmon Mills, Mo., has, with her husband, been brought around to health again by leaving off coffee and some articles of food that did not agree with them. They began using Postum Food Coffee and Grape-Nuts Breakfast Food.

She says, "For a number of years I suffered with stomach and bowel trouble which kept getting worse until I was very ill most of the time. About four years ago I left off coffee and began taking Postum. My stomach and bowels improved right along, but I was so reduced in flesh and so nervous that the least thing would overcome me.

Then I changed my food and began using Grape-Nuts Breakfast Food in addition to my Postum Coffee. I lived on these two principally for about four months. Day by day I gained in flesh and strength until now the nervous trouble has entirely disappeared and I feel that I owe my life and health to Postum and Grape-Nuts.

Husband is 73 years old and he was troubled for a long time, with occasional cramps, and slept badly. Finally I prevailed upon him to leave off coffee and take Postum. He stood out for a long time, but after he tried Postum for a few days he found that he could sleep and that his ramps disappeared. He was satisfied and has never had coffee since.

I have a brother in California who has been using Postum for several years; his whole family use it also because they have had such good results from it."

MAYOR WAS FINED.

Ogden Executive Violated Public Health Laws.

Ogden, Utah, Jan. 28.—Mayor Glassman, who was charged with having violated the public health laws by evading the pesthouse and ordering the release of a smallpox suspect, was fined $10 by Judge Howell. Mayor Glassman will appeal the case to the district court.

DULUTH WINS.

Captures First of Series For Graves-Manley Agency Trophy.

Last night at the Duluth Curling club Duluth and Superior played the first game in the contest for the Graves-Manley agency trophy which is played for by the curlers of the two cities. Four Duluth rinks play against four Superior rinks and the total points count. Superior is laboring under a severe handicap this year having no rink. The curlers were at first inclined to forfeit but finally concluded to play rather than do that. The showing they made was a good one considering the handicap under which they are laboring. All of the games were close. At one time during the evening the Superior rinks were ahead but the Duluth men held out better and every skip finished a winner.

The Superior men expect to have a rink next winter in the West End of the city. They anticipate then a great increase in the number of curlers. They believe that they should have 100 curlers.

An odd feature of the game last evening was that of the eight skips playing five bore the name Smith, two for Duluth and three for Superior. The scores made were as follows:

Duluth.	Superior.
G. H. Spencer,	H. E. Rogers,
J. H. Upham, Jr.,	Dr. Lane,
W. L. McLennan,	A. McComb,
D. W. Stocking—9.	W. W. Strickland—7
C. H. Thornton,	T. F. McGilvray,
F. A. Day,	R. Stephenson,
E. S. Bradley,	C. H. Barker,
A. H. Smith—13.	Nell Smith—10.
N. L. Leach,	R. J. Nye,
C. J. McBride,	J. F. Bischoff,
R. H. Draper,	H. E. Stansbury,
C. F. Macdonald—9.	A. K. Smith—8.
J. E. Catlin,	J. H. Gosnell,
W. J. K. Osborne,	C. M. Gillett,
Harry Hurdon,	J. H. Summerville,
Ron Smith—15.	P. H. Smith—10.

Totals: Duluth, 46; Superior, 34.

The trophy goes to the club winning it twice out of three times. The second game will be played in Duluth Thursday evening.

MEETINGS.

Henry Truelsen at Park Point---Hugo at New Duluth.

Despite the frigid weather last night's Truelsen meeting on Park Point was not a frost.

The Democratic candidate has always been a drawing card in the trans-canal precinct of the Fourth ward. Most of the old settlers over there remember Henry Truelsen as a neighbor and friend, back in those trying times of 1893. They apparently did not forget that it was he that started the agitation in favor of an aerial ferry bridge to give Park Point quick connections with the main land.

Mr. Truelsen made an interesting talk, though a Republican present accused him of plagiarizing his own speech made in Turner hall recently.

Alderman Porter J Neff also made a clever and interesting speech urging the Park Pointers to stand by Henry Truelsen in the coming election as he stood by them in the days when he was doing a grocery business among them.

• • •

Tonight Mr. Truelsen will invade the Fifth precinct of the Fifth ward. The Duluth Heights voters are likely to hear much that will interest them.

• • •

Mayor Hugo journeyed out to New Duluth last evening and addressed a very enthusiastic meeting of voters. Hon. George J. Mallory and Alderman Swenson spoke also.

Better a small advertisement that attracteth the multitude than a large one that is seen by the few.

CROSS ARMS.

Their Manufacture an Important Business Using Much Timber.

Because of the rapid increase during the past year in the number of telegraph and telephone poles used, most of them for new lines and the remainder to replace old poles, there has been a big demand for cross-arms and the manufacture of these arms has become one of the most important of the minor branches in the lumber manufacturing business.

The size of these arms varies, ranging from the short arm which will carry four pins and wires up to the great sixteen and even twenty pin arm that are provided with steel braces. So large has been the demand in past years for these cross-arms to keep pace with the telephone and telegraph construction work, that some mills have been devoted entirely to the manufacture of them. There are various cross-arm factories scattered over the country, many of them under one management.

It was not until about a year ago that one of these factories was established in Duluth, utilizing a portion of the plant of the Duncan & Brewer Lumber company on the bay front near Fortieth avenue west. Since its establishment the plant has been very busy and has been manufacturing and shipping the cross-arms steadily. Even now the factory has orders ahead to fill.

The favorite material for the cross-arms during the past is said to have been Norway pine, but in many localities the supply of that timber is getting limited and substitutes have been sought by the manufacturers. Yellow pine is said to be used quite extensively, particularly in the South where the timber is most available. Some of the Eastern consumers have showed a preference for West coast fir or Oregon pine.

The business has been an attractive one for some of the lumbermen. Stock is usually cut 3½ by 4½ inches in cross-section, and any length from 8 feet up. The manufacture of cross-arms is especially adapted to Norway. When Norway is used the stock must be all heart and perfectly sound, although small sound knots in almost unlimited quantities are sometimes allowed. The specifications require surface clear Norway, but they may be small. There is in the Northwest an immense quantity of Norway which cuts economically and satisfactorily for this use.

Prices are considered good. Last year $18 at the mills was the common price for cross-arm stock. If the timber put to this use had not been turned into cross-arms it would have been manufactured into piece stuffs and strips and sold at a much lower average price. Many cross-arm manufacturers in the country buy the rough stock from the mills. Some of the factories have machines of their own design for making cross-arms. The rough timber is put into the machinery and comes out at the other end of the operation, dressed, trimmed and bored, ready for the paint and pins.

During the past year and even at the present time the demand for cross-arms for telegraph but especially telephone line construction has been about as large, if not larger in Minnesota as in any of the other states, due to the extension of the telephone system over the Northwest. Thousands and thousands of cross-arms have been used in the construction of the new line from Duluth westward to the wheat growing sections of North Dakota as well as in the construction of the long distance lines to the Twin Cities.

Among the largest consumers in this state at the present time are the American Telegraph and Telephone company and the Consolidated Telegraph and Telephone company.

PANTON & WHITE

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

DULUTH, MINN.

Special Notice to Herald Readers!

A REGULAR feature of The Herald for 1902 will be the Glass Block advertisements. They will not be literary gems nor proud specimens of word pyrotechnics. Just plain dry goods announcements—nothing more or less. It will be our aim to point out to the busy, prudent shopper the best bargains of the day. We will keep you posted as to arrivals of new merchandise. We will make brief mention occasionally of new features that are added from time to time to our system for the benefit and comfort of our growing patronage.

It is needless to say that no misrepresentations of any kind are tolerated by us either from the pen of our advertiser or by word or action from any of our employees.

We confine our daily newspaper advertising in Duluth to The Evening Herald.

Special Sale of Baby Cutters.

BABY CUTTERS to be sold at decided reductions—big reductions—actual reductions. Many of you have seen and priced our baby cutters. If you have you are familiar with the high quality and superb style of every one that we have. To those who have not, we only need to say that there are no better goods in America than these.

The famous PARIS Cutters—best finished in the world—newest designs—none to rival—few to equal—only twelve cutters to be sold—act quickly.

Our regular $11.75 Cutters reduced to $7.50.
Our regular $9.50 Cutters reduced to $5.50.
Our regular $6.50 Cutters reduced to $4.50.
Our regular $4.89 Cutters reduced to $3.00.
Our regular $2.89 Cutters reduced to $1.95.

Crockery and Glassware Flyers.

AN EVENT just before the inventory—goods that are good—nothing wrong, only our buyer thought they were so good that he over-estimated their selling qualities and bought too many.

Glass Syrups—A table full of glass Syrups worth up to 42c each; your choice of the lot at **25c**

Bean Jars—Half gallons—complete with cover; excellent brownstone ware—each **10c**

Glass Stand Lamps—Complete with burner and chimney—closing the lot at—each **19c**

Toilet Sets—Consisting of ewer and basin, chamber, mouth ewer, brush vase and mug—undergiaze decorations—at..... **$2.48**

A Rare Bargain.

PROVIDES FOR FUND

Council Will Send Committee to the State Legislature.

Every Alderman In Favor of Fighting Proposed Tax Law.

Further Steps In the Sutphin Street Open Tunnel Scheme.

Duluth will be officially represented before the state legislature in the protest against the new tax code.

The aldermen made an appropriation of $150 last evening for the purpose of sending a committee to St. Paul.

Alderman R. D. Haven of the Seventh ward, a member of the general committee on tax code, made a brief, interesting talk, pointing out the more pernicious features of the code.

He said that it was incumbent on Duluth to take the leadership in the fight, and a good fighting delegation in time might save nine.

The Seventh ward alderman's sentiments were heartily endorsed by his colleagues and the resolution appropriating the fight fund was adopted unanimously.

• • •

That most important permanent improvement to West Duluthians—the Sutphin street open tunnel, was given further consideration during last evening's brief session.

Alderman Barnes of the Seventh ward and Alderman Moore of the First ward were added to the commission which has the project in charge. Alderman Barnes was the first of the councilmen to see the feasibility of Commissioner Martz's proposition to substitute the tunnel for the dangerous and expensive timber viaduct system on the West Duluth line, and he has been fighting for it ever since.

Alderman Moore's constituents in the First ward are anxious for the tunnel, as it promises to give the East Superior street patrons of the street railway company a much better service.

• • •

Under the city charter last night was the limit of time allowed the various city departments to file their annual reports with the council. As a result these interesting reports made much of an otherwise quiet session of strictly routine work.

The report of the public library was a pleasant surprise to close followers of the success of this institution. During the past year 103,225 books were taken out. The West Duluth branch called for 6626 and the West End branch 5061.

New books were added during the year to the number of 2683, making a total of 34,059 books in the library.

The reading room during the year was patronized by 87,930 persons, or an average of 246 each day.

• • •

Building inspector Robinson reported that his office had issued 548 building permits during the year for structures of the estimated value of $828,884.10. In fees this office received $2458 during the year, while the expenses amounted to $1916, leaving a balance of $541.

• • •

City Engineer Patton reported that public and private improvements, involving $422,205 had been supervised by his department during the past twelve months.

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful

MARVEL Whirling Spray

The new Vaginal Syringe. Injection and Suction. Best, Safest—Most Convenient. It Cleanses Instantly.



Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. MARVEL CO., Room 230 Times Bldg., New York.

The Whirling Spray Syringe sold in Duluth by

MAX WIRTH, Druggist 13 W. Superior St

CAUSED CONSTERNATION.

Wicked Joke Played on Two Young Women.

A well known Duluth business man, whose first name is Byron, and whose intimates shorten this to "By," was the perpetrator of a joke on a couple of ladies unknown to him that was not far from good. He had been waiting for a cold snap to furnish the excuse for wearing a handsome new mink coat, and seized Saturday evening as perhaps the best opportunity he would have to make a flash with his glad new garment.

"By" boarded an East End car to go home, and as he entered the car was given a most gracious greeting by a couple of very charming ladies. They spoke to him sweetly as "Mr. So-and-So," and "So-and-So" wasn't "By's" last name. Then it dawned upon him that he had been mistaken for the owner of another mink coat. Having seated himself as vis-a-vis of one of the ladies before finding out the unconscious error they had made, his neighbor began a conversation on various neigborhood topics, with which "By" was more or less familiar, perhaps mostly less.

Finally his ignorance on some subject caused the lady to look at him in astonishment, then to turn quickly to her friend with an appalled hush. Finally she turned back with a murmured apology that she had mistaken him for the Mr. So-and-So of the other mink coat fame. This "By" courteously accepted with the remark that his name was that of a well known professional beau about town, whose profound courtesies to unknown members of the fair sex are always accompanied by manipulations of a silk hat.

The pronouncing of the name might have been that of a bomb in the midst of an enemy. Consternation and blushes of confusion almost hid the features of both fair ones from the other occupants of the car. The conversation was abruptly terminated, and indeed there was quite a lasse of amenities in that part of the car until the ladies got off at their crossing.

Since then "By" has been waiting to hear from the man for whom he was mistaken. What that man will think when he learns that some of his friends mistook for him the professional chevalier referred to will be learned with intense interest.

A Valuable Book.

Do you ever wish for a book that can be relied upon to answer correctly all the little questions and knotty problems that present themselves day by day—a book that will quickly decide all arguments on all subjects? The 1902 World Almanac and Encyclopedia, which is now ready, is exactly this kind of book. It takes the same position in the world of facts and figures as does the dictionary in the world of words. The World Almanac should occupy a prominent place in every progressive American household. The 1902 edition is more complete than any of the former ones. It contains facts on many subjects that have recently been brought to the public notice, and which every up-to-date person should have at his fingers' ends. The 1902 World Almanac and Encyclopedia is on sale by all newsdealers throughout the country for 25 cents. When ordered by mail 10c. extra for postage must be inclosed to The World, New York.

THE GLEE CLUB CONCERT.

A Fine Musical Event Is Looked For.

Tomorrow evening, at the First M. E. church, will take place the first concert of the Duluth Male Glee club, and considerable interest is manifested by the musical folk of the city in the event. A program of rare excellence has been arranged and competent talent will execute it. Besides Mrs. Maude Fenlon Bollman, the soprano from Chicago, the club will be assisted by Flaaten's complete orchestra, the Temple Male quartet, and Mrs. Margaret Holscher, accompanist.

The Duluth Male Glee club is composed of about thirty of Duluth's best male singers, many of the members occupying positions as soloists in the city's church choirs. It is purposed to make it an organization that can vie with any in the state, and of which the city may feel proud. No city of its size possesses more or better material for an organization of this kind than does Duluth, and it is hoped the public will lend its encouragement to the work by attending this initial concert in large numbers.

Speaking of Mrs. Bollman, the soprano, who will assist the club at this concert, the Keokuk Gate City, of Nov. 20, says: "Mrs. Bollman's voice is so excellent that to tell the simple truth about it excites a suspicion of undue enthusiasm. It is under perfect control, strong enough for concert work, as sweet and as liquid as that of the brown thrush, and one forgets all about admiring the technique in the pleasure that comes from the music she sings."

Danger Signals

First---DANDRUFF.
Second--ITCHING SCALP.
Third---FALLING HAIR.

The next stage is BALDNESS. You need never reach it however, for

Coke Dandruff Cure

will absolutely save your hair, as thousands testify. Sold at every drug store. Be sure you get the genuine--imitations are ineffectual.

Coke Shampoo and Toilet Soap

A delightful article for the hair and complexion. It has no rival as a beautifer. Satisfying results are guaranteed.

A. R. BREMER CO., CHICAGO.

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Bldg., 320 W. Superior St.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Company.

Telephone Calls: Counting Room—324, two rings. Editorial Rooms—324, one ring.

10c a Week

EVERY EVENING DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Single copy, daily	.02
One month	.45
Three months (in advance)	$1.30
Six months (in advance)	$2.60
One year (in advance)	$5.00

Entered at Duluth Postoffice as Second-Class Matter

WEEKLY HERALD.

Per year	$1.00
Six months	.50
Three months	.25

Largest Circulation in Duluth.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

It is important when desiring the address of your paper changed, to give both OLD and NEW addresses.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Jan. 28.—The cold wave continues in the western lake region and Northwest, the coldest being 20 to 30 degrees below zero in Southwestern Wisconsin, Western Minnesota, North Dakota, Manitoba and Assiniboia, the zero weather extending south to and including Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming and Nevada. It is much colder in all states east of the Mississippi and somewhat warmer throughout the Southwest. The barometer is very high over the lake region and Central valleys and low in the extreme Southwest. Light to heavy falls of snow or rain occurred over Atlantic and gulf states, Tennessee, Utah and Nevada.

Minimum temperature for the past twenty-four hours:

Abilene	20	Memphis	20
Battleford	—20	Miles City	—18
Bismarck	—28	Milwaukee	—10
Boston	14	Minnedosa	—20
Buffalo	2	Modena	8
Calgary	0	Montgomery	36
Charleston	52	Moorhead	22
Chicago	4	New Orleans	40
Cincinnati	6	New York	14
Davenport	—10	North Platte	—10
Denver	—10	Oklahoma	22
Detroit	0	Omaha	—12
Dodge City	8	Pittsburg	8
Duluth	—22	Portland	16
Edmonton	—18	Qu' Appelle	—22
El Paso	24	Rapid City	—16
Escanaba	—18	San Francisco	38
Galveston	34	Santa Fe	20
Havre	—24	Shreveport	24
Helena	—10	Spokane	—12
Houghton	—10	St. Louis	6
Huron	—18	St. Paul	—18
Jacksonville	54	Sault Ste. Marie	—8
Kamloops	0	Swift Current	—24
Kansas City	6	Washington	20
Knoxville	24	Williston	—22
La Crosse	—24	Winnemucca	6
Los Angeles	38	Winnipeg	—24
Marquette	—14		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight; probably snow flurries Wednesday; not so cold; winds shifting to fresh and brisk easterly.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Forecast until 7 p. m. Wednesday: Wisconsin—Fair tonight; probably followed by snow flurries Wednesday; slowly rising temperature; easterly winds, increasing. Minnesota—Threatening tonight; possibly snow flurries east and south portions Wednesday; not quite so cold; easterly winds. The Dakotas—Fair and continued cold in North Dakota; snow tonight and Wednesday and warmer tonight in North Dakota.

A Convict Farm is a Success.

Louisiana seems to have made a success of her convict farm, an experiment which has been tried for a year or more. The plan of leasing out convicts had many disadvantages and brought continual trouble, and a strong effort resulted successfully in repealing the law. The constitution adopted in 1898 provided that after the expiration of the leases then in force no convicts should be hired out to private contractors. The board of penitentiary commissioners bought lands and erected buildings for the housing of those convicts who could be employed outside the prison walls, and many of the able-bodied prisoners were set to work raising cotton, as well as corn and other food crops, and caring for cattle and hogs, all the results of their labor to be applied to the support of the penal institutions and their inmates. The legislature appropriated $200,000 for the working out of the new plan, and the report of the first year's operations is now made public. From the two plantations which were established the total cash income for the first year is $180,000. Besides this ready money, the board has several thousand tons of hay, forty thousand bushels of corn, and enough peas and potatoes to carry men and stock through the next crop year. One of the farms has a steam sawmill, which is run by the convicts. Some of them are employed in building levees, and others who are unable to perform such active labor are busied with light work in the prison at Baton Rouge. The good effect of the system upon the health of the prisoners themselves is shown by the fact that the mortality among Louisiana convicts has been reduced one half. The success of this experiment should prove of interest to those states that have no employment whatever for convicts and to those whose indoor experiments are not successful.

Wasting the People's Money.

It is a very easy matter for a senator or a representative to secure the passage of a resolution of inquiry directing the furnishing of some information he may want, but it sometimes requires long and arduous work on the part of the department to which it is directed. It has become the custom of many senators whenever they want a little information, instead of writing a letter directly to the department involved, asking for it, to present a resolution directing one of the cabinet officers to submit to the senate "all the facts, records, correspondence," etc., in a certain case. Out of senatorial courtesy these resolutions are usually adopted, and so what takes five minutes of a senator's time may cost the United States government $10,000 in salaries, and as much more for printing and binding. The chief of the division of insular affairs relates that Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, introduced a resolution calling for a report in minute detail of all receipts and expenditures in Cuba from the date of the military occupation to April 30, 1900, with "a statement of public works of every kind, together with the cost, necessity and propriety of the same, with copies of contracts," etc. To Mr. Bacon this was a matter of a few seconds. For the war department to comply with the request the labor of ten clerks for six months was necessary, and for six weeks those clerks were obliged to work over time. Congress will doubtless have to consider a claim for their extra compensation. The results of their labor have been printed in five huge volumes. The resolution which called for this work was a disgrace to the senator who offered it, and to the senators who voted for its passage. The specific information desired could have been easily obtained by a letter to the department and all the work and expense saved. It is very doubtful if even one person ever reads the report in full and the whole thing furnishes a sample of much of the useless printing the government is doing. A few days ago Mr. Culberson, of Texas secured the adoption of a resolution which would apparently make about as much work for the same bureau. He wants the secretary of war to transmit to the senate copies of all the "suggestions, statements, criticism and correspondence between the war department, or any official thereof, and any person or corporation relating to the customs tariff affecting the Philippine islands." The letters to which he alludes have been accessible at the war department for many months, and doubtless are so today, and a few hours' work on the part of Mr. Culberson's secretary or a direct request to the department would have brought the information needed and saved the great work that will be necessary. It is time a halt was called on this useless expense.

DIRTY CAMPAIGNING.

It was hoped that the present municipal campaign would be brought to a close without any mud-throwing or dirty personal attacks on the candidates, but that hope was dissipated on Sunday when the News Tribune opened its columns to a mean and contemptible attack on Mr. Truelsen in connection with the few hundred dollars that he borrowed from the Police association a few years ago and which, because of unforeseen financial losses, he was unable to repay. There is nothing in the whole transaction that is to Mr. Truelsen's discredit, and there is no doubt that if, as he says, his health remains, he will pay back all he owes. Had he so desired, Mr. Truelsen could have gone through the bankruptcy court, as have some of those who now try to make political capital against him out of this transaction, and would have received a clear discharge from all his debts. But he has not done so. He has never repudiated a debt, never sought to evade the payment of an honest obligation, and it is his purpose to pay every cent he owes, as soon as circumstances will permit. Had he been less honest, had he been disposed to profit personally at the expense of the people of Duluth who had placed confidence in his honesty and integrity, he could have emerged from the fight for pure water a comparatively rich man. Would some of the assassins of reputation who now pursue him by their baseless slanders and dirty inuendoes have rejected the tempting offers that were made to Henry Truelsen to betray his trust?

Mr. Truelsen is a poor man today. Poverty is not a crime. In his case, indeed, it is a certificate of the highest character, demonstrating the honesty and integrity with which he served the city while acting as its mayor. It is the knowledge that the people know he is honest, that they believe in his integrity and in his sincere purpose, if elected, to perform faithful service in the interests of the city, that stirs these ghouls to their dirty work. Before Mr. Truelsen met with business reverses, few business men in Duluth stood in a better condition financially. When severe depression prevailed, in the dark days of the earlier history of the city, many families were kept from actual starvation by the generosity of Henry Truelsen, and he was ever ready to assist those who were in hard luck. Remembering these facts, it is not strange that the slanderous attacks of the morning paper should arouse the indignation of those who know Henry Truelsen as an honest, upright man, a loyal Duluthian and a faithful public servant.

It is time to call a halt on this dirty style of campaigning. The people of Duluth have a right to insist that the campaign be confined to the principles advocated by the opposing candidates and that the mud-throwers and slanderers and assassins of character retire to their slimy holes out of the sight of decent, self-respecting citizens.

WHY PENSION HIM?

While the plan of retiring on reduced pay or pensioning faithful public officials has been often advocated, no satisfactory plan has ever been devised, and for that reason no general law has ever been passed for that purpose. Sometimes special reasons are urged why this should be done, and an effort is now being made in congress to place Gen. Longstreet, the famous Confederate commander, on the retired list. He is 81 years old and very infirm. He now holds the position of commissioner of railroads, a sinecure which in the last Cleveland administration was held by Gen. Wade Hampton. Longstreet, who was appointed to this position by President McKinley, became a Republican shortly after his surrender at Appomattox and has ever since filled important federal offices, such as surveyor of customs at New Orleans under Grant, and later supervisor of internal revenue, postmaster at Gainesville, Ga., minister to Turkey and United States marshal for Georgia. Longstreet is a West Pointer, and had been made a major in the Mexican war. In the civil war he became lieutenant general in command of the First corps of the Army of Northern Virginia, and engaged in most of the hard campaigns in which it fought.

There is no good reason, however, why Longstreet should be pensioned. He seems to have done exceedingly well in the office-holding line, and should have been able to save part of his income to support him in his old age. He has a sinecure now with a good-sized salary attached. It would be establishing a bad precedent to pension him or to retire him on half pay.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

There is an increasing demand for houses to rent in Duluth, and the scarcity of suitable homes for renters is becoming so marked that it will prevent much further growth of the city until it is supplied. In view of the congested condition, such a suggestion as that contained in an interview with John A. Stephenson in the real estate column of The Herald Saturday seems worthy of careful thought.

His proposition is that 100 or 150 citizens of Duluth put into a pool $1000 each, taking out stock equivalent to the amount of their subscription, the proceeds to be devoted to building houses for rent in various parts of the city, houses of the sort that is especially in demand, to rent for $18 to $25. If $150,000 could be raised in this way, a large additional population could be cared for, and the demand is such that there is no question that the houses would be filled immediately, without depreciating the value of houses already standing.

The subscription is small enough so that many of the home-seekers themselves could take stock in the enterprise, while those of larger means could subscribe larger amounts if they desired. Mr. Stephenson has figured out that at least 6 per cent could be netted on the investment easily, and thus the subscribers would be placing their money where it would bring very satisfactory returns. At the same time they would be doing a great service to the city, a service that is needed almost as much as any that could be imagined. Duluth is growing, and it would grow much more rapidly if there were ample accommodations for home-seekers. The proposition seems reasonable, and it will bear careful consideration.

WILL AFFECT TRADE.

The senate committee on immigration, which is now hearing arguments pro and con on the question of Chinese exclusion, is finding out that the proposed continuation of the present law permanently is opposed strongly by large business interests. Prominent business men of the North and the South tell the committee plainly that harsh restrictions against Chinese immigration will result in the loss of the trade of the Chinese empire to American manufacturers, which would mean the loss of millions of dollars every year to cotton manufacturers of the North and the South. These manufacturers do not object to the exclusion law, but only do not want it extended beyond the period when the present commercial treaty with China expires in 1904. They suggest that the exclusion law be extended for that period. In the meantime the state department will have negotiated a new commercial treaty with China, and after this has been ratified congress can then take up the exclusion proposition again and legislate in accordance with the terms of the commercial treaty.

The manufacturers take the ground that if the exclusion laws should be carried beyond 1904 it would be hopeless to expect China to renew the present very favorable commercial treaty under which there has grown up a great export trade in cotton goods of all kinds. The cotton industry of the South and the North would be seriously injured by the failure of the state department to secure another treaty under conditions as favorable as those in the present instrument. It is safe to say that three-fourths of the products of the Southern cotton mills are exported, and the great bulk of them go to China.

An examination of the statistics of the cotton trade shows that if the markets of China were closed to the Southern and New England manufacturers, they would have nowhere to turn. More than one-half of the export trade of the United States with China is in cotton cloths, colored and uncolored. For the past ten years China has been a big customer for these products, her purchases having ranged anywhere between $1,000,000 and $10,000,000 worth for each year. The total exports of all kinds from the United States to China during the year 1900 were $15,259,000, of which the manufacturers of cotton cloths formed more than half, or $8,783,000. In the preceding year the exports of cotton were $9,823,000, and in 1898 they were $7,195,000. The great proportion of these goods are plain and uncolored; in fact, more than nine-tenths of the entire product that is sold to China being of this character. The cotton manufacturers will be compelled to make their fight almost unaided, because practically no other industry will be seriously effected by the closing of the doors of China against our goods. Their proposition, however, is a reasonable one and is worthy of careful consideration by the committee.

Decidedly unconventional and outspoken are the opinions of Bishop Potter, of New York. The prelate told his hearers in his lecture in that city last Thursday night: "Modern civilization cannot dispense with capital or capitalists. All wealth equally distributed per capita, and the private ownership of property abolished, means a reversal to barbarism. It is an inaccurate statement that the rich are growing richer and the poor growing poorer."

Maurice Rosenfeld, a county commissioner of Cook county, Illinois, containing Chicago, has so far refused to accept his salary of $3600 a year, or has given what he did accept to charitable institutions. He is a wealthy man, and believes that if he serves the public in such a capacity he should do so without pay. But there will be no rush or crowding of his imitators.

Some say we are imitating Spain in the Philippines. Yet, observes the Boston Globe, those who predicted three years ago that the United States would subdue the Filipinos only by the same methods which the Spanish had employed both in the Philippines and in Cuba were denounced as un-American and unpatriotic.

John Riedel, of Hoboken, who was 97 years old last Tuesday, is an inveterate smoker and a moderate beer drinker. He expects to complete a century of life. He doesn't wear glasses, has never used a cane, and never had a doctor. What's the matter with Riedel?

According to a dispatch from the capital, "Official Washington is still concerned whether or not Whitelaw Reid shall wear trousers at the coronation of King Edward of England." Everyone will trust that he will wear something of that nature.

One New York alderman has introduced a resolution in the assembly calling on all railroads running surface cars in the streets of New York to keep a cuspidor and a clock in every car. Why not a washbasin, towels and a mirror?

Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, expresses the opinion that in time we must choose between abandoning our island possessions and admitting their products to free competition with ours. M. Dolliver has stated the case succinctly.

Says the Indianapolis News: "A reduction of the tariff on raw sugar would help Cuba; a reduction in the tariff on the refined product would help reciprocity with Germany. Why can not we have both?"

These are some of the new words that have been suggested for the wireless telegram: "Atmosperogram," "Etherogram," "Aerogram," "Airgram," and "Marconigram." Which do you prefer?

The report that Prince Henry is going to bring a bunch of presents with him has caused considerable interests in official and social circles in the East. Everyone is hoping to get a present.

Duluth would be greatly benefited by Canadian reciproeity, but Congressman Morris has shown no disposition so far to do ought towards impressing that fact upon congress.

Sculptor MacMonnies is a good American. "I have come back to America," he says, "because I was homesick."

The indications are becoming more favorable for legislation that will open the Chippewa Indian reservation.

Even the indefatigable Admiral Schley must have become weary of Chicago's multifarious reception.

POINTED REMARKS.

Brooklyn Life: "Yes," remarked Mrs. Newly Riche when speaking of her daughter's marriage, "we did not spare expense. I gave the caterer and the florist and the dressmaker all carriage blanche in the matter of money."

Chicago Post: "He's a grandfather and yet he's going to marry that young Miss Kittie Skittish."

"Yes, he's old enough not to know any better."

Washington Star: "You little dear!" exclaimed the gushing young woman. "You must give me a kiss."

"I beg your pardon," said the Boston infant. "There is some mistake. I am neither a hero nor a piano player."

Judge: Customer—I understand that your chef has been discharged.

Waiter—Yes, sir. He has gone to a place where they call him a cook.

Boston Transcript: Hetty—Going to wear that hat no more? Why?

Bertha—Carrie says it is awfully becoming to me. Of course that means it makes me look like a fright.

Philadelphia Press: "No," said the manager, "I couldn't give you that role. It calls for an abbreviated costume; tights, and all that."

"Well," said Miss Slenderleigh, "I wouldn't object to filling that part."

"No? But could you fill the costume?"

New York Sun: "Just look at Mrs. Smith! A new carriage with a footman in livery!"

"Her husband has struck an oil gusher in Texas."

"The idea! One would think from her airs that her son had made the football team at Harvard!"

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The committee of 100 meets the brother of his brother.

"Welcome, princely sir, welcome to our shores. How is your august brother?"

Prince Henri—Oxcoose me. Mein bruder is not August, he is Vilhelm. August is my wife's bruder.

Then the procession moves up to the Waldorf.

YE ADVISORS OF YE PRESSE

Sing hey! for ye good Editor, & eke his happye Lotte.
Although he littel seems to knowe ye Snappe yt he has gotte.
Ye Lawyer & ye Doctor, & ye Plumber, as is known,
Must each his Busyness conduct, unaided & alone.
Ye Carpenter must saw & plyane, ye Husbandman must plow.
Sans any kindlye Companye of Folk to tell them howe.
But luckye is ye Editor, for doth he not possess
An ever-present Stock of wise Advisors of ye Presse?

Let him but write a Statement down, & in will forthwith blowe
A Contradiction of it from Pro Bono Publico.
& Old Subscriber will chirp uppe to sette ye Matter straight,
& eke ye Meaning will Fair Play with Force elucidate,
While Constant Reader carefullye ye Subject will review,
& Veritas, & Truth, & "X" will touch upon it, too.
The sixteen Issues following will every one expresse
Ye thoughtes of all ye wise and great Advisors of ye Presse.

When yt ye Paper enters on a fierce and hotte Campaign,
Forth Comes ye kinde Communicant to make its Pathway plaine.
If it shall err a single mill about ye Price of oats,
Some Friend to showing its Mistake a column-full devotes.
If on Religion it mayhap shall get off slightly wrong,
Yet Letter-writing Brethren will turn out an Hundred strong,
& Copy by ye Wagonload shall speak for Righteousness,
Which subject is a bette one with Advisors of ye Presse.

Full happye is ye Editor, nor has a Moment's doubt
Where he maye get ye Stuffe with which to gette ye Paper out,
Nor yet where he may find out what 'tis uppe to hime to saye,
For barrels of silt-edged Advice ye Mail brings every daye.
His only Dutye is to kill ye oft encroaching News,
Which threatens sometimes to crowde out ye Letter-writers' views,
& thus of Care he takes no Thought, and heartily doth bless
Those always willing Helpers, ye Advisors of ye Presse.

—J. J. MONTAGUE, in Portland Oregolan.

Future of Wireless Telegraphy.

New York Herald: When Mr. Edison was working at his electric light for apartments it was asserted that illuminating gas would go out of existence, and there was a panic for a time among the holders of shares in gas light companies. The electric light was perfected twenty years ago and is in general use, yet there is now more gas consumed than before, and shares of gas light companies command higher prices than ever. The wireless system for short distances where cables are impracticable has today its own invaluable but limited field of usefulness. Outside of this it is little more than a scientific pastime.

ONE MAN'S LOVE

BY CHARLES EDWARD RICH

(Copyright, 1902, by W. R. Hearst).

Myra was gone.

There was no longer any doubt of it. The whispered darts of gossip poisoned with stupid prattle sang through the air of the village.

Those who had envied Myra Long her beauty shrugged their shoulders with ill-natured satisfaction and said they knew she would never come to any good end. Those to whom her fair face had been a source of local pride shook their heads solemnly and declared that admiration had turned her head.

John Long, the postmaster, had waited patiently until the truth had forced itself in upon him and then he had set his rugged face and refused to hear the daughter's name.

William Park, the young schoolmaster, squared his shoulders as if better to bear the burden, for though the world did not know, the blow had fallen heaviest upon him. His brain wearied itself with living pictures that would not fade. He could see the beautiful sun shining on the millpond's placid surface on the day he told her that he loved her, and she had raised her brightly smiling face to his and said:

"I am very glad, William. Do you think I am so very pretty?"

And he had dropped his oars and right out there in the middle of the pond he had kissed her mouth and told her how beautiful it was; her eyes, and told her that they shone like royal gems, her hair, and compared it to threads of gold; her throat, and told her it was like marble sculptured by a master hand. And she had laughed joyously and asked him to tell her of his love again.

Then came the happy harvest days, when there were long strolls in the moonlight and drives through the rustling leaves in the forest roads, when, her face close to his, she would whisper:

"Tell me again why you love me, William."

But when he had urged her to let him go to her father and tell him of their love she had pouted and pleaded that it would be time enough when winter came, and that it pleased her to have a secret for a little while. And he had smiled at what he called her childish whim and agreed. And so she played with his love.

Winter came and went, and still she shook her head at his passionate urging. But one day she had set his blood tingling with glad surprise. They were driving slowly home from a dance in a neighboring village. Her head was on his shoulder and her face close to his. Where the road was darkest he felt her cheek and then came a low whisper in his ear:



"William, wouldn't it be romantic if we got married now?"

In an ecstacy of joy he turned the horse so quickly that he nearly upset the rig. They drove back to the parson's house in the next village, and, arousing the minister with some difficulty, induced him to perform the ceremony before the cobwebs of sleep were entirely cleared from his brain.

As he parted from her at the door of her home he whispered:

"I shall call in the morning and break the news to your father. He will forgive us, and I want you to be all my own before the whole world."

"But, William, I am afraid. Let us keep it to ourselves, alone, a little while. It won't be half so romantic if we tell at once. And the secret will be so dear. Think of being married and going around among people who do not know our happiness. And then I can break it gently to father when the time comes and he won't be so fierce. Just a little while, William."

And once more he yielded to her pretty cousing.

With the early summer came the first of the city visitors. He was a young man with a dark, handsome face. His disposition was light as air. The world seemed to have been made for his pleasure. He soon became the idol of the village.

And Myra—pretty, petted, vain Myra. She drank in his boldly whispered compliments and dropped her eyes with startled blushes.

At first William saw only with pain. Then came a great fear for her that set self aside. She met his anxious protests with pouting lips that turned aside all censure.

"You silly boy," she said, "don't you see that if I did not treat him as the others do they might suspect our secret?"

"But, Myra, it is time our secret was told."

"Just a little longer, William, and then you shall go to father and tell him that I am—that I am—your wife. Don't that sound funny?"

And she had flashed one of her dazzling smiles on him and lifted up her lips so enticingly that he had yielded again.

But a presentment that he should disregard her childish pleading filled him with a great unrest. He fought with his mind firmly made up, he started for the postmaster's house. He was met by John Long himself, whose face expressed pain and anger.

"Myra has gone away, William," was all he said.

The words he was about to utter halted on the younger man's lips. He knew that he was too late—that what he was about to tell might as well be left unsaid.

John Long, worn and haggard, set about the business of steeling his heart against his absent daughter. But only one knew that a husband's heart was breaking also. To his old mother William told the story of his great happiness and his bitter pain and she soothed him by her sympathy and her silence.

Patiently he waited for some word from the woman he loved and still believed true, but none came, for she, with a mistaken sense of pride, was making a brave fight against the world rather than return to face the false slander that she could always hear ringing in her ears.

She had looked upon it all as a lark. But after they had driven on and on, and she began to realize the distance they had traversed and the time the drive had occupied she became anxious and pleaded that the horse's head be turned toward home. With laughing jests her companion quieted her fears and said that he had not thought of the time or distance in her company. They were coming to a railroad station, he said, and if she was anxious they would take a train home.

The noise of an approaching engine was heard in the distance as they drove up to the deserted station. Alighting, the man said a few whispered words to the station agent about the fare and return of the rig. Before she had time to think Myra was hurried into a coach and with a shriek and roar the train was on its way again. Then she realized that they were going in the wrong direction and gasped out her discovery to her companion. He smiled boldly at her tears and told her that they were going to make a visit to New York and that it was all a part of a carefully laid plan of which he seemed quite proud. He, like others, had read her wrong. He thought her tears would quickly dry. They did, but from the heart of a woman's fierce anger.

It was many hours before they reached New York, and in those hours Myra lived a lifetime. She shrank from the man beside her and drew away her skirts that they might not be contaminated by his touch. She refused to reply to his whispered pleadings, and sat with her eyes fixed on space while she thought out the past and the future. Early dawn began to make a streak of light in the east. She saw it and her heart grew cold. She had been all night with this man. She could not go back. They would not believe her simple story.

And the man still smiled, believing that in the end she must yield.

When they reached New York he put out his hand to assist her. She struck him a sharp blow in the face and hurried out onto the platform. He followed her and she turned and faced him like an animal at bay. She stamped her foot upon the boards, and the few passengers looked and smiled at what they believed to be a lovers' quarrel, and then passed on.

He approached her again, and she pointed in silence to the entrance of the station.

"But what will you do?" he asked.

Still her finger pointed and her foot tapped impatiently, but not a word escaped her set, white lips.

He knew that he had lost the game, and, turning, slunk out of her presence.

Winter came and went and came again in the old village. Myra Long's name was but a whispered word.

An old-fashioned snow storm was whirling through the streets and piling up huge drifts in roads and by-paths. A gray December twilight was falling, and the warm, red light of lamps was beginning to twinkle through cottage windows in the gathering gloom.

A woman ploughed her way through the deepening snow and knocked timidly at John Long's door. It was opened and a flood of light fell upon the figure on the stoop. The woman raised a heavy shawl that concealed her face. John Long looked into her eyes and closed the door. The woman turned away with a smothered sob. When she reached the road again she paused as if in doubt.

"The school house—William's school house. It is never locked. I can find shelter there for the night, and tomorrow—tomorrow I will go back to the mill again. Oh, why did I come? They all believe me bad. But I longed so for a look at the old home!"

The road to the school house was long and bleak. The snow flakes beat on her face and blinded her. She stumbled and fell in the deep roadside drifts, but still she struggled on until she reached the door. A light was shining from the window, but her mind was dazed and she did not think it strange that the place, usually deserted, should be occupied at that hour.

She pushed open the door and sank exhausted on the threshold.

William Park was sitting at his desk, his head resting on his hands and his eyes fixed longingly on the picture of a girl. He sprang up as the door flew open and raised the snow-mantled woman to her feet. The shawl fell back from her face.

"Myra!" he cried passionately, "my Myra!"

He crushed the woman to him in a fierce embrace. She did not speak, but her eyes, filled with tears, thanked him, for she knew that he believed her.

He quickly bundled her in the shawl again, and lifting her in his strong arms, strode out into the storm-filled night. He hurried on, heedless of the stinging tattoo of the snow flakes on his face, and pushing through drifts waist high as if they had been fields of feathered thistles.

Myra heard a door open and shut. She felt a grateful warmth and then found herself standing before a blazing fire. Someone removed the snow-dampened shawl, and she looked into the sweet, welcoming face of a gray-haired woman, who held out her hands to her.

Then William Park kissed her softly on the forehead and said:

"Mother, this is my wife!"

Clean Money Demanded.

Minneapolis Times: There is a campaign started by which clean money is demanded from the United States government, and it deserves to succeed. Recent death from smallpox of a banker of Montrose, N. Y., and his wife, the infection coming from soiled national bank bills, has accented popular demand that the United States be as decent about its money as is the Bank of England that refuses to reissue a note, replacing it with a clean one whenever it is returned to the fountainhead. National banks can be made to observe the same rule and the additional expense would be well justified in the lessening of the danger from infection and in the appeal to the love of cleanliness that is, or should be, inherent in a decent and a Godly people.

Playing Politics.

Chicago Chronicle: As was to be expected Germany denies the unauthenticated assertion of Lord Cranborne that its government was hostile to the United States at any period of the war with Spain. The utterance of the under secretary of foreign affairs was so transparently "politics" in relation to the present aspects of European trade and self-esteem combined that it has not been taken seriously anywhere.

Fallen From High Estate.

Washington Star: There is a magazine story of a man who was a poor newspaper worker two years ago, but who is now the executive head of a $3,000,000 oil company. Poor newspaper men are usually driven out of the business into something of this sort.



The Best Medicine for Mothers

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

"Words cannot express how grateful I am for your kind advice and your 'Favorite Prescription,'" writes Mrs. D. B. Barricks, of Perrows, Campbell Co., Va. "I feel that it has cured me. I had been in poor health for four years. Suffered greatly with my right side, also with bearing down pains, and my nerves were in a dreadful state. After using four bottles of your 'Favorite Prescription' I am now well. I am the mother of two children. With the first child I suffered twenty-eight hours, and with the second I used your medicine and was sick only three hours. I believe Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to be the best medicine in the world for suffering females. I wish you great success, and hope that God will bless you in your noble work."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser in paper covers is sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

WOULD BE UNJUST.

The Commercial West: Minnesota has interests too important to permit them to be endangered by drastic measures such as the new tax bill proposes. It may be satisfying theory to say that by doubling the assessment we decrease the rate one-half; but the practical result would be very different. Expenditures would increase under a large assessment and it is within the range of reasonable expectation to suggest that taxes would be much increased under this ill rather than reduced.

The business interests of the state need to arouse to the defeat of this measure. Its effect would be to not only drive capital out of the state, but it would work actual confiscation of property in some instances. The widow or workingman who has a little money in a savings bank on which an increase of 3 per cent is desired, would find her or his income confiscated under a tax rate of nearly 3 per cent. This is going too far.

There is not a workingman, a dependent woman, a farmer, a retail merchant, a jobber, a manufacturer, or a banker who would not feel the burden of unjust and unreasonable taxation that this measure would decree.

The Commercial West has no word of censure for the tax commission. The commission itself "deeply regrets that it was not afforded ample time" in which to do the work. It says frankly that but for constitutional provisions it would have framed a more just and reasonable law. If this is true, then, as we have said, why should the state enact that which is known in advance to be defective?

It is not reasonable taxation that the people wish to escape, but it is rather drastic provision and a complicated system. Franchise taxation is proper. A reasonable income tax would be indorsed, we venture to predict, by the more wealthy people of the state. But to weigh down business and farm interests by a tax system, simply for the sake of having one, is a step the state of Minnesota cannot afford to take.

Uncle Sam Is It.

For many years our orators, our patriots and such
Have told us this great country "are," which pained us overmuch,
For neither facts nor grammar would this declaration fit,
For Uncle Sam, we'd have you know, was never "they," but "it:"

I-t, IT,
I-t, IT,
For Uncle Sam, we'd have you know,
Was never "they,"
But "it."

Tho plural number, congress says, is wholly out of place,
And has no right or business or connection with the case,
Because the forty-four of them are welded, bound and knit
Together firmly, and the great United States is "it."

I-t, IT,
I-t, IT,
This great United States of ours
Was never "they,"
But "it."

—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Try It on the Other Fellow.

Indianapolis Journal: It was Artemus Ward whose patriotism took the form of willingness to send all his wife's relatives to the war. Almost every protected interest is entirely willing reciprocity shall be tried on some other one.

Advance of the Telephone.

Chicago Post: Now comes the announcement of the fact that a railroad company has decided to install a telephone system on its line to supplant the telegraph. Growing adaptability of the telephone and experiments in wireless telegraphy are evidences that one of the inventions which played so prominent a part in the last century is going to be rudely jostled by events of the next few years.

Sample of Jersey Justice.

New York Tribune: "Jersey justice," has held to hard accounting the officers and directors of a Perth Amboy bank, who failed to exercise a vigilant supervision over a dishonest cashier. This employe stole more than $200,000. The vice chancellor of our neighboring state has decided that the members of the board of directors must make good the deficiency. Some of them will be ruined. Their misfortunes may inspire compassion, but if this sort of justice were meted out everywhere there would be fewer embezzlements.

AMUSEMENTS.

First Concert
BY THE
Duluth Male Glee Club
Assisted by
Maude Fenton Bollman, Soprano,
of Chicago.
The Temple Male Quartette,
Flaaten's Full Orchestra,
Mrs. Margaret Hoelscher,
Accompanist.
Wednesday Evening, Jan. 29,
At First M. E. Church.
TICKETS 50c.
Tickets on sale at Chamberlain & Taylor's and Lyceum News Stand.



Our Motto is: "Honest Dental Work at Honest Prices."



Bridge Work $5 per Tooth.

Best Full Set of Teeth $8.00 — 22-karat Gold Crowns.....$6.00.
Gold Fillings.....$1.00 and up — Silver Fillings.....50c and up
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ERROR OF THE STATE

In Asking For Assistance In Exercise of Sovereignty.

No Statute Against Acquiring Stocks of Competing Railroads.

Arguments By W. D. Guthrie and Ex-Attorney General Griggs.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The supreme court has taken under advisement the application of Attorney General Douglas, of Minnesota, to file a bill of complaint against the Northern Securities company. In support of his contention on behalf of the later company, William D. Guthrie, of New York, quoted many authorities. He said there is no Minnesota statute prohibiting copartnerships or individuals from acquiring and holding stocks of parallel or competing railroad companies. This he considered most significant in view of decisions by the United States court in other cases.

"If," he said, "it be urged that the word 'managers' contained in the act of 1874 applies to James J. Hill, William P. Clough and others, who were directors or officers of the Great Northern company, and that they could not individually, while acting as managers, acquire the stock of a parallel or competing company, it may be said that the act of 1881 omits all reference to 'managers' and that this subsequent act implied they repealed the prior act which covered exactly the same subject matter. At any rate these gentlemen and numerous others, whose names are mentioned in the bill of complaint are not parties to this suit. Their rights cannot be adjudicated or their acts enjoined in their absence. They were omitted because to make residents of Minnesota parties defendant would have ousted the court of jurisdiction. It will strike the court as a novel proposition that the legal right of the Northern Securities company, to acquire and hold property under the laws of New Jersey, is to be tested and determined by the individual character or relations of one or more of her stockholders or directors." He asserted that the alleged threatened injury to the proprietary interests of the state of Minnesota alleged in the bill of complaint is altogether remote and fanciful.

Former Attorney General Griggs followed, also speaking for the Securities company. He said the fundamental error of the state of Minnesota in this proceeding is in making a claim to the assistance of this court in the exercise of its sovereignty. At best the command of the state could not be considered effective outside the state. The public police law of one state could not be extended to another state. He never before heard of a case in which a state had called on the federal judiciary to support its own state laws in matters not coming under federal jurisdiction. It was not claimed that any damage had occurred, and whether any ever would follow would depend on the conduct of the railroads themselves, the roads so far having taken no such therefore a nuisance under the common law. He likewise controverted the idea set forth by the opposition counsel that the Securities company is merely an investment company. He quoted the articles of incorporation to show that the company would have perfect control over the railroads.

Justice Shiras asked what the effect on the management of the two roads would be if the injunction prayed for should be granted, and Mr. Munn replied that the control would revert to the original stockholders.

In reply to Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Harlan, he said it would be impossible to get jurisdiction, the Securities company having no resident representative in Minnesota. Furthermore, he assumed that the directors of the two railroads would obey the dictates of the Securities company as the slave would obey the commands of his master.

When Mr. Munn concluded the court took the application under advisement.

NEW PLAN

To Be Submitted Regarding the Chippewa Timber Lands.

Washington, Jan. 28.—The Minnesota delegation may meet today to consider the forest reserve and timber proposition for the northern part of the state. Gifford Pinchot, expert forester for the government, is preparing a statement to submit to the delegation providing for setting aside 1,500 acres of timber land in that section to be directly under control of the government forestry reserve. Representative Morris has got together with other members of the delegation and an agreement has been reached to set aside all the islands in the lakes in the territory in question as forest reserve. Several Twin City papers have given Senator Nelson credit for originating this plan. He had nothing to do with it. This proposition has been considered frequently in the past two years, and was an issue here long before Mr. Clapp came to the senate.

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—At yesterday's meeting of the chamber of commerce, Judge Cole of Walker, who with Mayor Kindrick, was given the privilege of the floor to present the case against a national park in Northern Minnesota, Mr. Cole said that he was in favor of cutting the pine, as were all the residents about the reservation, but as it was impossible to get such a measure through at this time, he was ready to surrender on that point. "I would have the pine logged up and burned," he said, "rather than have it impede the progress of that portion of the state."

Then Mr. Cole requested that a letter which he had received from Maj. George Scott, Indian agent in that territory, be read. This was done.

Maj. Scott handled the question without gloves, and no doubt laid up wrath to come for his own devoted head. He said in part:

"The forest reserve part of the scheme is death to the Indian and his interests, and, as your must keep him here, it is equally injurious to the people of Northern Minnesota.

"It is becoming an open secret that the prime movers of the park scheme—those who are putting up the shews of war for its furtherance—are not those interested in the welfare of the Indian or of this section of the country. It is simply a timber hold-up' to prevent this pine from being placed on the market for a number of years, and thus avoid competition which this sale would produce.

"The part taken by the Women's clubs of Minnesota is a parallel one to that taken in the canteen contention, which resulted in an anti-canteen law for the army. They were honest in their conviction in that, and, I believe, equally so in this. They were simply used as catspaws to rake the chestnuts from the fire in the interests of the saloon element, who wanted the soldiers' money. In this case, they are taking the bread away from the poor Indian to satisfy certain rich and influential parties do not want this timber cut at present."

Maj. Scott said that to protect the timber from forest fires was an impossibility. He instanced the trouble that was experienced in saving the timer in the Yellowstone Park. The country, he said, was totally unfit for a park, as it was too cold in winter and there were too many flies and mosquitoes in summer. "The forest reserve which the Woman's clubs are advocating is an irridescent dream."

He argued that pine timber was no good to prevent drought. Selection cutting, Maj. Scott characterized as absurd. It was useless to waste time on the problem, he said. There could be no park and no forest reserve. The persons who now were trying to prevent the cutting of the timber could find a way, when their interests demanded, to have the timber cut.

"If the aid is needed of Women's clubs," Maj. Scott continued, "at that time, they will only have to appeal to their sympathies by depicting the starving condition of the Indian, and they will work just as hard to have the timber cut as they are now working to have it preserved, and they will firmly believe—God bless them—that they are right. Their honesty and integrity, like Caesar's wife, is above suspicion, and when they make mistakes it is through error of judgment and not through intentional wrong."

Maj. Scott concludes that the timber should be cut at once, and cut clean in tracts of forty or eighty acres. He would have it all left to Indian agents who would be held responsible for results. His own experience at the La Pointe agency in Wisconsin was given as showing the satisfactory manner in which such a plan worked.

Horses! Horses!

Just arrived at Barrett & Zimmerman's barn, Duluth, 100 head of heavy Minnesota horses, weight from 1500 to 1800 pounds, with harness. Part time given, if desired. Don't fail to look this stock over and get prices.

Anglo-American Copper Co.

Treasury Stock at 25c per Share.

For sale by Geo. A. Wieland and Wm. Kaiser, 106 Palladio Bldg., Real Estate and Stocks.

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SIX WERE KILLED

By the Explosion at the Rapid Transit Tunnel.

Damage to Property Will Reach Hundreds of Thousands.

Explosion Was Caused By Fire From Overturned Candle.

New York, Jan. 28.—The explosion of high explosives at the Park Avenue shaft of the Rapid Transit tunnel was far more disastrous than at first supposed.

The giant blast killed six persons, injured a hundred others, and seriously damaged all the property reached by the flying debris and the vibration of the shock.

The killed:

ADAMS, Cyrus, cigarman at the Murray Hill hotel.

CARR, James, 32 years, waiter, employed at the Murray Hill hotel.

LAWRENCE, Hine, 20, of Ansonia, Conn.

ROBERTSON, J. Roderick, of Nelson, B. C., a guest at the Murray Hill hotel.

THOMPSON, Ralph, assistant engineer. (All outside reports seem to agree as to his death, but his body is not reported by the police or by the hospitals.)

TUBBS, Thomas, master mechanic for Contractor Ira A. Shaler.

The list of injured is an exceedingly long one, but most of those in it have only cuts by flying glass. Those more seriously hurt and those from places other than New York city, are: Best, Miss, 18, Newport, R. I., Murray Hill hotel, face and head cut; Best, Mrs., 40, Newport, R. I., Murray Hill hotel, face and head cut.; Bristol, Harold, 35, Meridian, Conn., Murray Hill hotel, face and head cut; Bristol, W. R., concussion of brain, St. Cincent's hospital; Bunting, Mrs. James E., Boston, face and hands cut; Cummings, Mr., Troy, N. Y., face and neck cut; Cummings, Mrs., Troy, N. Y., face and hands cut; Chapin, George, Stamford, Conn., cuts; Gaines, Charles R., New York city, shoulder dislocated and bruises; Glichrist, J. C., 45, Columbus, Ohio, Murray Hill hotel, face and head cut; Juhde, Edward, Philadelphia, cut about head; Lewis, E. M., Lima, Ohio, head and face cut; Sok, W. J., New York city, severe scalp wounds; Moore, Mrs. Benjamin, Madison, New Jersey, Manhattan hospital, face and hands cut; Ryan, Rev. Father, New England, head, face and arms cut; Scott, Mrs. H. C., 40, Kingston, N. Y., face and head cut; Stanton, Frank, Bridgeport, Conn., shock and slight cuts on face; Weiss, John, New York city, scalp wounds, concussion of brain, internal injuries.

J. Roderick Robertson, of Nelson, B. C., was killed by debris hurled with the force of artillery into his room at the Murray Hill hotel. He was general manager in Canada for the British Columbia Gold Fields company, limited, and a prominent citizen in the community where he lived. He was a Scotchman and left a widow and four children. He is said to be quite wealthy.

The explosion tore a great gorge in the street, demolished the temporary buildings and part of the structure and sent a mass of earth, splintered timber and twisted iron high in the air.

Much of it went battering against the front of Murray Hill hotel, and although the walls of the main structure of that building stood the shock, nearly every room in the front of the house was wrecked.

Ira A. Shaler, engineer in charge of the work at Park avenue; John Bracken, a foreman, and Martin McGrath, an assistant foreman, were placed under arrest, and charged with murder.

Moses Epps, a powder man in charge of the shanty where the explosion occurred, is a Flower hospital suffering from concussion of the brain. He left the shanty about noon he found a candle, which he had left lighted on a shelf, lying on the floor, and some paper which was about it was on fire. Close to this burning paper were 13 boxes of dynamite cartridges, each box containing from 60 to 75 cartridges. Epps threw a pail of water over the fire and ran to get another. On coming back he saw the flames were close to the dynamite and dropping his pail, he tried to get away. Then came the explosion and the next he knew he was a patient in the hospital. This evening Epps was practically a prisoner, a policeman having been assigned to guard him.

In addition to those already mentioned as under arrest, Andrew Murray was locked up at a police station, though no charge was placed against him. Murray had charge of the passing out of sticks of dynamite to the men in the tunnel in making blasts. He said there were about twenty sticks of dynamite in the shanty when the explosion occurred.

Late last night investigation of the damage done to the Murray Hill hotel was completed and it showed a remarkable condition of affairs. Two thirds of the big hostelry cannot be used until repairs have been made and the northeast corner is closed entirely. Proprietor Jacques places the loss in glass alone at $15,000. Every window in the front was shattered and the window frames torn from their fastenings and blown into the rooms. Ceilings and walls crumbled, pictures were blown from their places and furniture was upset.

TWO MEN NAMED

As Co-Respondents In Suit Against Mrs. Dale.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Mrs. Elizabeth Howe Dale, who recently figured in a sensational episode in New York, where she was arrested on a charge of having caused the death of her little daughter, Emeline, has been sued for divorce by her husband, Hervey S. Dale, Western representative of the Union Mutual Life Insurance company, on statutory grounds. Emmet Corrigan, leading man in the Dearborn Stock company, and Albert Waller are made co-respondents. Mrs. Dale's present whereabout are unknown, but it is stated that she has gone to Europe.

Ely's Liquid Cream Balm is an old friend in a new form. It is prepared for the particular benefit of sufferers from nasal catarrh who are used to an atomizer in spraying the diseased membranes. All the healing and soothing properties of Cream Balm are retained in the new preparation. It does not dry up the secretions. Price, including the spraying tube, 75 cents. At your druggist's, or Ely Bros, 56 Warren street, New York, will mail it.

No Argument Needed.

Every Sufferer From Catarrh Knows that Salves, Lotions, Washes, Sprays and Douches Do Not Cure.

Powders, lotions, salves, sprays and inhalers cannot really cure Catarrh, because this disease is a blood disease, and local applications, if they accomplish anything, at all, simply give transient relief. The catarrhal poison is in the blood and



the mucous membrane of the nose, throat and trachea tries to relieve the system by secreting large quantities of mucous, the discharge sometimes closing up the nostrils, dropping into the throat, causing deafness by closing the Eustachian tubes, and after a time causing catarrh of stomach or serious throuat and lung troubles.

A remedy to really cure catarrh must be an internal remedy which will cleanse the blood from catarrhal poison and remove the fever and congestion from the mucous membrane.

The best and most modern remedies for this purpose are antiseptics scientifically known as Eucalyptol, Guaiacol, Sanguinaria and Hydrastin, and while each of these have been successfully used separately, yet it has been difficult to get them all combined in one palatable, convenient and efficient form.

The manufacturers of the new catarrh cure, Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, have succeeded admirably in accomplishing this result. They are large, pleasant tasting lozenges, to be dissolved in the mouth, thus reaching every part of the mucous membrane of the throat and finally the stomach.

Unlike many catarrh remedies Stuart's Catarrh Tablets contain no cocaine, opiate or any injurious drug whatever and are equally beneficial for little children and adults.

Mr. C. R. Rembrandt, of Rochester, N. Y., says: "I know of few people who have suffered as much as I from catarrh of the head, throat and stomach. I used sprays, inhalers and powders for months at a time with only slight relief, and had no hope of cure. I had not the means to make a change of climate, which seemed my only chance of cure.

"Last spring I read an account of some remarkable cures made by Stuart's Catarrh Tablets and promptly bought a 50-cent box from my druggist and obtained such positive benefit from that one package that I continued to use them daily until now I consider myself entirely free from the disgusting annoyance of catarrh; my head is clear, my digestion all I could ask and my hearing, which had begun to fail as a result of the catarrh, has greatly improved until I feel I can hear as well as ever. They are a household necessity in my family."

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are sold by druggists at 50 cents for complete treatment and for convenience, safety and prompt results they are undoubtedly the long looked for catarrh cure.

STOPPED

Exposure of a Woman Before Crowd of Medical Students.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—The white glare from scores of incandescent lights was beating down upon a form covered by a sheet on the operating table at the Cook county hospital on a recent afternoon. Ranged around in the amphitheater were hundreds of students, laughing and jesting. Down in the pit were the nurses and surgeons arranging their instruments and bandages. One of the nurses reluctantly stepped forward and snatched away the sheet, exposing the nude form of a young woman. The surgeon and his assistants stepped forward just as a tall, gray-haired man appeared at the door leading into the amphitheater.

"Stop!" he commanded; "this cannot go on."

The surgeon looked up. 'But it is urgent," he argued.

"Then let the patient be operated upon in the regular operating room of the hospital. Not while I am warden of this hospital will I permit a woman to be thus exposed before a crowd of students. I am here in the interests of the unfortunates who come here for treatment, not in the interests of the medical students," said Warden Healy, for it was he. "There is not a man of you who would desire his sister, mother or sweetheart exposed as this poor woman is. These operations are not to be performed in clinics. That is my final order, and it must be obeyed.

The order has created consternation at the great hospital, and it is feared that it will shut off an immense amount of revenue from the sale of clinic tickets. Nurses at the institution are heartily in accord with the warden. They say women are often subjected to indignities before the great crowd of students. The warden, in an interview, said there would be no more occasion for scandal in the clinics of the institution so long as he remained in control.

KRUGER CANNOT COME.

Former Transvaal President Will Not Visit America.

New York, Jan. 28.—C. D. Pierce, consul of the Orange Free State, said in regard to the report that Paul Kruger might come to this country in April, in response to the many invitations he had received, that it had been definitely settled that he would not come. He spoke as if this decision was final.

Fools make a mock at advertising, but the wise man sayeth not a word, and secureth additional space.

GRAIN-O

THE PURE GRAIN COFFEE

Some people can't drink coffee; everybody can drink Grain-O. It looks and tastes like coffee, but it is made from pure grains. No coffee in it.

Grain-O is cheaper than coffee; costs about one-quarter as much.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

A DARING ROBBERY

Southern Railway Train Held Up Near Branchville, S. C.

One Express Safe Stripped and Another Carried Into Woods.

The Passengers or Train Crew Were Not Molested.

Branchville, S. C., Jan. 28.—A carefully planned and audacious express robbery took place about 7 o'clock last evening on the Southern railway, when the passenger train from Charleston reached nearly the exact site of the successful robbery of two years ago, five miles from Branchville. Seven or eight men were riding on the platform, between the engine and baggage car, concealed by the darkness. None was masked. At the fifty-five mile board two men crawled over the tender and covered the engineer, John Reynolds, with Winchesters. They fired two shots, one ball passing through Reynolds' cap. Fireman Cobb escaped by jumping off. Conductor Black, who ran out, was covered and ordered back. By order of these men a brakeman uncoupled the express, mail and baggage cars, which were taken to fifty-eight station, leaving the rest of the cars on the main line. Here several shots were fired into the express car, and one man climbed up, covered Express Messenger Hall with a Winchester and compelled him to open the door. Three men entered the car and stripped the local safe. After threatening Hall with instant death if he did not open the through safe, and finding he knew nothing of the combination, the safe was rolled out on the platform. Then the engineer was ordered to return with the three cars to the train, and he obeyed, bringing the train without further incident to Branchville. Nothing was seen of the men or the safe on passing fifty-eight. There was a small amount of booty in the local safe, and no one here knows the contents of the through safe. No mail or baggage was touched and no passengers were molested. The robbers took their pistols from the only employes who were armed, and resistance was out of the question.

No measures have been taken so far to follow the robbers. It is hoped that bloodhounds will be on hand in the morning. The leader is supposed to be Barton Warren. Warren was arrested charged with having, single handed, robbed the Southern Express car, just below Branchville, in the fall of 1899. The case resulted in a mistrial. Bail was furnished. A few days before the next session of the court, five months ago, he killed Thomas Watson, his former friend, but one of the principal witnesses against him.

Warren has been at large since, and some say that he has been seen in Branchville at night several times since though $800 reward has been offered for his capture. Since the killing it is said there has been another attempt before the daring performance of this afternoon to rob the express train between Branchville and Orangeburg.

DEFENSE OF NOYES

To Be Presented to the Attorney General.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Attorneys McLaughlin and Henry, counsel for Judge A. H. Noyes, will have a hearing before Attorney General Knox on that case some day this week. They will take up the charges filed against Judge Noyes last winter and the recent decision of the circuit court of appeals at San Francisco, and will show how far outside of the question of contempt the court went in its admission of evidence in the case of Noyes, Frost and others. A petition for a writ of certiorari in the case will be filed in the supreme court next Monday.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial district.
In re application of A. Victor Johnson for deed of lots 143 and 346, on Minnesota Avenue, Lower Duluth.

Application having been made to me by A. Victor Johnson, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 42, General Statutes of 1894, and acts amendatory and supplementary thereto, for a deed of lots 143 and 346, on Minnesota avenue, Lower Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof:

It is ordered that hearing on said application be had before me, or any of the judges of said court, in the court house at the city of Duluth, on Saturday, the 15th day of February, 1902, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., at which time and place all persons claiming any interest in the said lots or either of them, are hereby summoned and required to attend and make any objections they had to the granting of said application; and it is further ordered that notice of said application and hearing be given to all parties in interest by publication of this order in The Duluth Evening Herald, once each week for three successive weeks before said day of hearing.

Dated January 21st, 1902.

HOMER B. DIBELL,
Judge of said Court.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-21-28-Feb-4-1902.

CONTEST NOTICE—
Department of the Interior, United States Land Office, Duluth, Minn., January 3, 1902.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by James L. Trawyes, contestant, against homestead entry No. 12941, made October 31, 1900, for lots 1, 2 and 3, ne¼ of sw¼ section 7, township 62 N., range 18 W., by Albert Peterson, contestee, in which it is alleged that said Albert Peterson has never established a residence on said land or cultivated or improved the same in any manner but has wholly abandoned said land and that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the army, navy or marltime corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman or marine, during the war with Spain or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on February 6, 1902, before the register and receiver at the United States land office, in Duluth, Minn.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed January 3, 1902, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

WM. E. CULKIN,
Register.

Duluth Evening Herald—Jan-7-14-21-28-1902.

NOTICE OF SALE—
United States Circuit Court, District of Minnesota, Fifth Division.

The United States Mortgage & Trust Company, Complainant,
v.
Commercial Light & Power Company, Defendant.

Whereas, a foreclosure decree was entered in the above entitled action on the 14th day of January, 1902, in which said decree it was, among other things, provided that the above named defendant should within five days from the date of said decree, pay to the Special Master, Howard S. Abbott, therein appointed, for the benefit of complainant, the sum of $708,000, together with interest thereon at five per cent per annum since September 1st, 1898, and together with interest on the sum of $17,700 of said sum since March 1st, 1899, and with interest on an additional $17,700, of said sum, since September 1st, 1899, at the rate of five per cent per annum, and that in default of such payment all the property and premises described in said foreclosure decree and owned by said defendant should be sold as an entirety and without appraisement or right of redemption, at public auction by the undersigned as Special Master, appointed to make said sale, which said sale was by said decree required to be made to the highest qualified bidder therefor, for cash and the bonds and coupons of the above named defendant to the extent and according to the terms of said decree, as above particularly set forth therein, at twelve o'clock noon at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis, and state of Minnesota, on a day to be named by the said Special Master in his notice of sale; and

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of said sum, and said defendant has not paid the said sum of $708,000 and interest thereon, or any part thereof as required by said decree,

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and pursuant to said foreclosure decree the undersigned as Special Master will sell at public auction, to the highest qualified bidder, for cash and the bonds of the above named defendant, with interest coupons attached, to the extent and according to the terms of said decree on Wednesday, the 19th day of February, A. D. 1902, at twelve o'clock noon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, the following described property of said defendant, to-wit:

All the property of said Commercial Light & Power Company, real, personal and mixed, and all its buildings, electric lighting plant, power stations, machinery, engines, boilers, dynamo-electric machines, electric lamps and other appliances and apparatus, conduits, subways, pipes, mains, service pipes, poles, wires and other property of whatever description located upon the premises hereinafter described and upon the streets, alleys and public grounds of the city of Duluth, and upon the premises of private owners therein, and used in connection with and as a part of the electric lighting plant and power station of said defendant in said city of Duluth, together with all and singular the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, whether then held or thereafter to be acquired by it, together with all things in action, stocks, bonds and other securities, contracts, claims and demands of the said defendant, as well in law as in equity, together with all and singular the rents, issues, profits, income, privileges and franchises growing out of or appertaining to said property;

Also all those tracts or parcels of land situate in the city of Duluth in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: The easterly seventeen (17) feet in width of lot thirteen (13) and the westerly eight (8) feet in width of lot eighteen (18) and all of lots fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16) and seventeen (17), all in block two (2) of Munger's sub-division of Duluth, according to the plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota; also all the piece or parcel of land lying immediately in the rear and southerly of said lots above described and particularly bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the southerly line of said lot thirteen (13) in said block two (2) of Munger's subdivision of Duluth, distant eight (8) feet easterly from the southerly corner of said lot; running thence southerly at right angles to said southerly line of said block a distance of twenty-five (25) feet to a point; thence running easterly and parallel with the southerly line of said block two (2) a distance of one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to a point; thence running northerly at right angles to the last described line a distance of twenty-five (25) feet to a point on the southerly line of said lot eighteen (18) in said block two (2) and distant seventeen (17) feet westerly from the southeasterly corner of said lot eighteen (18), and thence running westerly along the southely line of said block a distance of one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to the place of beginning;

Also a certificate, for four hundred and ninety-seven (497) shares of the capital stock of the Prindle Gas Company, a corporation of the state of Minnesota, owning a gas plant, pipes, mains and certain franchises in the city of Duluth. Also a certificate for nine hundred and ninety-five (995) shares of the capital stock of the West Duluth Electric Company, a corporation of the state of Minnesota, owning an electric lighting system and certain franchises in a portion of said city of Duluth, together with any other property of every sort and nature not hereinbefore specifically described, and belonging to said defendant covered by said mortgage, and in the hands of said receivers, as provided in said decree. Said property will be sold as an entirety and without appraisement or rights of redemption.

That before or at the time any person, persons or corporation shall be allowed to bid under said decree, and before or at the time he or they shall become a competent bidder thereunder, such persons or corporations shall pay to the Special Master making said sale, the sum of $5000 in United States currency or in such certified certificate, draft or check, as may be satisfactory to the undersigned, as and for and thereafter to bind and obligate such person, persons or corporations to fulfill and carry out the purchase, if such person, persons or corporation shall be or become the highest bidder for said property, and such property and premises shall be struck off to such highest bidder, which said sum so deposited shall be allowed to such highest bidder as the payment of a portion of the amount bidden, and any such advance payment deposited by any of the other bidders at said sale, shall be forthwith returned to the respective parties who deposited the same; or if such highest bidder shall fail or neglect from any cause to carry out and complete said purchase under the terms of said decree and his said bid, then said $5000 so deposited, shall be forfeited to and become the property of the receivers appointed in this action, and be deemed and considered a part of the assets in the hands of such receivers for distribution the same as any and all other funds that may have been or may be derived from the sale pursuant to this decree, and the undersigned will proceed forthwith to again sell said mortgaged premises and property under and pursuant to the terms of the said decree;

That said sale will be made at an amount not less than sufficient to pay the costs of complainant in this case, as they shall be taxed and allowed, and its compensation as trustee, its disbursements and allowances as the same shall be fixed by the said court, and any obligations incurred by the receivers, and the fees of counsel in this matter, together with their expenses, and the receiver's fees and expenses of their administration, together with the amount of any claims of persons preferred by the order appointing said receivers, and any indebtedness that may have been incurred by said receivers in the execution of their said trust, and including all expenses in connection with this sale, and the fees of the undersigned as special master herein;

That the holder or holders of the bonds and coupons issued under the mortgage made by the defendant to the complainant described in the decree, are authorized to bid at such sale, and the undersigned is thereby authorized and directed to receive said bonds and coupons in part payment for said property to the extent that they would be paid by the distribution of the proceeds of such sale after paying the said costs and disbursements, counsel fees and expenses of complainant and of said receivers, together with said preferred claims of the said receivers, including the costs and disbursements of such sale;

That the undersigned will examine and take an account of the amount of any claims preferred by the order appointing said receivers and remaining unpaid, and of the amount of any indebtedness incurred by the receivers in the conduct and administration of said trust, and will file his report with the clerk of this court for the information of bidders two days prior to the date of said sale;

It is further provided in said decree that the undersigned as Special Master, shall make a written report of said sale and file the same in the office of the clerk of this court within five days after the making of said sale; that any exception to said report shall be filed in the office of said clerk within ten days after the filing of said report; that upon the confirmation of said report, the undersigned is by said decree directed to make, execute and deliver proper and sufficient deeds of conveyance to the purchaser or purchasers at such sale, which shall convey all of said property so owned by defendant and covered by said mortgage, free and clear from all liens and incumbrances whatsoever, except as in said decree provided, and without redemption, and that said sale shall forever foreclose all of the parties to said action and all parties claiming by, through or under them, from any interest in, lien upon, or claim to said property.

Said sale shall be made subject to all the terms, conditions, provisions, reservations and exceptions in the said decree specified, although not herein specifically set forth, to which for greater certainty reference is hereby made.

Dated January 21st, 1902.

HOWARD S. ABBOTT,
Special Master.

DAVIS, KELLOGG & SEVERANCE and DAVIES, STONE & AUERBACH,
Solicitors for Complainant.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-21-28-Feb-4-11-18-1902.

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CITY CHARTER.

ONE.

Amend Section 372 so as to read as follows:

Sec. 372: When said board shall be ordered by the common council to make any improvements described in Sec. 370 of this charter, it shall cause an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the city engineer, and shall thereupon proceed at once to assess 75 per cent of such portion of the estimated cost of such improvement as is assessable, including 10 per cent upon such amount, which shall be added to the assessment to defray the necessary expenses of making survey, plans, specifications and superintendence, on the property to be benefited by said improvement in proportion as nearly as may be to the benefits resulting thereto, but in no case in excess of such benefits. In making such assessment roll the board shall describe each parcel of property assessed, and the amount assessed against the same, and shall state the name of the owner thereof so far as known to said board. No mistake in, or omission of such owner's name shall in any wise affect such assessment.

If the work shall have been completed before any assessment is made, or if the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, said board shall make a final assessment in the same manner to pay the same.

All assessments paid on account of any improvement ordered to be done by contract before the contract therefor is let shall be kept separate in the permanent improvement revolving fund for such improvement until the amount of said fund, available for said improvement, equals that portion of the estimated cost of said improvement that shall be paid from said fund."

TWO.

Amend Section 358 by adding to the end thereof the following:

"Provided, that for the purpose of this section in determining the ownership of the property where any piece of property is owned by two or more owners jointly or in common all such owners shall be counted as one."

THREE.

Add a Section as follows:

"Section 358 a. The same penalties and interest shall be collected by the county treasurer on assessments as upon general taxes, which penalties and interest shall belong to the city and be turned over by said treasurer to the city with the assessments."

FOUR.

Add a Section as follows:

"Section 358 a. The common council of the city of Duluth by a ¾ vote of all its members shall have power to order the construction of sanitary main trunk sewers when the public health and necessity require it, and the city shall have the power to assess upon the real estate to be specially benefited by the same to defray the expense of such construction, or a part thereof, according to special benefits which will accrue to such real estate, without the petition of property owners, provided for in Section 358 of this charter; provided, however, that a sanitary main trunk sewer is hereby defined to be and shall be the main outlet sewer for the drainage of any sanitary sewer district terminating at the point of final discharge of sewerage into St. Louis bay or river, or Duluth or Superior bay or harbor, or Lake Superior, the whole length of which shall be designed and intended as the outlet for lateral sewers and shall not include any other main outlet, branch, lateral sewer or any extension of such main trunk sewer."

City Clerk's Office.
Duluth, Minn., Jan. 9, 1902.

I hereby certify that the above is a true and correct copy of the proposed amendments to the city charter of the city of Duluth, submitted o the common council by the commission through the mayor of the city, on this date, which amendments are to be voted on at the municipal election to be held in the city of Duluth, February 4, 1902.

H. W. CHEADLE,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 4 to Feb. 4 inclusive, 1902.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, January 21st, 1902.

In the matter of the estate of Annie Jones, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Thomas Trevillion, administrator C. T. A., of the estate of Annie Jones, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on the 13th day of February, A. D. 1902, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of the judge of probate of said county at Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, this 21st day of January, A. D. 1902.

By the Court,
W. G. BONHAM,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court St. Louis Co., Minn.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-21-28-Feb-4-1902.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF St. Louis. District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Carrie Freimuth and R. J. Merritt, co-partners as Parisian Suit company, Insolvents:

Byron G. Segog, assignee of above insolvents, having filed his final account with the clerk of this Court, as required by law, it is hereby ordered that the hearing on the allowance of said account be had before this Court on Saturday, the 8th day of February, 1902, at 10 a. m., that notice of said hearing be served by mail on all creditors who have filed their claims, or their attorneys, and that a copy of this order be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said date of hearing, in the Duluth Evening Herald.

Dated Duluth, Minn., Jan. 14, 1902.

HOMER B. DIBELL,
Judge.

THOMAS J. M'KEON,
Attorney for Assignee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan. 14-21-28, 1902.

WHEAT IS STEADY

Market Fluctuates Within Narrow Range and Closed Unchanged.

Rain and Snow In Winter Wheat Country Weakens Prices.

May Flax Fairly Active and Market Has an Advance.

Duluth Board of Trade, Jan. 28.—The wheat market started out this morning without change from yesterday's close, but was dull and inactive. The cables were rather firm and this produced a better tone, but there was selling on account of rain and snow in Texas, where the winter wheat needed moisture. The market declined from the opening prices, but recovered and ruled fairly steady and finally closed with little change.

In the Liverpool market wheat closed unchanged to 3d higher. Paris was unchanged to ½c higher, and Berlin was ¾c lower.

Primary receipts of wheat were 488,000 bus, last year 393,000 bus. Shipments 240,000 bus, last year 353,000 bus. Bradstreet reported a decrease of 1,052,000 bus in the world's visible. Clearances of wheat and flour aggregated 272,000 bus.

May corn in Chicago closed without change and oats declined ¼c. Primary receipts of corn were 479,000 bus, last year 934,000 bus. Shipments 332,000 bus, last year 449,000 bus. Clearances were 44,000 bus.

Receipts of wheat at Duluth and Minneapolis 429 cars, and at Chicago 43, a total of 472 cars, against 408 last week, and 321 last year.

Trading in the Duluth market was very light. May opened unchanged, selling at 75¾c, sold at 75⅞c at 9:30, dropped to 75⅞c at 10:12 and rallied to 75¾c at 11:32, continuing upward to 75⅞-⅞c at 11:35. From that point it settled back to 75⅝c at 12:25, rallied from there and closed at 75⅞c an advance of ⅛c. Chicago and Minneapolis closed without change.

Cash sales aggregated about 50,000 bus, and prices were unchanged at 2½c under May for No. 1 northern, 3c under for No. 2 northern and 7c under for No. 3. Receipts were rather heavy aggregating 279 cars for the two days.

Flax was stronger most of the morning and weakened just at the close. May sold the top to $1.70½, fell back to $1.71 and then closed at $1.70⅝, an advance of ½c. January cash and to arrive seed all closed le up.

There was a decline of ½c in rye and ¼c in oats.

Following are the closing prices:

The close—Wheat, cash No. 1 hard, 76¾c; No. 1 northern, 75¾c; No. 2 northern, 705⅛c; No. 3 spring, 675⅛c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 76¾c; No. 1 northern, 75⅝c; May, 75⅝c; July, 76¾c; oats, 40⅝c; rye, 56c; barley, 49@58c; corn, 60c. Flax, cash, $1.68½; to arrive, $1.69; January, $1.68½; May, $1.70½.

Cars inspected—Wheat, 279; last year, 44; oats, 72; barley, 15; flax, 36.

Receipts—Wheat, 119,082; oats, 2191; barley, 2068; flax, 24,645.

Shipments—Barley, 2292; flax, 6040.

SHIP YOUR GRAIN TO

McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES.

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 6 cars	$0.73¼
No. 1 northern, 3 cars	73⅝
No. 1 northern, 1500 bus	73⅝
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	70¾
No. 2 northern, 4 cars	70¾
No. 2 northern, 2 cars	71⅝
No. 3 spring, 1 car	68¾
No. 3 spring, 10 cars	68⅝
No. 3 spring, 1 car	69½
No grade, 2 cars	69¼
No grade, 1 car	69⅝
Flax, 1 car, cash	1.69
Flax, 1000 bus, to arrive	1.68½

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

A Dull Routine Aspect After Noonday's Excitement.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Markets assumed a dull routine aspect at the opening today after yesterday's activity. Cables were rather firm around and brought a slightly better tone in grains. May wheat opened unchanged to ⅛c higher at 77¾c to 77⅞c but the recent big storm had brought copious rains and snows to the heretofore dry regions of Texas and traders sold on the influence. May slipped down to 77⅜c but, recovering, fluctuated narrowly around 77½c. Receipts 43 cars; Minneapolis and Duluth reported 429, a total for the three points of 472 cars against 408 last week and 321 a year ago.

Weakness in the coarse grains and a dull market brought May wheat down to 77⅜c but when the second day's flurry in oats was over, a fair reaction set in and May closed steady, unchanged at 77¾c.

May corn opened steady, a shade to ⅛@¼c higher at 60⅞c to 61c. Receipts were something over the estimate and cables were slightly lower, though firmer than expected. Country acceptances, however, were small and gave a firm tone to the market. Some small purchases and short covering sent May to 61⅜c where it steadied. Receipts, 163 cars.

Another attempt, though a weak one, to raid oats, sent May corn to 39⅝c, a drop of 1¼c. Fair strength was shown later and May closed unchanged at 61⅝@⅝c.

The opening of the oats pit saw no pressure from any direction. Speculators were generally of opinion that one attempt at squeezing this pit was enough for the time being. Offers were few and shorts covered to a small extent. Provision speculators bought a little and May, which opened a shade higher at 42¼c, advanced to 42⅝c. Receipts, 131 cars.

Prices in provisions with the exception of pork were slightly easier at the opening under the influence of a slow hog market. The big drop in pork yesterday seemed to call for a small reaction and May opened 2½c to 10c up at $15.82½ to $15.90; May lard was a shade lower at $9.37½ and May ribs 2½c lower to unchanged at $8.37½ to $8.40 and on a small demand closed to $8.40@8.42½.

Later oats took the lead again. Nearly everybody had them for sale and there was a speedy drop of 2⅝c to 40. After May options were kicked around the floor a while there was a spurt back to 42c and the close was only easy, ¼c down at 41⅞@42c.

Close: Wheat, January, 74⅜c; May, 77⅝c; July, 77⅝@⅞c. Corn, January, 57⅝c; May, 60⅝@⅞c; July, 60⅝c; September, 59⅝c. Oats, January, 40⅞@41c; May, 41⅞@42c; July, 37⅜c; September, 31⅞c. Pork, January, $15.42½; May, $15.67½; July, $15.80. Lard, January, $9.17½; May, $9.32½; July, $9.40. Ribs, January, $8.12½; May, $8.35; July, $8.47½. Flax, cash Northwestern, $1.71½; Southwestern, $1.67; May, $1.72¾@1.73. Rye, January, 56½c; May, 59¼@⅝c; July, 59½c. Barley, cash, 57@62c. Timothy, March, $6.50. Clover, March, $8.50. Cash wheat No. 2 red ¼@⅝c; No. 3 red, 77¾@82¾c; No. 2 hard winter, 75⅝@77¾c; No. 3 hard winter, 74¾@76c; No. 1 northern spring, 75¾@76¾c; No. 2 northern spring, 73¾@75¾c; No. 3 spring, 70@74¾c. Corn, No. 3, 56¾@57c. Oats, No. 2, 42@4¼c; No. 3, 41¾@4¾c.

GRAIN GOSSIP.

A. H. Farnum's Chicago morning gossip: Wheat—77c will probably prove low enough for May wheat for a while. It has finally gone under snow, so we won't hear much about crop scares for the present. Receipts light. Foreign markets getting nearer into line with ours. We have a weak market early today, advise you to buy some wheat.

Corn—It is very often the case lately that after our markets close we are advised a decline in price in Kansas City. It happened yesterday again. The prominent traders here who have been bullish on corn, are trying to let the market alone just now.

Oats—It is no easier to account for the queer action in oats now than it was while the trend was going upward, as on yesterday. One man's opinion is as good as another's. I believe they will sell higher.

The weather map this morning shows rains or snows generally over Texas and the South. There is cloudy weather West and Southwest. There is no additional precipitation except in Texas and the South. Temperatures are low generally. The rains ands nows in Texas and in the South make the moisture general over the entire country within the past three days.

* * *

W. H. Bartlett, of Chicago: I believe corn and oats should be bought at these prices. Country is selling nothing and Eastern demand is improving. Reports indicate that corn feeding has been much more free than generally supposed and that farm reserves are down to lowest figures ever known at this time of year.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, Jan. 28.—Close: Wheat—Cash, 74c; May, 74¼@¾c; July, 75½c. On track—No. 1 hard, 76¾; No. 1 northern, 74c; No. 2 northern, 72½c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, Jan. 28.—Close, wheat, May, 83⅝c; July, 83¼c. Corn, May, 65⅝c; July, 65¼c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
Mar—				
Open	75¾B	74¼-⅝	77⅜-⅞	83⅝
High	75⅞-76	74⅝-¾	78	85⅝
Low	75½	73¾	76¼	82¾-⅞
Close	75⅞B	74¼-⅜	77⅜B	83⅝B
July—				
Open	76¾A	75½	77⅝-¾	83⅝
High	77	75⅝	77⅞	83⅝-½
Low	75⅝	75⅛	77⅛-¼	82¾
Close	76¾	75½	77⅜-⅝B	83¼B

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. May.	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	42¾	60⅞@61	$15.82
High	42⅝	61⅜	$15.92
Low	40	59⅞-60	$15.52
Close	41⅞-42	60¾-⅞	$15.67

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, Jan. 28.—Wheat, spot No. 2 red Western winter, quiet, 6s 1½d; No. 1 northern spring, 6s 2d; No. 1 California, firm, 6s 6d; futures, quiet; March, 6s 3¼d; May, 6s 1¼d. Corn, American mixed new, no stock; American mixed old, quiet, 5s 6d; futures, quiet; February, 5s 1¼d; March, 5s 1½d; May, 5s 1½d.

Corn, spot American mixed, old, quiet, 5s 6d; receipts of wheat during the past three days 187,000 centals, including 170,000 American. Receipts American corn during the past three days, 10,000; weather, raining.

PUTS AND CALLS.

Minneapolis market—
Puts, May wheat, 74c.
Calls, May wheat, 74¾-¾c to 75¼c.
Curb, May wheat, 74¼-⅜c to 74⅜c asked.

MARKET REPORT.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, 607 Board of Trade, Duluth, Minn.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—The wheat market ruled very nervous all day with a fairly large trade, after opening firmer, later in the day broke on liquidation of the balance of a long line as well as selling by eleventh hour bulls, but towards the end of the session prices rallied and the market closed firmer, practically unchanged from last night. Liverpool reported their market as steady, prices unchanged from yesterday. Continental markets were generally firm. There was a moderate demand for cash wheat here and the seaboard reported a fairly good business done there for export, chiefly to the continent. Minneapolis reported a good demand there with No. 1 northern selling at the May price on track. Country movements in the Northwest as well as in the Southwest is very light with no prospect of any increase just yet. Advices from Europe indicate that the foreigners are ready to buy freely as soon as the market steadies. We are inclined to think the market is low enough and a movement upward is due. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 10 cars.

After opening firmer, corn later broke on selling by longs as well as by local bears, but around 60c there was buying and later the market recovered the loss and closed firm, May ½c higher than last night. Country offerings were very light, while while there was a decided improvement in the cash demand, especially in the Southwest. Our advices from Iowa say country elevators are bare of grain and nothing is moving from first hands and no prospects of any movement. The foreign markets were quiet. Liverpool closed ½d lower for the day in sympathy with our decline of yesterday and reported rains in the Argentine. Snow's report says that farm feeding of corn to date equals 81 per cent of the normal so used and this from a crop of only 65 per cent of a normal. The distribution to Jan. 1 was equal to about 525,000,000 bus, against 650,000,000 bus in a normal year with a similar rate of consumption during January and February. The farm stock on March 1 cannot exceed 300,000,000 bus, against 525,000,000 bus last year. The feeding of wheat has been practiced only in the Southwest, local prices in other states making corn the cheapest feeding and leaving it profitable so far to sell wheat and buy corn. The total thus disposed of will not exceed 45,000,000 bus unless there shall be gradual re-adjustment of the price relative to the two grains. This disposition of feeding including all low grade wheat will account for only about 6 per cent of last year's wheat crop. The improved cash demand makes the situation healthy and we believe bottom prices were reached today and from now on look for a steady gradual advance and advise our friends to take the opportunity to buy on all weak spots. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 65 cars.

The oats market ruled nervous and very erratic all day. The May option after selling at 42⅝c, later broke to 40c but finally recovered and closed only ¼c lower than last night. There was further liquidation by holders but the principal holder was a buyer rather than a seller. The July option was not so erratic and closed steady, prices unchanged from last night. Country offerings continue very light, while there was a good cash demand and liberal sales made to go to New England. The general situation looks healthier now that weak holders are out and we look for better markets. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 45 cars.

Provisions opened stronger in spite of lower hogs, but the heavy and persistent selling of lard destroyed confidence of local crowd and a bad break resulted. The market closed very heavy for lard and easy for ribs and pork. Country stuff came on the market all day and although there was good support by those who believed we are due for a reaction there was futile to hold market. He have had a severe decline and on weak spots think it will do to buy. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 37,000 hogs.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Cattle receipts, 5000, including 100 Texans; steady; good to prime steers, $6.50@7.20; poor to medium, $4.00@6.00; stockers and feeders, $2.25@4.50; cows, $1.25@5.00; heifers, $2.50@5.50; canners, $1.25@2.30; bulls, $2.50@4.50; calves, $2.50@6.25; Texas steers, $4.00@5.75. Hogs receipts today, 26,000; tomorrow, 35,000; left over, 9624; steady; mixed and butchers, $5.30@6.30; good to choice heavy, $6.25@6.37½; rough heavy, $5.90@6.10; light, $5.60@6.00; bulk of sales, $5.90@6.20. Sheep receipts, 22,000; steady. Lambs, weak; good to choice wethers, $4.30@5.00; fair to choice mixed, $3.75@4.50; Western sheep, $4.00@5.20; native lambs, $3.50@5.50; Western lambs, $5.00@5.60. Receipts yesterday—Cattle, 21,483; hogs, 39,306; sheep, 23,550. Shipments—Cattle, 3664; hogs, 5203; sheep, 1335.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman report that the seventh-er effected the market materially. Out of town dealers were few in attendance and buying of all classes of horses was limited compared with that of last week. Values:

Drafters, extra	$140@200
Drafters, choice	125@140
Drafters, common to good	115@125
Farm mares, extra	120@145
Farm mares, choice	110@123
Farm mares, common to good	90@100
Plugs	55@ 80

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, Jan. 28.—Butter, firm; creameries, 15@24½c; dairies, 14@20c. Cheese, steady; twins, 10¾@11c; young Americas, 10¾@11c; daisies, 10¾@11c. Eggs, firm; loss off, cases returned, 24c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, Jan. 28.—Butter receipts, 9953 packages, firm; state dairy, 14@23c; creamery, 16@25c; June creamery, 15@23c; factory, 13@17c. Cheese receipts, 2327 packages, firm; state full cream small early made fancy colored, 11½@¾c; state full cream small early made fancy white, 11¾@¾c; large early made fancy, 10¾c; large early made fancy white, 10¾c. Eggs receipts, 5783 packages; firm; state and Pennsylvania, 28@29c; Western at mark, 28c; Southern, at mark, 27c.

GOTHAM MERCHANTS

Open War on a Bill Limiting Interest.

New York, Jan. 28.—The Merchants' association, of New York, has sent 3500 circulars to merchants throughout the state, urging them to do everything they can to defeat the 5 per cent interest bill, recently introduced in the assembly. The purpose of this bill is to make the legal maximum rate of interest in this state 5 per cent. Such a law, according to the Merchants' association, is not only unnecessary, but it would injure business interests in all parts of the state and drive capital for investment into other states.

There is no state in the United States in which the lenders are restricted to 5 per cent. The present legal rate in this and all the adjoining states is 6 per cent, although as a matter of fact, the current rate of interest in New York averages as low as 5 per cent, and the range is between 3 per cent on call loans and 6 per cent on mercantile and credit loans.

The association denounces the bill as a "measure based upon election prejudice, ostensibly directed against accumulated capital, mainly in the city of New York, but in reality throughout the state."

ACT SUSTAINED.

Corrupt Practice Law Held Valid By Court.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 28.—The supreme court of Ohio today handed down a decision sustaining the Garfield corrupt practices act. The decision was given in the case of L. A. Russell against the state. Russell claimed that conformity to this act could not be required of candidates for congress. The case comes from Cuyahoga county.

HAULING LARGE AMOUNT.

Lesure Lumber Company Getting In Many Logs.

Among the local lumber companies that are doing a great deal of log hauling by rail this winter is the Lesure Lumber company. The daily log receipts by rail at the company's mill at West Duluth run very close to 300,000 feet per day. The Lesure company is operating about seven camps and the timber is being hauled over the Duluth & Iron Range and the Duluth, Missabe & Northern roads. At the present time the logs are being hauled to Duluth at the rate of 7,000,000 feet per month, but as the operators really figure on about two months' more of logging, there will be an effort made to hustle the work at some of the camps during the next few weeks or the company will fall behind in its estimate of the amount that it expects to get out this winter. Matters are progressing generally satisfactorily at the various camps of the Lesure company and no trouble has been experienced in getting enough men to take care of the work.

Annual Meeting.

The Woman's Missionary society of Hope church will hold its annual meeting at the home of Mrs. H. Kuschinsky, 408 Eighth avenue east, Thursday afternoon, at 2:30, for the purpose of electing officers and doing other business. The ladies have had a very prosperous year and have done some very effective work. During the past year they had the church papered and a new ceiling put in the steeple. They also bought a very fine range for their well arranged parsonage, and did many other good things. Mrs. A. Sieber is the present president.

Mardi Gras Carnival—$46.70.

NEW ORLEANS FEB. 3 TO FEB. 15.

February 3 to Feb. 9, the Northern Pacific railway (Duluth Short Line) will sell tickets to Mobile, Ala., and return for $44.70, and to New Orleans, La., and return, account of above, for $46.70. Good returning until Feb. 15, or by payment of 50 cents return limit will be extended until Feb. 28. Four trains daily, including famous Lake Superior limited. For tickets and full information, call at city office, 332 West Superior street, or Union depot.

BIXBY TO REFORMATORY.

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—A New Richmond, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: Loyd Bixby, of Emerald, pleaded guilty to one of several burglary charges before County Judge Arnquist and was sentenced to the state reformatory at Green Bay for not less than one or more than three years.

Main Office—127 Jackson St., St. Paul. Local Office—326 West Superior St.

Dealer in **A. J. CUMMINGS, Grain, Stocks and Provisions.**

Instantaneous service. Stocks carried on one point margin and upwards. Grain one point and upwards. Minimum trade stocks—10 shares. Wheat 1000 bushels. Stocks carried without interest. Our little book of information will teach you how to speculate in grain and provision futures.

CHAS. E. WHEELER, Manager. 'Phone 1172.

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(Successors to Arthur R. Jones & Co.)
428 West Superior Street, (Spalding Hotel).
Members of Chicago Board of Trade.
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions, Cotton.
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ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Market Opened With Some Buying Orders For Railroads.

Amalgamated and Copper Also Joined In the Rise.

General Demand Was Broader and Close Was Strong.

New York, Jan. 28.—The stock market started with some large buying orders well distributed through the railroad list. The gains in St. Paul reached 1¾. There were 7000 shares of Amalgamated Copper taken at 74 to 74¾ compared with 73⅞ last night. Colorado Fuel gained a point. Otherwise the advances were fractional. Small traders took advantage of the higher opening to sell out and there was a fractional decline, most effective in St. Paul, Sugar and Metropolitan. Sugar then rose to 127. Its strength acted as a prop to the general market and was supplemented by some inquiry for minor stocks. St. Lawrence & Adirondack, Smelting, Continental Tobacco preferred, Wheeling & Lake Erie first preferred, Evansville & Terre Haute and the Iowa Central stocks advanced 1 to 2.

Buying of Amalgamated lifted it above 75 and Anaconda was benefited sympathetically a point. Some of the other metal stocks were firmer, but there was ... interest in leading railroads and industrials which held firm with slight additional advances. Southern Railway stocks rose a point. New strong spots cropped out in the inactive quarter, the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie stocks, Erie & Western, Cleveland, C., C. & St. Louis, Rutland preferred, Linseed preferred, International Pump and Chicago Great Western preferred B were 1 @2 better and St. Lawrence & Adirondack was 3 points higher. Sugar was bought heavily just before noon and advanced to 127⅞. Bonds were dull and firmer.

Prices continued to improve, active demand for the local tractions giving tone to the market, Metropolitan rose 2 points and the other tractions, New York Central, Baltimore & Ohio, Reading second preferred, Erie first preferred, Union Pacific, Missouri Pacific, Rock Island, Northwestern, Toledo, St. Louis & Western preferred, Linseed, Locomotive preferred and North American were the stocks showing net advances of a point or more. LaClede Gas broke 4 points.

The bulls had the market well in hand after 2 o'clock. Amalgamated Copper and Sugar were the leading features and sold more than 2 points above yesterday's close. The general demand was broader and caused advances of a point or more in many stocks which had not risen materially earlier, including Atchison preferred, Louisville, Illinois Central, Erie, Reading and St. Louis, Lawrence & Hudson. Long Island declined 3.

The demand was active in the final hour and strength permeated the list generally. The closing was active and strong.

Stock quotations reported for The Herald by Edwards, Wood & Co., room A Torrey building, Duluth. Closing prices are bid prices:

Stock.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. Copper	76¾	74	76¾
Anaconda M. Co.	33⅞	32⅞	33⅞
Atchison, T. & S. F.	76⅝	75½	76⅝
do pfd	96⅞	96¼	96⅞
Baltimore & Ohio	103¾	102	103
do pfd	96¾	96½	96¾
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	66¼	65¼	66
Chesapeake & Ohio	46¾	45⅞	46¾
Chicago & Alton	34⅝	34⅛	34⅝
Col. F. & I.	86	85	86
Chi. Great Western, com	23½	22⅝	23½
Erie, com	39⅝	38¾	39⅝
do 1st pfd	71	70⅝	71
do 2nd pfd	56¼	55⅞	56¼
Great Northern pfd	186	186	186
Louisville & Nashville	103¾	102½	103¾
Leather	11¾	11¼	11¾
do pfd	80½	80¼	80½
Manhattan Con	136½	134¾	135⅞
M., St. P. & S. Ste. M.	39½	38¾	39½
do pfd	94	93	94
Missouri Pacific	102¾	101½	102¾
New York Central	161⅞	160½	161⅞
Norfolk & Western	56	55¾	56
Ontario & Western	33⅞	33¼	33⅝
Pennsylvania Ry	149⅞	148¾	149⅝
People's Gas	102	101⅛	101⅞
Republic Iron and Steel	16¾	16¼	16¾
do pfd	69¼	69	69¼
Reading	56½	55¾	56¼
do 1st pfd	82	81¾	81¾
do 2nd pfd	63	61¾	63
Rock Island	157	157⅛	157
Southern Ry.	33¼	32¾	33
do pfd	94⅝	93¼	94⅝
Southern Pacific	60	58⅞	60
Smelter	49	47¾	48⅝
do pfd	97¼	96	97
Sugar Refinery	123¾	125¾	127⅝
St. Paul	164¼	162¾	163⅞
T. C. & I.	63⅞	62¼	63⅝
Texas Pacific	38¾	37⅞	38¼
Union Pacific	101⅜	100½	101¾
do pfd	88½	88	88½
U. S. Steel	43¼	42¼	43¼
do pfd	93¾	92¾	93¼
Wabash	23⅝	22¾	22⅞
do pfd	42½	42¼	42⅝
Western Union	91⅝	91¼	91¼
Wisconsin Central	20	19¾	20
do pfd	39¾	39¼	39¾

The total sales were 581,300 shares.

STOCK GOSSIP.

Waldorf to W. H. Laidley & Co.: The three facts most commented on last night by observant people are: The very insignificant accumulation of buying orders which brokers found in their morning mail, the increased apathy of both outside and professional speculators and the continued liquidation in stocks like Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Reading which took place coincident with strength in Amalgamated. The last circumstance leads to the belief that the bull interests have marked up copper stock on the shorts, whose commitments were very heavy, in order to facilitate realizing in other directions. However, that may be, the foregoing features add to the prevalent feeling of pessimism.

While is also true of the fact that increasing ease in money is accompanied by increasing weakness in the stock market, which confirms the position that some important factors are liquidating their holdings in a quiet way whenever opportunity permits. While the reasons for this selling are largely a matter of conjecture, the most astute judges of the market affairs agree that the interests behind it have knowledge of some important factors of a depressing character, the real nature of which the public will not learn till they transpire. Bond issue by the Erie and Union Pacific, commercial embarrassments, an inimical feeling, which daily grows deeper between great capitalists having an immense stake in the railroad situation and further legal entanglements involving community of interest plans, are among the possible events mentioned in the above connection.

Referring to the day's operation traders say that the rise in Amalgamated created a decline and finally turned the market upward. The upturn in copper stock came as a surprise. Mr. Keene is believed to be behind it and to have outwitted the Standard Oil people in their own stock, of which he was a heavy buyer in the 60s. Standard Oil followers are hearish on these shares for the pull, and there are indications that they are selling it on the scale up against dividend developments the coming month. There is no question but that a big short interest has been forced to cover.

* * *

Ridgeley to W. H. Laidley & Co.: A good many shrewd observers have held that with the recovery in the London market, prices of American stocks would decline. So far their predictions have been fairly accurate. The theory that stagnation in New York results from revived activity abroad, is based simply on the fact that there is always a considerable amount of floating capital which seeks whatever market promises the best speculative and investment opportunities. Thus certain international banking corporations found it clearly to their interest to withdraw from the American market and reinvest in London's bargain counter. Many speculative individuals likewise deemed it wise to transfer their accounts from New York to London when indications of a "Post Behlom" appeared over there. We think this emigration of capital in the gold exports of December, and London has profited by it, and they were right when they predicted that Americans would buy Kaffirs in their market. I believe, however, that this has been over discounted already. At present the market awaits the outsome of the Northern Securities case and it will be best for all parties if the supreme court assumes jurisdiction over the affair. Meanwhile a traders' market is likely to continue and the most profits will be made by buying on a scale and taking profits on a moderate advance. I shall be much surprised if prices go as low as they did yesterday.

* * *

S. B. Dickinson & Co. to W. H. Laidley & Co.: Erie com. rallied a little on the official denials of the board that the bond issue will came about, but there seems to be a heavy block of long stock for sale at 39. Covering by shorts in St. Paul was reported and said to be for the Waldorf crowd who had some stock as a hedge against their purchases of Amalgamated. It was thought Lower Wall street was buying Sugar.

TREASURY BALANCES.

Washington, Jan. 28.—Today's statement of the treasury balance in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption shows: Available cash balance, $174,108,545; gold, $91,002,425; silver, $17,421,785; United States notes, $10,942,188; treasury notes of 1890, $125,612; national bank notes, $13,196,900; total receipts this day, $1,404,620; total receipts this month, $40,820,985; total receipts this year $325,390,275; total expenditures this day, $1,235,000; total expenditures this month, $35,450,000; total expenditures this year, $277,177,686; deposits in national banks, $115,432,551.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, Jan. 28.—Cotton opened steady, 2 points lower to 1 point higher and then turned firm on active covering and fair new buying, based on light port receipts and higher Liverpool cables. The early rise, carried May to 814 and July to 818.

Cotton spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 8 5-16½; middling gulf, 8 9-16; sales, none. Cotton futures closed very steady: January, 8.01; February, 8.05; March, 8.10; April, 8.15; May, 8.16; June, 8.17; July, 8.13; August, 8.02; September, 7.71; October, 7.68.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, Jan. 28.—Money on call, steady, at 2@3 per cent; closed, bid and asked, 2@¾ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4@6 per cent; sterling exchange easy, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86⅞@4.87 for demand, and at $4.84½@⅝ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86@4.88; commercial bills, $4.83¾@4.84¾; bar silver, 57¾c; Mexican dollars, 44¼c; government bonds, steady; state bonds, steady; railroad bonds, strong.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

Boston, Jan. 28.—The outlook for Coppers certainly is bullish for the time. Copper itself is ⅛c higher and the manipulation of Amalgamated looks like quite an advance, even from present prices. The shut down of the Old Dominion if it proves to be a fact will be taken as a signal to buy these shares and the public will try to get in as early as Monday. United States Mining is selling at 15½; we think it a great purchase for investment.

Following are the closing quotations of copper stocks at Boston today, reported by W. H. Laidley & Co., Spalding hotel:

Stock.	Bid.	Asked.
Adventure	21	21½
Allouez	2⅝	2½
Amanda	23	23½
Arcadian	4½	4⅝
Amalgamated	76⅞	77
Arnold	50	1
Ashbel		25
Atlantic	25½	26½
Baltic	33	33¼
Bingham	22⅜	23¼
Phoenix	4	4¼
National	1	2
Calumet and Hecla	600	610
Centennial	13⅜	14
Copper Range	57½	58
Cochita	75c	1¼
Dominion Coal	64⅛	64½
Elm River	2¾	2½
Franklin	13	14
Humboldt		50
Isle Royale	21	21½
Mass	17⅜	17⅞
Michigan	10⅝	11
Mohawk	32	33
Mayflower	2	2½
Old Colony	3	3½
Old Dominion	22¼	22⅝
Osceola	84	85
Parrot	31	32
Quincy	140	
Rhode Island	2½	3
Santa Fe	3	3½
Tamarack	257	260
Tecumseh	1¼	2
Tri-Mountain	59½	61
Utah	24	24½
United States	15⅝	15⅞
Victoria	5	5½
Winona	1½	2
Wolverine	49½	50
Washington	15	50
Wyandot	75c	1¼

SCIENTIST SAID

To Write In "Words of One Sentence."

Washington, Jan. 28.—One of the scientific officers of the government has made a hit among his companions by declaring that Professor W. J. McGee has written an article in "words of one sentence." In order to appreciate this eulogy on some of Professor McGee's work one would have to try reading a paragraph from one of his productions for the United States government, during which process the average scholar has to produce a dictionary not less than half a dozen times, and then finds out that the word was coined from the professor's original vocabulary.

In fact, Professor McGee, who is at present in charge of the bureau of American ethnology, is said to have the largest and most complicated vocabulary of any man in America, and generally makes use of it all, and adds something to it. Professor McGee acquired his use of uncommon English and coinage of words from having as his only text book during several years of his young life a Webster's dictionary. He was born and raised on a farm, and his inordinary love of study led him to resort to the dictionary, almost every word of which he could use in its proper connection.

From the dictionary Professor McGee took up the study of Latin, higher mathematics astronomy, and surveying, later studied law, went from that on to the invention of farm machinery, worked at both bench and forge, then studied both geology and archaeology. In fact, Professor McGee's work for the government is of great value, and his friends in the newspaper world have often undertaken to review one of his books, only to find the dictionary and all other resources exhausted and the public in doubt as to the professor's subject.

ROYAL COUSINS KISS.

Berlin, Jan. 28.—The prince of Wales left Berlin today on his way to Strelitz. Emperor William and Prince Henry of Prussia bade him farewell at the railroad station. There was much kissing between the royal cousins. But the public maintained an attitude of cool indifference.

STUDENTS CHEER SCHLEY.

Lafayette, Ind., Jan. 28.—A crowd numbering 1,000 greeted Admiral Schley during the short stop of the Monon train today. The Purdue college yell was in lusty evidence. All along the line after the departure from Chicago large crowds greeted him at every stop.

MINING COMPANY BANQUET.

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—A Chippewa Falls, Wis., special to the Dispatch says: Members of the Chippewa-Alaska Mining company last night banqueted at Stanley house in honor of ex-Assemblyman E. F. Millard, who after years of labor in Alaska secured a rich copper claim, the recent sale of which netted the members of the company large sums of money.

A BUNCH OF FIRES

Hotels and Bath Houses at Mt. Clemens, Mich., Burn.

The Business Firms at Luverne Lose Heavily By Flames.

Other Fires at Manitowoc, Crab Orchard and Winnipeg.

Mt. Clemens, Mich., Jan. 28.—Shortly after noon today the boiler in the Original bath house exploded. Fire followed the explosion and spread with great rapidity to the hotels Avery and Agnew, which adjoin the bath house on either side. Both hotels and the bath house are now burning and probably will be entirely destroyed. So far as known, no one was hurt in the bath house, and all the guests of the hotels escaped safely. Help has been summoned from Detroit. The Original bath house was a 2-story structure, but covers a large ground area. Fortunately the other hotel was crowded. The loss probably will be between $200,000 and $300,000.

Mt. Clemens, Mich., Jan. 28.—First reports of the fire were exaggerated. The Original bath house is practically destroyed, but the fire has not yet reached either the Hotel Avery of the Agnew. Both are in danger, however.

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—A Luverne, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: Fire originated in the second story of Krook & Nelson's furniture store last night and consumed the entire building, mauc the stock an almost total loss and inflicted damage on the interior stock of J. W. Gerb, the grocery stock of E. B. Burleigh. The temperature was from 10 to 15 degrees below zero, and the efforts of the rescuers were greatly hampered by the cold. The building was owned by E. O. Krook, of Luverne. Loss is estimated at $4500, with $2000 insurance. The damage to the stock is about $4,000, with $2000 insurance. Damage to the stocks of Burleigh and Gerb will amount to several hundred dollars. W. I. Teetor and Miss O'Connell, dressmaker, sutained smaller losses.

* * *

Milwaukee, Jan. 28.—An Evening Wisconsin special from Manitowoc, Wis., says the Wagner department store was gutted by fire today entailing a loss estimated at $60,000, divided equally between the contents and the building. The loss is partly covered by insurance. S. A. Wood owned the building. The origin of the fire is not known.

Crab Orchard, Neb., Jan. 28.—The main part of Crab Orchard was destroyed by fire last night, the origin of which has not yet been determined. The Bank of Crab Orchard, A. O. U. W. hall, Richardson Mercantile company, F. M. Sharret Hardware company, postoffice and numerous smaller bu



Mrs. Mamie Herbert, 56 Elmwood Ave., Buffalo, N. Y., Treasurer Empire State Fortnightly, Buffalo, N. Y., After Eight Years' Suffering Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Inflammation and ulceration of the uterus laid me low and robbed life of its joys for me. For eight years I was in frequent pain and misery, and then **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** came to me, the greatest boon I have known, for it brought new life and health to me. I used several bottles of Compound and your Sanative Wash. My improvement was slow, but from the first bottle I felt that I was better, and so I kept up courage and continued the treatment. None of my friends ever dreamed that I would be well again, but I have now enjoyed life to its fullest extent for three years."—MRS. MAMIE HERBERT.

$5000 FORFEIT IF THE ABOVE LETTER IS NOT GENUINE.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhœa, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulence), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, faintness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, "all-gone" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feelings, blues and hopelessness, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** at once removes such troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine, for you need the best.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

STIGMA OF CHARITY

Teachers Would Have It Removed From Public Schools.

The Legislature Will Be Asked to Take Action.

Petitions Are Now Being Circulated Throughout the State.

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—J. W. Olsen, state superintendent of schools, has taken personal charge of the movement started last week by Professor D. L. Kiehle of the state university. Under Mr. Olsen's direction, a petition has been prepared and copies are being printed, asking the legislature to remove from the schools of the state the stigma of "charity" applied by the supreme court. The petition reads as follows:

To the Legislature—

The undersigned citizens, in the interest of public education, beg leave to make the following representations:

First—By a majority decision of the supreme court, it has been decided that the law placing "the management and control of charitable, reformatory and penal institutions" under the board of control, includes the state normal schools under "charitable," and that these schools are therefore subject to said board.

Second—That in this majority decision it is expressly stated that "we (the court) are not required to hold, and we do not hold, that normal schools are, as a matter of fact, as the term is generally understood, 'charitable institutions.'"

Your petitioners represent that, notwithstanding this qualification, this authoritative announcement that the schools are in some sense "charitable institutions," is interpreted by the public as assigning them to this class of institutions, and unconsciously as determining the attitude of the state toward them in the support which it gives them, as well as in the administration of the appropriation which it makes.

Your petitioner further represents that the historic classification of the schools for the people as "charitable" originated in the fact that under monarchial and aristocratic form of government, the common people were not recognized as belonging to the governing class, and therefore, that the assistance afforded in the education of their children was regarded as a charity.

Your petitioners submit that in a government "of the people and for the people," our educational institutions have attained to the same honorable rank as other departments of government, and that any seeming degrading of them to the rank of charities would be a serious blow to their efficiency.

Your petitioners therefore respectfully ask that to remove every suspicion of doubt as to the honorable rank of education in the state of Minnesota, your honorable body shall by resolution or otherwise, make such explicit classification of the public school system, including its institutions, as will at once accord to them the high rank and dignity to which they have attained, and will forever distinguish them from those institutions that are "charitable, reformatory and penal."

Copies of this petition will be sent to every county superintendent in the state, and to every city superintendent. They will see that the petitions are circulated and returned. With the petitions are sent the following letter:

Dear Sir: The enclosed article by Dr. Kiehle will sufficiently explain the occasion of this circular. The undersigned, representing the state in the two capacities to which they have been appointed, are called upon by the common sentiment of the state to provide for a petition to the legislature for such action as will remove all doubt as to the rank of public education in the state of Minnesota. If you are in accord with this movement, will you sign this petition, and see that it has the largest possible circulation. Please observe the following instructions:

1. Secure the signature of all school officers and teachers, all friends of education who believe that public education is a public duty, and not a charity.

2. Return all petitions not later than Feb. 10, to the state superintendent of public instruction, St. Paul, Minn.

3. Communicate by letter to your senator and representative, requesting them to give this interest their personal attention.

Hoping to hear from you in due season we are, in the cause of education, very sincerely yours,

J. W. OLSON,
Superintendent of Public Instruction.

President Minnesota Educational Association.

The communication of Dr. Kiehle, in pamphlet form will be enclosed with each letter.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

No witnesses appeared before the board of control Monday to give evidence in relation to the state training school at Red Wing. The board will hold the matter open another day or two before taking under advisement the question of normal investigation.

Chief Justice Fuller announced that the United States supreme court would take a recess from next Monday until Monday, Feb. 24. The recess will be devoted to the consideration of questions already heard.

Notwithstanding denials to the contrary, the sale of the Canada Atlantic railways to the New York Central & St. Lawrence and Adirondacks companies is all but completed. Dr. Seward Webb, who arrived at Ottawa Monday, confirmed this statement.

William Scholl made a murderous assault on his employer, Gustav Wall, in Toms River, N. J., Monday. Leaving Wall unconscious, Scholl went to the German Presbyterian church, of which he was sexton, made a pile of pew cushions, saturated them with kerosene oil and set it on fire. Then he went into the church basement and committed suicide by shooting.

Steve Crosby, of Louisville, got the decision over John Green, of Columbus, Ohio, after twenty rounds before the West End Athletic club, Louisville, Monday night. "Young Corbett" made a short speech saying he was ready to defend his title in a few months, when his theatrical contract shall have expired.

The steamer Queen City which arrived at Alberni Sunday night reports that Indians at Ahouzett have found a small boat which is believed to belong to the missing sloop of war Condor. It is clinker built and painted white. News of other wreckage is reported by the Queen City.

To Winter Resorts In Florida and the South

without changing cars. Leave Chicago Union Station 12 noon, on Chicago and Florida Special through service which arrives Jacksonville and St. Augustine next evening. H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., 248 South Clark St., Chicago, for through tickets and reservations.

Woman's Nature

Is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass usually is so full of suffering, danger and fear that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread. **Mother's Friend,** by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness, and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system for the ordeal that she passes through the event safely and with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." $1.00 per bottle of druggists. Book containing valuable information mailed free.

Mother's Friend

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

CITY AT THE POLE

Wonderful Story By a Survivor of Greeley Expedition.

Fertile Valleys, Luxuriant Vegetation and a Mild Climate.

Frederick Believes That Andree Has Reached the Goal.

Indianapolis, Jan. 28.—Sergt. Frederick, attached to the weather bureau service in this city, and one of the survivors of the ill-fated Greely expedition, has in his possesion photographs taken by his companion Rice, which have never been made public, and which he claims supports his firm belief that the immediate vicinity of the North Pole is inhabited, and that broad fields stretch in every direction on which feed countless herds of a strange species of cattle.

Lieut. Lockwood, with Sergts. Frederick and Brainard, were detailed to make the famous dash for the pole, known as the farthest north expedition, and after reaching within 394 miles of the pole, were compelled to retrace their steps. Sergt. Frederick recites that before proceeding northward he had given little attention to the question whether or not the land between Lady Franklin bay and Ft. Conger at the 83rd parallel had even been inhabited, but he soon became convinced that he was in a land full of mysteries and one where semi-civilized people had once dwelt in peace and contentment.

In several places he found relics of villages farther advanced in point of architecture than anything noticeable among the Eskimo villages, and portions of which walls were still extant. He also found pieces of household furniture, some resembling the common utensils now in use among civilized people, while others were crude and had evidently been made for hard usage. There were spears, fishing paraphernalia, hatchets, clubs, reindeer harness, etc., all of which were petrified, and this led him to believe that long ages before the restless men of the South had disturbed the Northern tranquility with his presence a mighty race peopled the ice-bound plains.

He also found that the climate was once mild, and that vegetation covered the hillsides and valleys, and that the levels then barren in eternal winter once bloomed with verdure. The most convincing thing, however, was acres upon acres of petrified forest. Fallen tree trunks turned to stone were strewn upon every hand, and among the strange formations were delicate tracings showing that once shrubbery and ferns grew in the forest shade.

Many things convinced him that the people in their time were superior intellectually to the sluggish Eskimo. At no time were there evidences that war or intertribal difficulties had driven the inhabitants off, and there were no forts nor strongholds, everything pointing to the fact that the people had left their homes with due preparation, but perhaps in haste.

Sergt. Frederick says that his party reached 83 degrees 24 minutes, the farthest point they could go, owing to failure of supplies, and their final observations were then taken. With a telescope they had a range of seventy-five miles, placing their vision within 319 miles of the pole, and the temperature showed that it was several degrees warmer at the 83rd parallel than at the 81st, demonstrating beyond a doubt that the nearer the approach to the pole the warmer it grew.

Through the glass Frederick said that vegetation could be seen in the valleys and on the hillsides, and that pines, dwarf oaks and grasses covered the earth. Game was plentiful, for the party saw Arctic rabbits, foxes, musk ox, reindeer, ducks, geese and sea fowls. These animals were migrating northward. Fresh water trout were caught in a little stream that emptied from a miniature lake, and the night before retracing their steps the aurora appeared in the northern sky and glowed with a brightness that was dazzling.

That night Brainard suddenly called out, directing attention to the aurora, and in the background were outlined a great city, with buildings of varied sizes, and about this city under the brilliant aurora was observed verdure.

Frederick is convinced that it was no mirage, but instead the reflection of a city alive with human beings. Sergt. Frederick also says that during their trip northward himself nor companions never lost their mental balance, but at all times were strong and healthy, and not easily the victims of hallucination. His companions saw the same thing that he did, and it was after their return to the rendezvous that the terrible times came which carried off several of their number and brought Schley to them barely in time to save life.

Sergt. Frederick is still firmly convinced that the North Pole is habitable, and he believes that Andree is alive and safely within the inhabitable zone. "Andree failed to accomplish his great object and return to civilization," said Frederick, "but he was not necessarily lost. If he had fallen into the sea, some whaling vessel would doubtless before this have sighted articles of his equipment that would have remained afloat. All relief expeditions sent in search of him or to find a trace of him have failed.

"I believe that he reached further than the 83rd or 84th parallel, and if he did so, he could not fail to land in that country which I have already described. I am confident that the future will verify my theory. One of the half dozen expeditions now in the North will reach the goal that Lockwood fought to reach nearly twenty years ago. The leader of the party will find what I have described. Every Arctic explorer whose goal is the North Pole expects to find a habitable land in the Polar region."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES THE CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best known remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by all druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.



It is the Best Toilet Soap made. A wonderful skin curative. Best for the complexion. Best for the bath. Best for the baby. Best for the hair. Large cakes 15c. Trial size 5c.; all druggists'. Munyon's Remedies are positive cures. Advice and Guide to Health free by mail. Munyon, New York and Philadelphia.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH.

SYBIL TELLS

Why Her Engagement With Count Fitz-James Was Broken.

Paris, Jan. 28.—Miss Sybil Sanderson consented to give a representative of the Associated Press the reason for breaking her engagement to marry Count Henri DeFitz-James, which she says is due to religious obstacles, as Count DeFitz-James is a Roman Catholic and was divorced a couple of years ago.

"When we became engaged in America," said Miss Sanderson, "I did not appreciate what a serious obstacle his divorce offered our union, but on my return to France this matter was discussed and I realized that it was impossible that our marriage could be celebrated by the Roman Catholic church, and that we could only be married civilly. In view of the religious ideas of the Fitz-James family and social connections, this would lead to an equivocal situation unacceptable to both of us. We, therefore, mutually agreed to end our engagement, and remain the best of friends. Count DeFitz-James will go to South America the beginning of next February with the intention of making a prolonged stay there. I will leave here shortly afterward to fulfill engagements in Belgium and Holland, returning to Paris to appear at the Opera Comique, March 15."

Regarding the stories that the conditions of her late husband's will involved the forfeiture of her heritage if she remarried, Miss Sanderson said: "They are quite untrue. I only inherited half the income from the estate which was given unconditionally."

BUILD CANAL.

President to "Call Down" Some of the Senators.

Washington, Jan. 28.—On high authority it may be stated that President Roosevelt is disgusted over the delay the senate proposes in the consideration of the isthmian canal project and in his characteristic fashion proposes in a short time to call down those senators who are under suspicion of being in league with the transcontinental railways to prevent action. Roosevelt, without being committed to any of the several routes, says this government must build a canal and build it at the earliest practicable moment. He is quoted as having said:

"The fifty-eighth congress, to be elected this year, is at stake. The defeat of canal legislation may mean that the Republican party will lose in the November elections. This is so evident a proposition that I cannot see how anyone can escape it. I don't care a rap about the route, but I insist that this government must build, and that promptly."

In marked contrast with Roosevelt's attitude, which is increasing in strength daily, is a proposition Senator Scott, of West Virginia, made in the senate today to appoint a commission to investigate and report the feasibility of the Darien tunnel project. Such a commission could not report for several years, and probably the only purpose Senator Scott had in view was one of delay. It cannot be stated with too much emphasis that Roosevelt's dander is up, and he is getting ready to say some interesting things to certain well-known senators.

OPPOSITION

To Proposed Tax Law Has Developed In Winona.

Winona, Minn., Jan. 28.—Considerable opposition has developed here to the passage by the special session of the legislature of the proposed new tax law. A petition, addressed to senators and representatives from Winona county, is being widely circulated and signed, petitioning against the present proposition of new code on the ground of its drastic provisions and numerous injustices which its enforcement would entail. It would work serious damage to the business of the state.

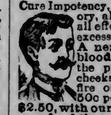
Attention is called to the fact that the tax commission declares distinctly that the proposed law is not equitable, nor even scientific, and that a much better law could be framed if the constitution were first amended. It is urged that the new law will work an injustice to merchants, manufacturers and jobbing interests, and will make the farmer pay an additional tax imposed on elevator companies, will retard the organization of new manufacturing enterprises and increase the assessed valuation so largely as to cause municipal extravagance. It is urged that the constitution be amended before changing the tax law.

Satin Skin Cream nourishes away wrinkles, blemishes, gives lovely complexion, satin skin. 25c.

NERVITA PILLS

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manhood

Cure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of Memory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box, 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable gaurantee to cure or refund the money paid. Send for circular and copy of our bankable guarantee bond.



60 PILLS 50 CTS.

Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRENGTH (YELLOW LABEL) Immediate Results

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Power, Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken Organs, Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous Prostration, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis and the Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable guarantee bond to cure in 30 days or refund money paid. Address

NERVITA MEDICAL CO.
Clinton & Jackson Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.
Sold in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, Druggist, 335 West Superior Street.

TRAGEDY IN HOTEL

Pennsylvania Man Shoots Woman and Himself.

Harry Seigler Dead and His Companion Cannot Live.

Stopped at Chicago Hotel as Man and Wife.

Chicago, Jan. 27.—Dr. Harry J. Seigler, of 316 West King street, Lancaster, Pa., fatally wounded his wife Anna and then killed himself yesterday afternoon at the Wellington hotel. A note left by the physician declared that he and his wife had decided to die and that, as he lacked the nerve Mrs. Seigler had promised to commit the act.

The woman, before being removed to the Samaritan hospital in a dying condition, declared that the shooting was done by her husband.

The physician and his wife arrived at the Wellington hotel yesterday morning and were assigned to a room. The two were young and apparently happy. They retired to their room and about 3 o'clock a call come to the clerk's office.

When the bell boy arrived he found the woman tugging at the door. Blood was flowing from a wound in the back of her head.

"My husband has shot himself," she cried, forgetting in her fear for him the pain of her own wound.

The bell boy took her out into the hallway saying that her husband might kill her and she let him lead her away from the room. Then he hastened to the office for Dr. B. L. Riese, the house physician. When the latter arrived the husband was dead and the wife was barely conscious. A note addressed to a morning paper was found in the room. It read:

"My photograph belongs to your paper. We decided to die, but I lack the nerve to shoot; my wife, Anna, will do it. Send my boy home to 316 West King street, Lancaster. Good bye."

Mrs. Seigler was conscious for some time after the arrival of Dr. Riese. She confirmed the contents of the note, which showed that the husband lacked at first the determination to carry out their plans. But she too failed and eventually she said, her husband shot her and then thinking she was dead, turned the weapon upon himself.

Mrs. Seigler was removed to the Samaritan hospital where it was said that she cannot live. She soon relapsed into unconsciousness after her arrival at the hospital.

Mr. Seigler and his wife were not known at the Wellington hotel.

A letter to Seigler questioned him about a divorce he was to secure from a "Miss Baker" at Lancaster. Mrs. Seigler's father is Samuel P. Adams, of this city, who is said to be wealthy.

Lancaster, Pa., Jan. 28.—Harry J. Seigler, who fatally shot a woman purporting to be his wife and then committed suicide at Chicago, was a native of this city and lived here until three years ago. He was 26 years old and a son of William J. Seigler, station master of the Philadelphia & Reading railroad. The latter is expected and esteemed resident. When a boy Seigler was wayward and unmanageable. When drinking he frequently got into serious trouble. He served a term in the school ship Saratoga and three years ago enlisted in the regular army and was sent to the Philippines. The last heard from him was a year ago when his father received a letter dat Luzon, in which he said he had entered the hospital service, a circumstance that accounts for his title of "doctor."

Seigler was married about five years ago to Miss Harriet Baker, of this city, who is now at her home here and from whom he had not been divorced.

When seen Mrs. Seigler said she had last heard from her husband at Chicago in November and that he then wrote her that he would never return to Lancaster. Since then she had learned that he had been married. "I don't pity him," said she, "but I feel sorry for the girl."

THE MERGER.

Merchants Ask Governor to Cease Fight Against Railroads.

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—Governor Van Sant has received a petition from thirty-six business firms in Minneapolis asking him to cease his fight on the merger and give the Northern Securities company and its scheme of co-operation between the railroads a chance.

The petition is dated Dec. 20, so the promoters have been nearly a month in securing the signatures, and in the meantime the action of the state against the Northern Securities company is already on before the United States supreme court.

The petition is signed by Janney, Semple, Hill & Co., Anthony Kelly & Co., North Star Woolen Mill company, Forman, Ford & Co., North Star Shoe company, Bovey DeLaittro company, Red River Lumber company, Scanlon-Co., R. Lamb Lumber company, A. A. Wilcox, Cargill Elevator company, Gipson company, George R. Newell & Northwestern Elevator company, Brooks Elevator comany, Van Dusen Harrington company, Great Western Elevator company, F. H. Peavey & Co., Shevlin-Carpenter company, Northwestern Consolidated Milling company, C. W. Case, Minneapolis Union Elevator company, Winecke & Doerr, St. Anthony Elevator company, C. E. Wenzel, Woodworth Elevator company, Barnum Grain company, Washburn-Crosby company, Carpenter-Lamb company, J. H. Queal & Co., Link Belt Supply company, Employers' Liability Insurance corporation, Limited, London.

It excites the wonder of the world, a magic remedy, liquid electricity, that drives away suffering and disease. Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Annual Excursion South—

VIA NORTHWESTERN LINE.

Account Mardi Gras being held at New Orleans and Mobile, the North-Western line will have on sale round-trip tickets to these points at greatly reduced rates Feb. 3 to 9 inclusive, good to return on or before Feb. 15, with the privilege of having return limits extended until Feb. 28. Full information regarding rates, limits of tickets, stop-over privileges, etc., cheerfully given. Be sure and see that your ticket reads via the popular North-Western line, leaving Duluth daily at 5 p. m.

Secure tickets and reservations at 405 West Superior street or Omaha depot.

Jap Rose [TRADE MARK] Soap

one-sixth pure glycerin, and containing vegetable oils, is transparent.

Carries the perfume of natural flowers. Most delightful for toilet.

A trial of it will convince you that nothing better can be made for use on skin or hair.

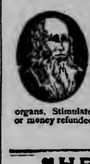
JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY

Greene's Infallible Liniment is absorbed directly and immediately by the tissues which need it, soothing, healing and strengthening every part to which it is applied. Gives quick relief in Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia; reduces Sprains, Bruises, Swellings, Inflammation; removes proud flesh; heals open wounds, leaving no scars. In use by Chicago Police and Fire Departments, by prominent athletes and trainers and in thousands of homes and stables everywhere. Prepared by J. W. GREENE & CO., 17 Van Buren St., Chicago.

GREENE'S INFALLIBLE L. I. LINIMENT

For sale by Schulze Bros., Saddlery; B. L. Toomey, Horseshoer; G. H. Huseby, Harness Dealer; Clemetson Bros., Harness Dealers, West Duluth; James McMartin, Horseshoer; D. D. Mackey, Horseshoer; Helmer Jontoft, Flour and Feed Dealer; S. M. Jonson, Two Harbors, Minn.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN



Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pain in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Dizziness, Weakness, Nervousness, Sexual Decay, Fear of Disease, Aversion to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, Blotches, Pimples, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nocturnal Emissions, Effects of Evil Practices, Shyness, Timidness, Twitching of Eyelids, Bashfulness, Lack of Energy, Stops Involuntary Losses in Sleep, Restores Small, Undeveloped Parts, Restores Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO or no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

50 CENTS

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.

"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH SAPOLIO



A Bottle of Miller Buffet "The Best" Milwaukee Beer is most refreshing and restful after a day's outing—shopping—work.

Bottled at the Brewery.
FRED MILLER BREWING CO., Milwaukee, Wis.
E. C. HAUSER, Agent.
Both 'Phones. 47 Railroad Street.

WHY? IS ELECTRIC LIGHT BEST

Because it is healthy, clean, pure and brilliant.

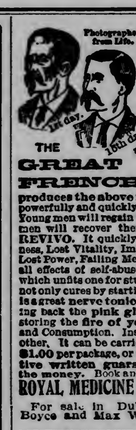
HEALTHY— It has no odor. Prof. Thompson states that one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.

CLEAN— It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.

SAFE— As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.

CHEAP— By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light & Power Co. OFFICES—215 West Sup. St.



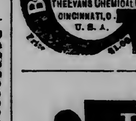
Photographed from Life. REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO or no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address ROYAL MEDICINE CO., 16-20 Plymouth Pl., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, druggists.



BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

THE DRUG HABIT!

is responsible for thousands of nervous wrecks.

The debility begins with a feeling that something terrible is about to happen.

Then come the wastage of the muscles, the decay of the brain, indigestion and insomnia.

The eyes and cheeks become sunken.

As fearful as the effects of opiates and excesses are, they can be cured.

PALMO TABLETS

rarely fail to overcome this condition.

People who had considered their cases hopeless, are to-day strong and full of all the physical qualities which make men and women happy—and all they the curative results of this remedy.

Your money back if it fails—but it seldom does.

50 cents a box, 12 for $5. Guaranteed. Book free.

MAX WIRTH, Druggist, Duluth

60,000 IS THE NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO READ YOUR WANT AD IN THE HERALD. 60,000

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

Choice Building Lots.
First St., near 24th Ave., W.
33-ft. front $600
30-ft. front $525
N. J. UPHAM CO.,
400 Burrows Building.

A Client Wishing to Realize at an Early Date on a Bunch of Endion lots has authorized sale at exceptionally low prices:

For example—

A Third street lot	$800
A 2nd street double corner	$1800
A First street lot	$1400
A Superior street lot	$1500
A Jefferson street lot	$500
A London road corner on graded avenue	$900

Other lots at proportionate prices.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
EXCHANGE BUILDING.

YALE EIGHT

May Be Sent to England to Row This Year.

New York, Jan. 28.—Yale men are talking of sending their 'varsity eight to England this year, says a Journal and American special from New Haven. The negotiations with Harvard for a series of races drag and a trip to England is being talked up at Yale. No decision has been reached about the trip. President Roderick Potter of the Yale navy, is authority for the statement that Yale had declined the invitation sent by the Annapolis eight for a race on the Severn with Pennsylvania, Harvard and Georgetown. He said that Yale had challenged Annapolis to a dual race, and would send down to Annapolis last year's freshman crew if the middies accepted. The date named by Yale is May 10.

The Yale navy has given out a contract to build a $500 addition to the university boat house on the Quinnipiac river. It will then stand for storing the navy equipment, especially the new launch which is being built at Boston. Cornelius Vanderbilt, of New York, Yale '85, is chairman of the building committee. He says that the launch will be ready for the spring coaching, which begins in April.

ENGINES DEMOLISHED.

Passenger Struck Switch Engine With Fatal Results.

Syracuse, N. Y., Jan. 28.—The second section of the New York Central limited east bound passenger train struck a switch engine, standing on the track in front of the Oneida station. Both engines and much of the station were demolished. The engineer of the limited, Dorsey Welch, of Albany, was killed.

Fireman Cahill, of Albany, was injured. None of the passengers or the train crew were injured. The cars remained on the track.

PRESIDENT

Does Not Want to Pick Canal Route.

Washington, Jan. 28.—According to people in a position to know, President Roosevelt does not relish the idea of being forced to decide between the Nicaragua and Panama routes for the isthmian canal. He believes congress should assume all responsibility. There is excellent authority for the statement, however, that the president would accept the unpleasant duty of deciding between the two routes rather than have a failure to construct any canal at all.

LUMBER DEALERS MEET.

Kansas City, Jan. 28.—A thousand lumber dealers from the Southwest attended the first session here today of the annual convention of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Lumber associations. After the convention finishes its work, a delegation of about 200 go to Washington and will probably call upon President Roosevelt.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

BARGAINS IN FARM LANDS.
2400 acres of Excellent Farm Land in Minnesota, near Duluth—
PRICE ONLY $2.25
Per acre if sold at once. Cheapest tract on the market. It won't last long. For sale exclusively by
A. W. Taussig & Co
305 Providence Building.

GREATEST IN THE WORLD
Is the net premium in one of the

HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Net income 1901 $10,028,122.63.
Over seventy-three millions paid in losses.
(This is one of the millionaire companies in my office)
Policies Same Price as Others.
JOHN A. STEPHENSON,
Providence Building.

FOR SALE.
1107 West First Street.
2107 East First Street.
414 East Third Street.
316 East Third Street.
R. M. NEWPORT, 302 Lonsdale Bldg

HOUSES, LOTS AND LANDS. STOCKS.
Calumet & Arizona at..... $51.00
Penn. Iron & Steel Co..... 75 cents
Anglo-American Copper..... 25 cents
For sale by
WM. KAISER, Old 'Phone 636-2 New 'Phone 32
106 Palladio Bldg.

FINE RESIDENCE FOR SALE AT LESTER PARK.
Eight-room house with conveniences. Location very desirable. For terms apply to
G.G. Dickerman & Co
Trust Co. Building.

$1000 Will buy a seven-room house with stone foundation, concrete cellar, and three rooms with hardwood floors. This property is only one block from street car line. Size of lot 60x110 to alley.

$2200 Buys seven-room house in the East End near Superior street and west of Sixteenth avenue east. Full sized cellar under house, sewer, water and bath.

We have some very choice and well located building lots in the East End. If you intend to build this spring do not wait, but save money by buying now.

We want to buy houses and lots in the West End. What have you to offer us?

Money to loan at 5 and 6 per cent. No delay.

Julius D. Howard & Co.
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.
216 West Superior Street.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$500 takes two lots on East Seventh street.
$6500 takes two lots and three houses, paying 11 per cent net on investment; has water and sewer connections and streets graded.
$500 takes lot 10, block 55, Endion Division.
$18000 takes improved business property (corner), netting 8 per cent on investment. Look these up.

Fire Insurance Written.
First Mortgage Loans made at Lowest Rates.
Chas. P. Craig & Co,
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance, 103 Herald Building.

Residence Lots, Business Properties, Dock Frontage and Acres
For Sale or Lease. All good values.
A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

FARM LANDS in the northern parts of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan. FINEST GRASS LANDS in the world. Droughts unknown. Immense yields of Timothy, Clover, Grain and Root crops. An ideal stock and farming country. Selling at $5 to $10 per acre.
B. C. CHURCH,
516 Board of Trade. DULUTH, MINN.

Farm Lands!
In large and small tracts. Prices per acre range $2.50 per acre and upwards.
Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg

$4000 Takes 25-foot lot and two stores on Superior street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues west.
$5500 Takes eight-room modern house and lot in East End.
$850 Takes 50 feet upper side of Third street. A bargain.
A. C. VOLK & CO., 203 Palladio Building.

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

100 ACRES IN NORTHERN MICHIGAN, one mile from railroad, and four miles from good town; 1500 cords hardwood and considerable cedar, tamarack and spruce. Price only $250. Timber will net more than this. B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

The Smoothest Way to Get a Home.

The following parties are getting a home on the easiest plan offered by any one in the city.

They will tell you that it beats paying rent.

Charles TenBrook, J. and W. Frink, F. J. and E. Spetz, John Forsberg, Thomas Larson, Charles Stevens, H. S. Merry, Mrs. Annie Stokes, John A. Bauers, Martin Nelson, Jacob Svorzeckski, Ernest Willie, J. H. B. Smith, Charles Peterson, J. B. Flack, John Sundquist, Adam Sundquist, M. F. Welch, Ole Swenson, O. C. Lemelin, Ira W. Smith, Robert Lee Brown, George Todd, Mrs. Annie Nielsen, R. J. Gundry, Charles T. Fancett, Peter Holten, Fred K. Jewett, Gottlieb Gunther, E. J. Sonnenberg, T. S. Osborne, E. E. Blair, Peter O'Brien, Louis Wick, H. L. Smith, and others.

Fifty more properties to select from, on easy terms and low valuations.

A $1000 house will be sold for $100 cash, $500 to be paid at the end of five years, with 6 per cent interest, and $400 to be paid with a monthly payment of $9.40 in forty-eight months to pay the principal and interest.

Office No. 2, First avenue west, in Hunter block.

CHAN SMITH, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE BARGAINS—
$1000 Lot 50x140 feet on Third street, near Twenty-eighth Ave. west.
$1250 25x140 feet, two houses; Second street, near Twenty-fifth Ave. west.
$3000 A special bargain on West Superior street.
$1600 Lot on First street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth avenues east.
Special choice bargains in central part of city. ('Phone 789.)
T. O. VAUGHAN. 401 Lonsdale Bldg.

Why Pay Rent
When you can purchase a double house in a good location and rent one-half of the house so that your rent for the other house will not cost you anything. We have such a double house for sale at $4500, all cash, or $2500 cash and a $2000 mortgage at 6 per cent.

Pulford, How & Co
100 Trust Company Building.

GOOD LANDS!
near Duluth will surely advance. I have them at low prices.
George Rupley, 513 Board of Trade.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

One of the finest Residences in the East End at a very Low Figure.

The cheapest lot on Jefferson street, near Seventeenth avenue east.
Four-acre tract in the West End for the price of one good lot.
Lots on Twenty-third and twenty-fourth avenues west at very near your own price, and very easy terms.

Interstate Land and Investment Co.,
H. H. Hanford, Mngr. 605 Palladio Bldg.

WANTED
In All Parts City
Real Estate
T. W. WAHL & CO.
201 Exchange Building.

A BARGAIN!
House and lot, fronting on Grand Avenue, near Ellnor Street. The house contains 7 rooms and bath room—has city water connection and all necessary plumbing. The streets are permanently improved and the house was repaired and painted during the past summer.
R. B. KNOX & CO
1 Exchange Building.

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS

BUSINESS OPENINGS We have many good openings in all lines of business.
DULUTH PURCHASING AGENCY,
Albert L. Preston, Manager,
309-310 Palladio Building.

SAND! SAND—GOOD BUILDING SAND for sale at pit on Thirty-ninth avenue west. For permits apply to C. H. Martz, board of public works.

FOR SALE—TYPEWRITER. GOOD AS new. Inquire M. H. McMahon, 405 Providence building.

FOR SALE — SMALL HOUSE, NO. 23 First avenue east; must be sold at once and removed from premises as soon as tenants can vacate. See N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows' building.

FOR SALE — CHEAP—HORSE, SUITable for hauling ties, etc. 23 West Second street.

FOR SALE—FINE BUSINESS CHANCE old established. Very attractive proposition. One thousand cash. See it quick. Leaving city. F 66, Herald.

FOR SALE — HAVE GOOD PROPERties on Mesaba for sale or lease. E 67, Herald.

LOW PRICES ON SECOND hand organs and square pianos—$10 and up. Easy payments. French & Bassett, corner First street and Third avenue west.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD OF FRESH milch cows. Joe Nelson, 21 Harrison addition.

FOR SALE—ONE 6 AND 7-FOOT SHOW case. Inquire at 10½ West First street.

FOR SALE — FURNITURE OF AN chor restaurant—Lunch counter, tables, chairs, crockery. Everything cheap.

FOR SALE — FOLDING BED AND other furniture, cheap. 29 West Second street.

FOR SALE IN TOWNS 57, 58, 59, RANGES 22, 23, 24, 25, Itasca county, Minnesota, 10,300 acres. Will close entire land out in one sale without mineral reserve at $2.75 per acre. Am offered $5 for 160 acres in town 57, range 24, and 600 acres in 58, 22, but must all go in one sale. This is a rare chance to make your fortune. Henry R. Higgins, 415 Phoenix building, Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR SALE — NICE CUTTER, WITH bells. 1121 East First street.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH MILCH COWS will arrive Jan. 22, at Evan Johnson's, 2608 West Helm street. Will exchange in fat cattle.

FOR SALE—FULL BLOOD YOUNG Jersey, fresh milch. 814 East Fourth.

FOR SALE CHEAP—FURNITURE OF five-room house, complete; house for rent; low rent; nice lot. Inquire 424 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—LOCOMOTIVES, STEAM shovels, cars and rails, for construction or logging. Write for our 1902 catalogue. M. Mitsbikun Company, Detroit, Mich.

L. HAMMEL & CO. ALWAYS HAVE ON hand the best logging horses in the city.

FOR SALE—FRESH MILCH COWS; great number to select from, or will exchange for fat cattle. S. M. Kaner, 1219 East Seventh street.

HOUSES AND LOTS AT LAKESIDE and Lester Park, cheap, on easy payment plan. William C. Sargent & Co., 303 Lonsdale building.

CARLTON COUNTY FARM LANDS for sale by B. C. Church, 518 Board of Trade.

SAWMILL FOR SALE—LOCATED AT Minong, Wis.; capacity 20,000 to 25,000 in ten hours; complete outfit; part payment accepted and terms on balance. Apply No. 10 Mesaba block.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES! Barrett & Zimmerman, Midway, St. Paul, Minn., have constantly on hand from 800 to 1000 head of all grades of horses. Part time given if desired. The finest lot of heavy logging horses ever brought into the Northwest can be seen at their stables.

SATIN-SKIN SPECIALTIES.

SATIN SKIN CREAM NOURISHES away wrinkles, blemishes, gives lovely complexion, satin skin. 25c.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—NAMES OF PERSONS HAVink weak lungs or consumption. Our free trial will convince you as thousands can testify that there is nothing better. Kanaga Herb Remedy company, 301-134 Monroe street, Chicago.

CLAIRVOYANT.

MRS. BENDIXEN, 237 MAIN STREET, West Superior, Wis. Phone 4359-2.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED NURSE, Feb. 1. Address J 14, Herald, stating experience and giving references.

WANTED — COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 214 Twelfth avenue east.

SATIN SKIN CREAM NOURISHES away wrinkles, blemishes, gives lovely complexion, satin skin. 25c.

WANTED — NURSE GIRL. 315 EAST Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call at 313 West Fourth street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. No other need apply. Good wages. 125 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework; no other need apply; good wages. 125 East Third street.

MS. P. H. KIELY, EMPLOYMENT OFfice, 225 East Superior street. Phone 892.

STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING.
All kinds accurately and promptly done. Old Phone 544, Zenith 832. Jessie L. Cooley—Lydia T. Grieser. 307 First National Bank Building.

MALE HELP—WANTED.

WANTED — TRAVELING SALESMEN to sell wool hosiery in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Montana and South Dakota. Address with references, Rushford Knitting Mills, Rushford, Minn.

SPLENDID WAGES PAID MEN WHO learn the barber trade with us; facilities afforded that cannot be had elsewhere. Can earn scholarship, board, tools and transportation if desired. Catalogue mailed free. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED — AT ONCE — TWENTY five energetic young men to learn telegraphy and railroading, and accept positions as railroad telegraph operators at good salaries with first-class chances for promotion. For particulars, telephone, write or call Duluth Business University, No. 105 West Superior St.

WANTED—AGENTS.

PROFITABLE WORK OFFERED agents in every town to secure subscriptions to the Ladies' Home Journal and the Saturday Evening post. We want agents who will work thoroughly and with business system to cover each section with our illustrated little booklets and other advertising matter, and to look sharply after renewals from old subscribers. The pay is first rate, and at the end of the season $20,000 will be given the best workers as extra prizes for good work. How well some of our agents have succeeded is told in a little booklet we would like to send you—portraits of some of our best agents, with the story of how they made it pay. The Curtis Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE TO TAKE care of furnished rooms. Call or address 305½ East First street.

HOUSECLEANING, SCRUBBING AND stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

YOUNG LADY WANTS PLACE TO DO general housework. Address 1922 West Michigan street.

A SCANDINAVIAN BOY OF 12, WITH good education, wants a position of any kind. H 79, Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION BY EXPERIenced lady stenographer. Can give references. Address F 58, Herald.

WOMAN WANTS WASHING TO TAKE home or go out by the day. 1130 East Sixth street.

WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK TO GO out washing by the day. Call or address 250½ Third avenue east, downstairs.

WANTED — POSITION BY FIRSTclass fireman. Is handy with tools and can make himself useful in shops or any other place. Address F 65, Herald.

WANTED BY MAN OF MANY YEARS' experience, position in railroad operation. Can furnish good references. Address B 42, Herald.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, WORK OF any kind; will make himself generally useful to employer. Address J 29, Herald.

WANED—A PLACE TO WASH ON MONdays weekly. Address G 23, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS JANITOR, fireman, watchman, or other work by a good, all round, married man. Address A 91, Herald.

WANTED—WORK BY A GOOD BARber. Am looking for work, not a snap. Jay M. Near, care Ingalls house, Grand Forks, N. D.

LAUNCHES!
Pearson Boat Construction Co.,
Send for Prices. DULUTH, MINN

HAIR DRESSING.

HAIRDRESSING — NEWEST STYLES direct from New York and Paris. Plain or medicated shampoo; Tripsis treatment of the head and hair, facial culture, manicuring, etc. Miss F. A. Bacon, 207 Lonsdale building.

SHAMPOOING AND MANICURING. Dahl Sisters, 216 West Superior street. Telephone 115

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, ROLL TOP DESK and office chair, also good second hand Everett piano. W. Kaiser, 106 Palladio.

OLD LINE LIFE INSURANCE POLicies bought for cash or loaned on at low rates. William Kaiser, 106 Palladio building.

IF YOU HAVE LAND ON MESABA FOR sale or lease. Address H 78, Herald.

WANTED — GOOD HARDWOOD OFfice counter, about 15 feet long. Address K 77, Herald.

LOST.

LOST—A THIN GOLD CHAIN ON SUperior street. Please return to Herald office and receive reward.

LOST—LADY'S HUNTING CASE GOLD watch on West Tenth street or Twenty-third avenue west to Johnson & Moe's store. Reward for return to Johnson & Moe's store.

LOST—SMALL BLACK HORSE. RETurn to East End livery and receive reward.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

LAKE SUPERIOR FISH CO.
D. GOLDISH, PROPRIETOR.
Wholesale dealers. Lake Superior trout and whitefish. Fresh water herring a specialty. 30 East First street. Zenith telephone 1122.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—SIX ROOM HOUSE. FIRST avenue west and Fourth street. Address K., 307 Lyceum building.

$20 A MONTH, NO. 322 EAST FOURTH street; five rooms, city water.
$15 a month, No. 805 East Second street; six rooms, city water.
$10 a month, No. 411 East Superior street, three rooms; suitable for shop.
$50 a month, No. 416 East Superior street; two floors, suitable for store or sales-room.
$8 a month, No. 119 Third avenue east; three rooms.
A. R. MACFARLANE & CO.,
112 Exchange Building.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Geo. H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, pleasant and warm; all modern conveniences. 307 West Second street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT rooms. 111 West Superior street.

FOR RENT— THREE FURNISHED rooms for light housekeeping. Call or address 817 West Michigan street.

FOR RENT—THREE LARGE ROOMS Feb. 1, at 322 First avenue east.

FOR RENT — TWO NICELY FURnished rooms, gas and bath. Will allow light housekeeping. Inquire at 508 West Third street.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM, WITH cook stove. 309 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED room for gentleman. 510 East Third street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room. 17 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT — NICELY FURNISHED front room, 518 West Second street.

SEVEN ROOMS FOR RENT, $15.00 524 Lake avenue north.

ROOMS—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished for light housekeeping. All conveniences. A. Emmons, 206 Lake avenue south.

FLATS FOR RENT.

FOR RENT — FLAT IN ASHTABULA terrace. Inquire 202 Lonsdale building.

BOARD OFFERED.

FOR RENT — LARGE FRONT ROOM, suitable for two, with board. 305 East Third street.

FIRST-CLASS BOARD WITH ROOM and bath. Rates reasonable. Dacotah House, 117 and 119 West Second street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED PEOple holding responsible positions; also on pianos, furniture, live stock and all kinds of personal property. Easy payments. Business confidential. Western Loan Co., 521 Manhattan Bldg, Duluth.

MONEY TO LOAN—ANY AMOUNT—Choley & Underhill, 207 Exchange bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

CARPET CLEANING.

INTERSTATE RUG CO.—STEAM CARpet cleaning and rug works, 1701-3 West Michigan street. New 'phone, 318; old, 705-3.

PICTURE FRAMING.

GET YOUR PICTURES AND PICTURE frames at Hoffman's, 211 East Superior street.

MUSIC.

LATEST SHEET MUSIC. 2000 COPIES. 10c copy. Haakenson & Co., 9 1st ave. W.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR Burrows building. Best work. Moderate prices.

CONSULTING ENGINEER.

THOMAS F. McGILVRAY, 209 FIRST National bank. Plans and specifications prepared and construction superintended for water supply, sewerage, etc.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. BANKS, MIDWIFE, 330 ST. CROIX avenue. Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

MRS. HANSON, female complaints. Private hospital 418 7th ave. E. 'Phone 1225.

VIOLIN INSTRUCTION.

IF YOU WANT A THOROUGH AND EXperienced as well as conscientious teacher for violin, call on Ch. Trautvetter, 216 W. Sup. St., second floor, Room 107.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

IMPORT OF 1901. 75c A BOTTLE, AT C. J. Tufte's drug store.

PIANO TUNING.

C. A. GREGORY, PIANO TUNER, 9 First avenue west. Zenith 'phone 666.

HOTELS.

THE COMMERCIAL Segal & Witz, Proprietors,
228 Lake Avenue South.
Room and Board, $4.00 per week.

ASSAYER.

E. ANGERMEIER, 319 FIRST AVE. E.

HERBAQUEEN SPECIFIC.

REMEDIES FOR ANY BLOOD POISONing trouble. 319 First avenue east.

HOUSE MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

FIRE INSURANCE.

INSURANCE WRITTEN IN BEST companies. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

FIRE INSURANCE WRITTEN BY George H. Crosby, 106 Providence Bldg.

HERALD WANTS

ONE CENT A WORD.
No advertisement less than 15 cents.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

No advertisement less than 15 cents.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Feb. 3, 1902. Work, First degree. William H. Hoyt, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting second and fourth Monday evenings each month at 7:30 o'clock. Next meeting Jan. 27, 1902. Work, First degree. Clyde W. Stilson, W. M.; John Cox, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocations second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 o'clock. Work, M. M. Feb. 12, 1902. M. W. Turner, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Jan. 28, 1902. Work, Templar degree. Thomas J. Davis, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS. ALPHA COUNCIL, NO. 1.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street. W. B. Henderson, G. S.; Wallace P. Wellbanks, scribe.

BEAT COUNCIL NO. 2, meets every Monday at Columbia hall, corner Twentieth avenue west at 8 p. m. Jack Huitquist, G. S.; Ruben Johnson, scribe.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, SITTING BULL TRIBE, NO. 25, WEST Duluth, meets every Thursday of the month at Great Eastern hall, William Clough, sachem; S. C. Murphy, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, PAWNEE TRIBE, NO. 68, MEETS every Friday at 8 p. m. at Sloan's hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Wilfred Harris, sachem; C. G. Holloway, chief of records.

IMPROVED ORDER OF RED MEN, WE-KE-ME-WUP TRIBE, NO. 17, meets every Monday evening at 8 p. m. in Elks' hall, 118 West Superior St. C. E. Armstead, sachem; H. J. Orr, chief of records.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, KNIGHTS OF Pythias, No. 35, meets every Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, at 118 West Superior street. G. H. Nichols, C. C.; G. E. Storms, K. R. S.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS — DIAMOND lodge, No. 45, K. of P., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Ervin-Sloan block, corner of Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Monday, Dec. 2, Work in the third rank. L. B. Allen, C. C.; S. L. Pierce, K. of R. S.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA—Imperial camp, No. 2266, meets at Elks' hall, 113 West Superior street, second and fourth Friday of each month. Visiting members always welcome. C. P. Earl, V. C.; J. H. Opperman, W. A., William Tunnell, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1, meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabees hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. Charles J. Hector, Com.; W. A. Putnam, R. K., 124 West Superior street.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Eastern Star No. 66, meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m. at Hunter hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. Harry Milnes, chief ranger, city hall; James Kelly, treasurer, Union depot.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.
DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

7:40 a.m.	Lv..	Duluth ..	Ar	p.m.	3:40
8:15 a.m.	Ar..	Proctor ..	Lv	p.m.	3:10
10:12 a.m.	Ar.	Iron Jctn.	Lv	p.m.	1:13
10:20 a.m.	Ar..	Wolf ..	Lv	p.m.	1:05
10:35 a.m.	Ar.	Virginia.	Lv	p.m.	12:50
10:29 a.m.	Ar..	Eveleth ..	Lv	p.m.	12:57
10:56 a.m.	Ar..	Sparta ..	Lv	p.m.	12:34
11:20 a.m.	Ar.	Biwabik.	Lv	p.m.	12:12
10:40 a.m.	Ar.	Mtn. Iron.	Lv	p.m.	12:30
11:05 a.m.	Ar.	Hibbing .	Lv	p.m.	12:27

J. B. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Duluth & Iron Range R R

A.M.	P.M.	STATIONS.	M.	P.M.
7:30	2:15	Lv.....Duluth.....Ar	12:00	7:30
11:25	7:25	Ar.....Virginia Lv	8:05	3:30
11:30	7:30	Ar.....Eveleth Lv	8:00	3:30
12:30	7:55	Ar.....Ely Lv	7:28	2:30
P.M.	P.M.	Daily except Sundays.	A.M.	P.M.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.
(GREAT NORTHERN SYSTEM.)

Leave		Arrive
↑ 1:25 p.m.	St. Paul	↑ 1:55 p.m.
* 11:10 p.m.	Minneapolis	* 6:30 p.m.
* 7:55 a.m.	Cass Lake, Grand Forks Montana, Pacific Coast (Hibbing, Swan River and the Iron Range.	* 6:45 p.m.
* 3:00 p.m.		↑ 11:58 a.m.

* Daily ↑ Daily Except Sunday.
Sleeper ready at 9 p.m. Office Spalding Hotel

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8 15 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis	**4 00 pm
*4 30 pm	Twilight Limited	*9 50 pm
*5 00 pm	Chicago, Milwaukee.	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Appleton,	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	Oskosh, Fond du Lac	*10 55 am
*5 00 pm	FAST MAIL	*10 55 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car.

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Leave		Arrive
b 4:00 p m	Ashland and East	a 11:05 a m
b 8:00 a m	" "	6:55 p m
a 7:00 p m	Minnesota and Dakota Express	a 7:55 a m
6:40 a m	North Coast Limited	a 4:55 p m

"DULUTH SHORT LINE."

Leave		Arrive
b 9:00 a m	ST. PAUL	b 6:30 a m
a 4:55 p m	MINNEAPOLIS	b 2:10 p m
12:10 p m		a 7:00 p m

a Daily. b Daily except Sunday.
Union Depot and 332 West Superior Street.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Railw'y
City Ticket Office, 426 Spalding Hotel Blk. 'Phone 4
All Trains Arrive at and Depart from Union Depot

*7:00 p. m. Lv—BOSTON LIMITED—Ar. *8:30 a. m
All points East.
†8:15 a. m. Lv—..... LOCAL .....—Ar. †7:25 p. m
Marquette & Cooper Country.

* Daily. † Except Sunday

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